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Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Шебзухова Татьяна Александровна

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

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**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего  
образования**

**«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**

**Институт сервиса, туризма и дизайна (филиал) СКФУ в г. Пятигорске**

**Отделение СПО Школы Кавказского гостеприимства**

**УТВЕРЖДАЮ:**

Председатель ПЦК

Данилова К.А.

«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_ г.

## **ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

По дисциплине	Иностранный язык
Специальность	19.02.10 Технология продукции общественного питания
Форма обучения	очная
Учебный план	2020
Объем занятий:итого	190 ч.,
В т.ч. аудиторных	162 ч.
Практических занятий	162 ч.
Самостоятельной работы	28 ч.

Дата разработки: \_\_\_\_\_

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Данилова К.А.

«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 201\_ г.

**Вопросы к экзамену**  
**по дисциплине Иностранный язык**

1. Расскажите о структуре простого предложения в английском языке, приведите примеры.
2. Расскажите о личных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
3. Расскажите о притяжательных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
4. Расскажите об указательных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
5. Расскажите о вопросительных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
6. Расскажите о возвратных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
7. Расскажите об образовании множественного числа существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
8. Расскажите об исчисляемых существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
9. Расскажите о неисчисляемых существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
10. Расскажите об образовании притяжательного падежа существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
11. Расскажите о неопределённом артикле в английском языке, приведите примеры.
12. Расскажите об определённом артикле в английском языке, приведите примеры.
13. Расскажите о нулевом артикле в английском языке, приведите примеры.
14. Расскажите об образовании неопределённых местоимений some, any, no и их производных, приведите примеры.
15. Расскажите об употреблении оборота there is ... there are в английском языке, приведите примеры.

16. Расскажите о понятии интернационализмы в английском языке, приведите примеры.
17. Расскажите об образовании сравнительной степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
18. Расскажите об образовании превосходной степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
19. Расскажите о понятии синонимы в английском языке, приведите примеры.
20. Расскажите о понятии антонимы в английском языке, приведите примеры.
21. Расскажите об образовании наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
22. Расскажите о типах вопросов в английском языке, приведите примеры.
23. Расскажите об образовании безличных и неопределенно-личных предложений в английском языке, приведите примеры.
24. Расскажите о правилах образования количественных числительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
25. Расскажите о правилах образования порядковых числительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
26. Расскажите об образовании PresentIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
27. Расскажите об образовании PastIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
28. Расскажите об образовании FutureIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
29. Расскажите об образовании PresentContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
30. Расскажите об образовании PastContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
31. Расскажите об образовании FutureContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
32. Расскажите об образовании PresentPerfectTense, приведите примеры.  
Расскажите об образовании PastPerfectTense, приведите примеры.
33. Расскажите об образовании FuturePerfectTense, приведите примеры.
34. Расскажите о терминологии, способах образования новых терминов, основных типах словарей в английском языке, приведите примеры.
35. Расскажите об образовании страдательного залога в английском языке, приведите примеры.
36. Расскажите о модальных глаголах в английском языке, приведите примеры.
37. Расскажите о заменителях модальных глаголах в английском языке, приведите примеры.
38. Расскажите о повелительном наклонении глагола в английском языке, приведите примеры.
39. Расскажите о глаголах с послелогом в английском языке, приведите примеры.
40. Расскажите о прямой речи, правиле согласования времён в английском языке, приведите примеры.
41. Расскажите о косвенной речи, правиле согласования времён в английском языке, приведите примеры.

42. Расскажите о явлении многозначности слов в английском языке, приведите примеры.

### **Критерии оценивания компетенций.**

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

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

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

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

Составитель \_\_\_\_\_ Т.Г.Кузьменко

(подпись)

« \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ г.

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## **Ролевая игра**

по дисциплине Иностранный язык

**Тема 1.3. Устройство на работу.**

### **Концепция игры:**

*образовательная цель:* добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.

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

### **Роли:**

**Interviewer-** P<sub>1</sub>

**Dan Brooks** - P<sub>2</sub>

**Ожидаемый результат:** выучить диалог наизусть.

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

DanBrooks: Good afternoon.

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

**DanBrooks:** Thank you.

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

**Dan Brooks:** Yes, of course. I

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

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

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

**Interviewer:** I see. Could you also tell me a little bit about your previous job experience?

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

**Interviewer:** How long did the internship last?

**Dan Brooks:** Almost for one year.

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

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

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

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

**Interviewer:** Do you have any additional certificates?

**Dan Brooks:** Yes, I do. After graduation I have also attended workshops for experienced specialists. I've gained lots of new financial theory and practice there, as well as a certificate of course

completion.

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

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

**Interviewer:** Well, you might just be the right person we've been looking for.  
Do you have any questions?

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

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

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

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

## Концепция игры:

*образовательная цель:* добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

*развивающая цель:* научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

## Роли:

**Waiter-P<sub>1</sub>**

**Guest-P<sub>2</sub>**

**Ожидаемый результат:** выучить диалог наизусть.

**Waiter:** Good morning! What would you like for breakfast?

**Guest:** Well, I'll have some bread and butter or some buttered toast, eggs and bacon and cornflakes with milk.

**Waiter:** What would you like, tea or coffee?

**Guest:** In the morning I prefer a cup of strong coffee.

**Waiter:** How many lumps of sugar do you take in your coffee? Do you take milk with your coffee?

**Guest:** I usually take two lumps of sugar and have my coffee with milk.

**Waiter:** What else would you like to order?

**Guest:** You see, I didn't want to take a substantial breakfast but today I'd like to taste your sandwiches with cheese. I see you have sandwiches with cheese on the menu. What kind of cheese is that?

**Waiter:** Any kind you like. We have soft piquant cheeses — Roquefort and Cheddar, mellow cheeses — Swiss and Cheshire, and soft cheeses — Edam, Camembert and Brie.

**Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Порядок обслуживания завтрака".**

meatpâté	мясной паштет
Roquefort	сыр Рокфор
Cheddar	сыр Чедер
piquant	пикантный
mellow	спелый, зрелый
Swisscheese	швейцарский сыр
Edam	сорт голландского сыра Эдам
Cheshire	сорт твердого сыра
Camembert	сыр Камамбер
soft	мягкий
Brie	сорт французского сыра Бри

**Тема 4.6.** Как накрыть стол для завтрака.

## Концепция игры:

*образовательная цель:* добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

*развивающая цель:* научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

## Роли:

**Headwaiter-** P<sub>1</sub>

**Guest-**P<sub>2</sub>

**Ожидаемый результат:** выучить диалог наизусть.

**Headwaiter:** Good evening. Welcome to “Morris”.

**Guest:** A table for two, please.

**Headwaiter:** Do you have a reservation, madam?

**Guest:** No, we don't.

**Headwaiter:** Would you like smoking or non-smoking?

**Guest:** Non-smoking, please.

**Headwaiter:** Yes, we have a table for you. Would you mind waiting a few minutes?  
We'll get it ready for you now.

**Guest:** Yes, that's fine. We'll wait over there.

**Headwaiter:** Could I take your coats?

**Guest:** Oh, yes, thank you.

**Headwaiter:** Your table is ready, madam. Could you follow  
me, please?

## *Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Как накрыть стол для завтрака".*

to set a table = to lay a cover -

накрыватьнастол

cutlery - ножи, ложки, вилки

tableware - приборы для сервировки  
стола

glassware -стеклянная посуда  
(стаканы, рюмки, бокалы)

crockery - посуда из фаянса

(тарелки, чашки, блюда и прочее)

folded - сложенный

napkin - салфетка

to face - быть обращенным (в  
определенную сторону)

at the left side - слева

at the right side - справа

sugar-basin -сахарница

salt-cellar -солонка

pepper shaker - перечница

ashtray -пепельница

edge -край

blade -лезвие

to wipe - вытирать

to polish - полировать

tip -кончик

## Тема 6.1.Услуги ресторана.



## **Концепция игры:**

*образовательная цель:* добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

*развивающая цель:* научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

## **Роли:**

**Hostess** - P<sub>1</sub>

**Igor Smirnov** - P<sub>2</sub>

**Waiter** - P<sub>3</sub>

**Ожидаемый результат:** выучить диалог наизусть.

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

**Igor Smirnov.** Yes, we do.

**Hostess.** Your name, please?

**Igor Smirnov.** Smirnov.

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

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

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

**Igor Smirnov.** Yes, thanks a lot.

**Hostess.** Have a nice time.

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

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

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

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

**Igor Smirnov.** I'll have the grilled salmon.

**Waiter.** And you?

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

**Waiter.** Would you like anything to drink?

**Igor Smirnov.** I'll have green tea.

**Waiter.** And you?

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

**Waiter.** Orange, mango, apple and pineapple.

**Igor Smirnov's wife.** One pineapple juice please.

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

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

**Waiter (After a time).** How was everything?

**Igor Smirnov.** Delicious, thanks!

**Waiter.** Would you like anything for dessert?

**Igor Smirnov.** No, thank you.

**Waiter.** Can I get you anything else?

**Igor Smirnov.** No, just the bill please.

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

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

**Waiter.** (Brings the bill) There you go.

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

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

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

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

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

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

— Can I reserve a table for two for 6 o'clock in the evening? —

Можно заказать столик на двоих на сегодня на 6 часов вечера?

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

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

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

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

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

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

— Help yourself. — Угощайтесь.

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

— With pleasure. — Судовольствием.

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

ни в каком виде.

— The tea is hot. — Чай горячий.

— The juice is sour. — Сок кислый.

— The vegetables are salted. — Овощи соленые.

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

**Тема 7.5. Десерты.**

**Концепция игры:**

*образовательная цель:* добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

*развивающая цель:* научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

**Роли:**

**Waiter** - P<sub>1</sub>

**Lady Guest** - P<sub>2</sub>

**Ожидаемый результат:** выучить диалог наизусть.

**Waiter:** Are you ready to order now, madam?

**Lady Guest:** Yes, I am. What are your specialties today?

**Waiter:** We have some fresh asparagus this week. Are you having a starter, madam?

**Lady Guest:** Yes, I'd like the asparagus to begin with.

**Waiter:** What would you like for the main course?

**Lady Guest:** I'll have the steak, please.

**Waiter:** How would you like your steak done?

**Lady Guest:** Well done, please. What is the main ingredient in tomato soup, please?

**Waiter:** Tomatoes, madam, and some other vegetables.

**Lady Guest:** Could I have an extra order of tomato soup with my main course?

**Waiter:** Yes, of course, madam. I'll repeat the order: asparagus to start, steak well done, and an extra order of tomato soup. Is that right?

**Lady Guest:** Yes, that's correct.

***Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Десерты."***

1. sugar - сахар
2. granulatedsugar - сахарный песок
3. caramel - карамель
4. chocolates - шоколадные конфеты
5. cake - кекс
6. chocolatebar - плитка шоколада
7. biscuits - сухое печенье
8. pastry - сдобное печенье
9. puff - слойка
10. jam - варенье, джем
11. tart - фруктовое пирожное
12. marmalade - джем из цитрусовых
13. coffee - кофе
14. cocoa - какао
15. wafers - вафли
16. sweets - сласти, конфеты

**Тема 10.2. Разговорная практика.**

**Концепция игры:**

*образовательная цель:* добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

*развивающая цель:* научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

**Роли:**

**Alex - P<sub>1</sub>**

**Ожидаемый результат:** выучить диалог наизусть.

**Alex:** I am hungry. Let's go to the cafe.

**Boris:** I am hungry, too. There is a cafe not far from here. Let's go there.

(They enter the cafe and sit down to a table at the window.)

**Alex:** What shall we take for dinner?

**Boris:** Here's the menu, let's have a look.

**Alex:** I shall take a jellied fish, potato soup and pork chop with vegetables. And what about you?

**Boris:** I want a helping of smoked fish. Then I'll take a broth with a pie and a cutlet with mashed potatoes.

**Alex:** Our dinner will be rather substantial. We are hungry enough.

**Boris:** Yes, I am hungry and thirsty. Let's take salads!

**Alex:** I would like a salad with fresh cucumbers and tomatoes.

**Boris:** I shall take a salad of fresh cabbage with mayonnaise.

**Alex:** There are no napkins on our table. Bring, please, napkins, knives, forks and spoons, and I'll pay for the dinner, take a tray and bring the meals.

**Boris:** All right.

**Alex:** Pass me the pepper, please.

**Boris:** Here you are.

**Alex:** Thank you. May I trouble you for a slice of bread?

**Boris:** No trouble at all. Here's the bread.

**Alex:** Thanks.

**Boris:** You are welcome. Do you mind to take the second helping of soup?

**Alex:** I do not want. I shall begin the second course.

(After dinner)

**Boris:** The dinner was rather tasty. I am quite full, and what about you?

**Alex:** So am I.

**Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Разговорная практика".**

cafeteria - кафетерий

snackbar - бар-закусочная

fast-foodrestaurants - рестораны

быстрого обслуживания

to demand - требовать

common - обычный, общий

buffet service - буфетное

обслуживание

Swedish Board - «шведский стол»

convenient - удобный

to arrange - устраивать, располагать

snack-plates - тарелки для  
накладывания еды

tray - поднос

to place - помещать

separate - отдельный

plate service - подача блюд на  
тарелках «в обнос»

table service - обслуживание, подача  
на стол

principal - главный  
item - предмет

garnish - гарнир

### **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.

Составитель \_\_\_\_\_ Т.Г.Кузьменко

(подпись)

« \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ г.

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего  
образования**  
**«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
**Институт сервиса, туризма и дизайна (филиал) СКФУ в г. Пятигорске**  
**Отделение СПО Школы Кавказского гостеприимства**

**УТВЕРЖДАЮ:**  
Председатель ПЦК  
Данилова К.А.

«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_ г.

## **Комплект разноуровневых заданий**

по дисциплине Иностранный язык

**Тема 1.2.** Речевые формы бытового и профессионального общения.

### **1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.**

#### **1. How would you address the following people?**

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

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

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

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

## 2. Задачиреконструктивногуюровня:

### 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..... inParis.

### 2. Вставъте 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?
9. You watch TV too....
10. Was there ... traffic in sight?

### 3. Вставъте предлоги:

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

## 3. Задачитворческогуюровня:

### Insert *will* and *be going to* for expressing future (Intermediate):

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

## **Тема 2.2. Обслуживающий персонал ресторана.**

### **1. Задачирепродуктивногоуровня.**

#### **1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.**

### **THE STAFF AND ITS DUTIES**

There are ten people on the staff. They can be divided into two groups. One group works in the dining room. They serve the customers. Another group works in the kitchen. They prepare meals for the customers.

The head chef, Anna, comes to work at 10 o'clock in the morning. Anna made a new summer menu with many summer fruits and vegetables. She knows that people do not want heavy meals during hot weather. Anna works all day, often more than 8 hours a day. She plans the menu and manages the staff in the kitchen. She cooks meat dishes and sauces for the main course.

Today is Friday, a very busy day for the restaurant. Anna starts her work early at 8 o'clock because she must go to the market to buy fruit and vegetables for the weekend. This is not usually necessary, but the restaurant has recently changed suppliers.

Today Anna must buy provisions herself until she finds new good suppliers. She will return to the restaurant at 10 o'clock and will start preparing the evening meal.

On Fridays, Mr. Black, the manager, prepares the accounts for the suppliers and organizes the work for the next week. Mr. Black's first task in the morning is to check the telephone answering machine. He wants to know about the reservations for the next week. He manages both the dining room staff and the kitchen staff. He also effectively manages the finances of the restaurant.

### **2. Выучитьнаизустьновыесловаивыражения.**

#### **2. Задачиреконструктивногоуровня:**

**Выберите правильный вариант артикля:**

1. My friend likes to eat .....

1. fish

2. a fish

3. the fish

2. ....Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on .... Earth.

1. ---

2. the, a

3. the, the

3. Russian peoplelike .....

1. tea

2. a tea

3. the tea

4. She wants to be .....

1. doctor

2. a doctor

3. the doctor

5. Can yougive me .....

1. book

2. a book

3. the book

### **3. Задачи творческого уровня:**

#### **1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:**



1. What are the working hours of the restaurant?
2. When is the restaurant closed?
3. How many people are there on the staff?
4. Who is the head chef?
5. When does the head chef come to work?
6. What are the duties of the head chef?
7. What are the duties of the manager?

## **2.Подготовить сообщение по тексту.**

### **Тема 3.4. Порядок обслуживания обеда.**

#### **1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.**

##### **1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.**

### **DINNER AT THE RESTAURANT**

Usually I have dinner at home but last Sunday my friend invited me to have dinner at the restaurant. When we came in the head- waiter showed us to the table. We sat down at the table and the waiter gave us the menu. The table was already set for dinner. There was a white table-cloth on the table, plates, spoons, knives and forks on it. In the middle of the table there was a dish with white and brown bread, a cruet-set with a salt-cellar and pots for pepper and mustard.

We decided to begin with some kind of appetizer or hors-d'oeuvre. My friend ordered clear chicken soup with noodles and I chose cabbage soup with small meat pies.

For the second course there was a wide choice of dishes: fried fish and chips, pancakes with salmon, scallops fried in vegetable oil, veal cutlets, pork chops with fried potatoes, steaks and grilled chicken. For the second course the waiter suggested the specialty of the restaurant — pan-fried veal chops with spring onions.

For dessert we decided to take vanilla ice cream, coffee and apple pie.

Everything was very tasty and the service was good. The waiter brought us a bill. We paid the bill and left the restaurant.

#### **2. Выучитьнаизустьновые словаивыражения.**

#### **2. Задачиреконструктивногоуровня:**

##### **1. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:**

1. Nickis (happier, thehappiest)boythatIknow. – Ник – самый счастливый мальчик, которого я знаю.
2. Ofthesixcars, Ilikethesilverone (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. When did my friend invite me to have dinner?
2. Was the table laid for dinner already?
3. What was there on the table?
4. What was there in the middle of the table?
5. What did we decide to begin dinner with?
6. What did my friend order?
7. What was on the menu for the second course?
8. What did the waiter suggest us for the second course?
9. What did we decide to take for dessert?

### 2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

## **Тема 5.3. Структура меню.**

### **1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.**

#### **1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.**

### **THE STRUCTURE OF MENU**

1. Appetizers can be hors-d'oeuvres, pâtés, or natural oysters. These dishes are usually cold. They stimulate the appetite and are served at the beginning of the meal.

2. Soups may be thick potage or thin consommé. Soups are usually served hot, but can be served cold.

3. The entree in the classical French menu is a course served between the fish and the main meat courses. In the modern menu it can be seafood dishes, salads, small fried sausages or fish.

4. The main course is the most substantial course of the meal. Guests usually choose their main courses first and then select other courses. When chefs design menus, they usually start with the main course and then plan the other courses.

5. Dessert is the sweet course at the end of a meal or before coffee. In Britain it can be fruit and nuts, or a pudding. Coffee can be served with chocolates, biscuits or fruits. The most popular dessert is ice cream.

#### **2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.**

### **2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:**

#### **Переведите на русский язык.**

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

### **3. Задачи творческого уровня:**

#### **1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:**

1. What are the five courses most commonly found on a modern menu?
2. Why are hors-d'oeuvres usually small?
3. What are the main course dishes?
4. What is the French name for a thin soup?
5. What is the French name for a thick soup?
6. Which course on a menu do guests usually choose first?
7. What can be served for dessert?

#### **2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.**

### **Тема 6.3. Типы ресторанов.**

#### **1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.**

##### **1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.**

### **TYPES OF RESTAURANTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.**

### **2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:**

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

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

### **3. Задачи творческого уровня:**

#### **1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:**

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

#### **2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.**

## **Тема 6.11. Обслуживание банкетов.**

### **1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.**

#### **1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.**

### **THE BANQUETING SERVICES**

A banquet is a formal dinner for a large group of people.

Hotels and restaurants often arrange and give banquets.

Many restaurants have got banqueting facilities. They can arrange meals in a special dining room for public and private functions. The public functions are company dinners, press conferences or fashion shows. The private functions are weddings, birthday parties or dinner dances.

For some of these functions restaurants provide table service usual or buffet service usual. It means that there may be waiter service, counter service or self-service.

Banquets have become part of conventions.

The banquet manager is in charge of the banquet. During the banquet the banquet manager and the staff of waiters and waitresses provide smooth service to a large number of people. The banquet manager handles the whole ceremony.

Before the banquet has started the banquet manager makes bulk purchases of the products for the banquet. Buying large quantities of food and beverages can be very profitable for the catering department.

#### **2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.**

#### **2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:**

##### **ВставьтеFutureContinuous.**

1. This time next Monday, I \_\_\_\_\_ in a huge office in New York. (work)
2. This time on Tuesday, Mary \_\_\_\_\_ on a beach in Italy. (sunbathe)
3. Don't make noise after midnight – I \_\_\_\_\_ soundly, I hope. (sleep)
4. Jackeline \_\_\_\_\_ to Kenya tomorrow at this time. (fly)
5. Students \_\_\_\_\_ copies while he \_\_\_\_\_ the report. (make/ finish)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ in my study library at 6pm tomorrow. (work).
7. This time next year we \_\_\_\_\_ the Pacific Ocean. (cross)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner table while my mother \_\_\_\_\_ the meat. (lay / prepare)
9. You'll recognize Molly! She \_\_\_\_\_ a pink hat. (wear)
10. From 7 till 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ classes. (have)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your bike this evening? (use)
12. My auntie and uncle \_\_\_\_\_ with us this weekend. (stay)
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ television from ten pm to midnight. (to watch)

14. This time on Friday I \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. (to lie)
15. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow evening? (to do)
16. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ late tomorrow night? (to work)
17. Don't ring Greg up at 10am. He \_\_\_\_\_ his music lesson. (have)
18. The boys of our team \_\_\_\_\_ football tomorrow morning. (play)
19. It \_\_\_\_\_ probably \_\_\_\_\_ when we arrive in Kongo. (rain)
20. It is mid-autumn, the leaves \_\_\_\_\_ soon . (fall)

### **3. Задачи творческого уровня:**

#### **1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:**

1. What is a banquet?
2. What kind of functions do restaurants arrange banquets for?
3. What are public functions?
4. What are private functions?
5. What kind of service do restaurants provide at the banquets?
6. What does the banquet manager do?
7. Why are banquets profitable for the catering department?

#### **2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.**

**Тема 9.3. Ознакомление с меню. Заказ блюд.**

#### **1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.**

##### **1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.**

### **DINNER AT THE RESTAURANT**

Usually I have dinner at home but last Sunday my friend invited me to have dinner at the restaurant. When we came in the head- waiter showed us to the table. We sat down at the table and the waiter gave us the menu. The table was already set for dinner. There was a white table-cloth on the table, plates, spoons, knives and forks on it. In the middle of the table there was a dish with white and brown bread, a cruet-set with a salt-cellar and pots for pepper and mustard.

We decided to begin with some kind of appetizer or hors-d'oeuvre. My friend ordered clear chicken soup with noodles and I chose cabbage soup with small meat pies.

For the second course there was a wide choice of dishes: fried fish and chips, pancakes with salmon, scallops fried in vegetable oil, veal cutlets, pork chops with fried potatoes, steaks and grilled chicken. For the second course the waiter suggested the specialty of the restaurant — pan-fried veal chops with spring onions.

For dessert we decided to take vanilla ice cream, coffee and apple pie.

Everything was very tasty and the service was good. The waiter brought us a bill. We paid the bill and left the restaurant.

## **2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.**

### **2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:**

**Выберите правильный вариант местоимения:**

1. ... wants to see him.

- |        |             |              |
|--------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. any | 2. somebody | 3. something |
|--------|-------------|--------------|

2. Is there ... here who knows this man?

- |        |             |            |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| 1. any | 2. somebody | 3. anybody |
|--------|-------------|------------|

3. Have you read... books on Dickens?

- |        |             |              |
|--------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. any | 2. somebody | 3. something |
|--------|-------------|--------------|

4. Can ... tell me how to get to the Public Library?

- |        |            |              |
|--------|------------|--------------|
| 1. any | 2. anybody | 3. something |
|--------|------------|--------------|

5. Here are ... books by English writers.

- |         |             |              |
|---------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. some | 2. somebody | 3. something |
|---------|-------------|--------------|

### **3. Задачи творческого уровня:**

#### **1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:**

1. When did my friend invite me to have dinner?
2. Was the table laid for dinner already?
3. What was there on the table?
4. What was there in the middle of the table?
5. What did we decide to begin dinner with?
6. What did my friend order?

#### **2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.**

**Тема 11.1. Русская национальная кухня.**

#### **1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.**

##### **1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.**

### **RUSSIAN CUISINE**

Russian Cuisine is a mixture of many cultural traditions. Russian cuisine includes all kinds of vegetables, mushrooms, meat, milk products, honey, fruits and berries, and a variety of wheat, barley, and rye grains.



The Russian people have always been gourmets. Many names of Russian dishes and liquors have become international. For example: vodka, Mini, piroshki, pelmeni.

In Moscow restaurants you can taste the traditional Russian fish soup “ukha” with a huge crawfish. There is a big choice of appetizers, soups on the menu: Russian meat soup with fresh cabbage — shchi, meat and fish soup — solyanka, kidney soup with dills — rassolnik, fish soup — ukha, okroshka soup, green sorrel soup and cold beetroot soup — svekolnik.

For snacks the guests can taste cold meat dishes: ham, cold boiled pork — buzhenina, jellied tongue, meat jelly with horseradish sauce and various salads. The waiters recommend the guests pressed and red caviar, salmon, stuffed pike-perch, sturgeon in aspic, herring, marinated herring, smoked sprats and so on. The guests can also choose blini with caviar and salmon.

For the main course the guests can order sturgeon of any kind — boiled, steamed or on a spit. There are a lot of meat dishes on the menu: roast veal, beef-Stroganoff, minced meat wrapped in cabbage leaves — golubtsi, roast chicken, roast duck, goose stuffed with apples and sauerkraut, and so on. Russians are great lovers of pelmeni, small Siberian meat pies boiled in broth.

Russian cooking has a great variety of desserts. Kissel has been a favorite dish for many centuries. Kissel is made from fresh or dried fruits or from berries. For dessert you can also have apples baked with sugar, fruit and berry juice.

Russian cuisine is famous for a large variety of milk products: cottage cheese — tvorog, thick sour cream — smetana, and Russian yogurts — kefir and ryazhenka.

The guests can taste various Russian pies. They are pies with fish filling — rasstegai, a pie with meat or cabbage filling — kulebiaka, open tarts with curd — vatrushki.

Russian honey-cakes are called prianiki, thick O-shaped rolls are called boubliki, dry O-shaped rolls are called baranki or sooshki. Wheat loaves have dozens of varieties. As to rye bread, Russians eat more of it than any nation in the world — a peculiarity of the Russian diet.

## **2. Вывучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.**

### **2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:**

**Поставьте подходящий предлог.**

1. It has been raining ... (for/since/until) last Friday.
2. I didn't see you ... (in/at/on) home.
3. Where are you ... (from/in/at)? – Russia. But I live ... (from/in/at) Germany.
4. Wait ... (of/by/for) me. I will come back ... (in/over/with) an hour.
5. We often travel ... (in/to/at) Sochi ... (on/in/by) train.
6. Lucy has worked as a waitress ... (for/since/during) four years.
7. He couldn't fall asleep ... (since/for/until) 3 in the morning.
8. Was she named ... (after/to/by) her grandmother.
9. They are interested ... (by/in/with) philosophy.
10. I am not fond ... (in/with/of) cats.

11. You should turn left ... (at/on/in) the corner.
12. ... (At/In/On) 10 o'clock Ben was talking ... (on/in/at) the phone.
13. They are still ... (in/on/at) work.
14. He never goes ... (to/at/in) the cinema.
15. The portrait ... (by/of/at) my mother was painted ... (by/of/at) a famous artist.

### **3. Задачи творческого уровня:**

#### **1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:**

1. What foodstuffs are used in Russian cuisine?
2. What names of Russian dishes and liquors have become international?
3. What are the names of Russian traditional soups?
4. What are the names of Russian meat dishes?
5. How are Russian traditional milk products called?
6. What are the names of Russian pies, honey-cakes, and rolls?

#### **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.

Составитель \_\_\_\_\_ Т.Г.Кузьменко

(подпись)

«\_\_\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ г.

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего  
образования**  
**«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
**Институт сервиса, туризма и дизайна (филиал) СКФУ в г. Пятигорске**  
**Отделение СПО Школы Кавказского гостеприимства**

**УТВЕРЖДАЮ:**  
Председатель ПЦК  
Данилова К.А.

«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_ г.

**Вопросы для собеседования**  
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

**Тема 1.1.**Моя будущая специальность – техник - технолог.

1. Where does the chef work?
2. What is the head chef? What does he have to do?
3. Whom does the head chef manage?
4. What sort of specialist chefs may there be?
5. What are specialist chefs in charge of?
6. What is the chef's special?
7. How may the name of a restaurant depend on its chef?

**Тема 2.1.** Профессии в индустрии общественного питания.

1. Why do customers decide to eat at this or that restaurant?
2. Are good waiters important in the restaurant business?
3. Is the appearance of the waiters important?
4. What are the duties of waiters?

**Тема 4.1.** Как сервировать стол.

1. When is it better to set the table?
2. What do we do with cutlery, crockery and glassware before we put them on the table?
3. Where do we put a main knife and a main fork?
4. Where do we put a serving plate?
5. Where do we put a butter knife?
6. Where do we put wine glasses?
7. Where do we put a folded napkin?
8. Where do we put flowers, sugar-basin, salt-cellar, pepper shaker and an ashtray?

#### **Тема 4.4. Столовая посуда.**

1. What are the types of catering establishments?
2. What are the types of customers?
3. Is the “Swedish Board” convenient for the guests?
4. What groups of people usually use the «Swedish Board»?
5. Where are the counters with snacks and dishes placed in the “Swedish Board”?
6. Where are the desserts placed in the “Swedish Board”?
7. What is the waiter’s role in the “Swedish Board”?
8. Where is cafeteria service used?
9. Where do the customers pay for the dishes in cafeteria service?

#### **Тема 5.1. Меню.**

1. How many courses are there in a modern menu?
2. What are starters?
3. When are the appetizers served?
4. What kinds of soups do you know?
5. When are the entrees served?
6. What is the main course?
7. What is a dessert? What can be served for a dessert?
8. When is coffee served?

#### **Тема 6.1. Услуги ресторана.**

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

#### **Тема 6.3. Типы ресторанов.**

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

5. What kind of places are the fast-food restaurants?
6. What kind of places are the bars?
7. What kind of places are the night clubs?

#### **Тема 7.1. Закуски.**

1. What is the order of service during breakfast?
2. What is the order of service during lunch?
3. What is the order of service during dinner?
4. What should the waiter ask when taking the order?
5. How is the check presented?
6. What is the order of clearing the table?

#### **Тема 8.5. Рыба, морепродукты.**

1. What kinds of fish are there at the fishmonger's?
2. Do you often have grilled salmon or poach mackere for the main course ?
3. Do you like to roast trout or stew sturgeon in milk?
4. Where will you find a great choice of fish?
5. Do you like to fry hake or capelin and pollack for the main course ?

#### **Тема 9.1. Бронирование мест в ресторане.**

1. Can I reserve a table for two at the weekend?
2. Could I speak to your manager?
3. Can I book a single room for tonight?
4. Can I have lunch at the moment?
5. Could you translate that?
6. Could I have a family room for Christmas?
7. When would you like to come?

#### **Тема10.1. Завтрак.**

1. How many meals do Americans eat during the day?
2. What is "brunch"?
3. What can be a typical American breakfast?
4. What is the simple rule of using itensils?
5. What is an important part of doing business in most parts of the world?

#### **Тема11.1. Русская национальная кухня.**

1. What foodstuffs are used in Russian cuisine?
2. What names of Russian dishes and liquors have become international?

3. What are the names of Russian traditional soups?
4. What are the names of Russian meat dishes?
5. How are Russian traditional milk products called?
6. What are the names of Russian pies, honey-cakes, and rolls?

**Тема 11.3. Английская национальная кухня.**

1. What foodstuffs are used in English cuisine?
2. What names of English dishes and liquors have become international?
3. What are the names of English traditional soups?
4. What are the names of English meat dishes?
5. How are English traditional milk products called?
6. What are the names of English pies, honey-cakes, and rolls?

**Тема 11.6. Китайская национальная кухня.**

1. Is Chinese cuisine one of the best dishes in the world?
2. What do the most famous Chinese dishes include?
3. Do the two culinary secrets include the right cut and proper roasting?
4. What is rather popular and full of useful features?
5. How many ways of cooking are there in the Chinese cuisine?
6. What can be quick fried, fried in deep oil layer, cooked in water, vinegar or syrup, fried on low heat, stewed?
7. What do Chinese people appreciate when they prepare meals?

**Критерии оценивания компетенций.**

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

Составитель \_\_\_\_\_ Т.Г.Кузьменко

(подпись)

« \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ г.

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
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«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_ г.

## **Комплект заданий для контрольной работы**

по дисциплине Иностранный язык

**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.**

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

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

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

**4. Переведите на русский язык.**

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

**5. Переведите на английский язык.**

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

## II вариант

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

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

### ***2. Допишите недостающие формы глагола.***

----- let let  
 to drink ----- drunk  
 to read ----- read  
 ----- meant meant  
 to begin began -----

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

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

### ***4. Переведите на русский язык.***

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

### ***5. Переведите на английский язык.***

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



**Контрольный срез № 1.**

(третий семестр)

**I вариант**

**Выберите один правильный вариант ответа:**

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

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

## II вариант

**Выберите один правильный вариант ответа:**

1. I can't find .....textbook. Have you seen it anywhere?
- a) my
  - b) mine
  - c) me
2. My textbook is at home today. Will you, please, give me .....?
- a) yours
  - b) your
  - c) you
3. I can't visit ..... , I don't know their address.
- a) they
  - b) them
  - c) their
4. Have you told your mother about .....boy friend?
- a) yours
  - b) your
  - c) you
5. Is this camera .....?
- a) yours
  - b) your
  - c) you
6. Sally is married. .... husband works in a bank.
- a) she
  - b) her
  - c) hers

7. We know their names, but they don't know ..... .  
a) us  
b) our  
c) ours
8. Do you have ..... ball?  
a) a  
b) an  
c) the
9. My daughter goes to ..... school.  
a) a  
b) -  
c) the
10. What do you need these ... for?  
a) boxs  
b) boxes
11. ... are flowers of life.  
a) Childs  
b) Children  
c) Childrens
12. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.  
a) tooth`s paste  
b) toothpaste  
c) teeth`s paste
13. \_\_\_\_\_ am your new teacher.  
a) I  
b) He  
c) We
14. My children are very nice guys. But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ are so naughty.  
a) they  
b) you  
c) she
15. Martha and Jane are good friends. People like \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) her  
b) she  
c) them

### **Контрольный срез № 2.**

(третий семестр)

#### **Вариант I.**

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова *mouse*  
a) mouses  
b) mices  
c) mice
2. Выбери правильный вариант:  
You \_\_\_\_\_ sit down.  
a) may  
b) must

3. Употребь правильный модальный глагол  
You really \_\_\_\_\_ work harder.  
a) must  
b) should
4. Вставь необходимый предлог.  
I can't get \_\_\_\_\_ with my sister  
a) at  
b) along
5. Вставь артикль, если необходимо.  
He loves living by \_\_\_\_\_ sea.  
a) a  
b) the  
c) -
6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.  
- Do you know about Sue?  
- She \_\_\_\_\_ her job.  
a) has given up  
b) gave up
7. Выберите правильную форму глагола.  
We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody \_\_\_\_\_ into the office during the night.  
a) has broken  
b) had broken  
c) broke
8. Дополни предложение.  
I was very tired when I arrived home. I \_\_\_\_\_ hard all day.  
a) had been working  
b) were working  
c) have been working
9. Заполни пропуски.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ sweets when we were kids.  
a) are eating  
b) were eating
10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.  
- Why are you turning on the television?  
- I \_\_\_\_\_ watch the news.  
a) am going to  
b) will
11. Выбери глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.  
Many accidents \_\_\_\_\_ by careless driving.  
a) are caused  
b) are being caused  
c) were caused
12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.  
I like to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) cooking  
b) cook

13. Закончите предложение, выбрав глагол в нужной форме.  
If you took more exercise, you \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
a) will feel  
b) would feel
14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.  
If I'd been hungry, I \_\_\_\_\_ something.  
a) would have eaten  
b) would eat
15. Дополни предложение глаголом.  
She said she \_\_\_\_\_ remember her name.  
a) can't  
b) couldn't

### Вариант 2.

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова *woman*  
a) wimen  
b) womans  
c) women
2. Выбери правильный вариант:  
You \_\_\_\_\_ eat as much as you like.  
a) may  
b) can
3. Употребь правильный модальный глагол  
You \_\_\_\_\_ come to dinner on Sunday.  
a) have to  
b) should
4. Вставь необходимый предлог.  
By the time we got \_\_\_\_\_ home, she had already slept.  
a) in  
b) at  
c) back
5. Вставьте артикль, если необходимо.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chemistry is a difficult subject.  
a) a  
b) the  
c) -
6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.  
I don't know where Amy is \_\_\_\_\_ her?  
have you seen  
did you see
7. Выбери правильную форму глагола.  
You went to Jill's house but she wasn't there, she \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
has gone  
had gone  
went
8. Дополните предложение.

- We \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour when it started to rain.  
had been playing  
were playing  
have been playing
9. Заполните пропуски.  
- I'm afraid I've lost my key again.  
- Not again! You \_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ your key.  
a) are losing  
b) were losing
10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.  
- Ann is in hospital.  
- Oh, really? I \_\_\_\_\_ visit her tomorrow.  
a) am going to  
b) will
11. Выберите глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.  
The room looks nice. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) was cleaned  
b) has been cleaned  
c) had been cleaned
12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.  
I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) fly  
b) flying
13. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.  
If I sold my car I \_\_\_\_\_ much money for it.  
a) wouldn't get  
b) won't get
14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.  
I didn't know you were in hospital. If I had known, I \_\_\_\_\_ to visit you.  
a) would go  
b) would have gone
15. Дополни предложение глаголом.  
He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of relatives.  
a) has  
b) had

### **Контрольный срез № 1.**

(четвертый семестр)

#### **Variant №1.**

**Choose the correct variant.**

1. Every \_\_\_\_\_ person in our company is not satisfied with his salary.  
a) three  
b) the third  
c) third
2. Ok! See you on \_\_\_\_\_ of April.  
a) the twentieth - seventh  
b) twenty-seven

- c) the twenty-seventh

**3. 1st**

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

**4. 40**

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

**5. 3400936**

- a) three million four hundred thousand nine hundred and thirty six
- b) three million four hundred nine hundred and thirty six
- c) three millions four hundred thousand nine hundred and thirty six

**6. 14:40**

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

**7. 7:30**

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

**8. It'stwentypasteight.**

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

**9. It'shalfpastseven.**

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

**10. The 11th of April 2001**

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

**11. The month after December is**

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

**12. The month before May is**

- a) April
- b) August
- c) December

**13. The day before Monday is**

- a) Tuesday
- b) Sunday
- c) Friday

**14. The day after Monday is**

- a) Wednesday

- b) Tuesday
- c) Thursday

**15. Your task is to read ... paragraph at home.**

- a) nine
- b) the ninth
- c) the nine

### **Variant № 2.**

**Choose the correct variant.**

**1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ hit. I like such songs.**

- a) his the third
- b) his third
- c) the third his

**2. This bouquet costs \_\_\_\_\_ dollars!**

- a) two hundreds
- b) two hundred
- c) two hundred of

**3. 2nd**

- a) third
- b) two
- c) second

**4.100**

- a) onethousand
- b) onehundred
- c) a million

**5. 2,465**

- a) Two thousand, four hundreds and sixty-five
- b) Two thousand, four hundred and sixty-five
- c) Two thousands, four hundred and sixty-five

**6.5:50**

- a) It's ten to six.
- b) It's ten past six.
- c) It's ten to five.

**7. 10:30**

- a) It's half to ten.
- b) It's half to eleven.
- c) It's half past ten.

**8. It's a quarter past five.**

- a) 4:45
- b) 5:15
- c) 6:15

**9. It's a quarter to ten.**

- a) 10:15
- b) 10:45
- c) 9:45

**10. 25th January, 1997**



- a) the twenty-fifth of January, nineteen ninety-seven
  - b) the twenty-fifth of January, ninety-seven
  - c) the twenty-five of January, nineteen ninety-seven
- 11. The month after July is**
- a) June
  - b) August
  - c) May
- 12. The month before April is**
- a) May
  - b) March
  - c) June
- 13. The day before Thursday is**
- a) Tuesday
  - b) Wednesday
  - c) Friday
- 14. The day after Tuesday is**
- a) Wednesday
  - b) Tuesday
  - c) Thursday
- 15. I wonder what the world will be at the end of \_\_\_\_\_ century?**
- a) twenty one
  - b) the twentieth-first
  - c) the twenty-first

**Контрольный срез № 2.**

(четвертый семестр)

**Вариант I.**

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

- 1. I (not to go) to the cinema every day.
- 2. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
- 3. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.
- 4. She (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.
- 5. You (to watch) TV every day.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple:**

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

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

- 1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.

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

### **Вариант II.**

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

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

#### **2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple:**

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

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

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

### **Контрольный срез № 1.**

(пятый 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 № 2.**

(пятый 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.

**Контрольныйсрез № 1.**

(шестойсеместр)

**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.
  - was stolen
  - was stole
  - is steal
  - 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

### Контрольныйсрез № 2.

(шестойсеместр)

#### 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.



**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 visit) 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.

**Контрольный срез № 1.**

(седьмой семестр)

**Вариант I.**

**I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя 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 II.**

#### **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. Ourauntdidnotwant ...

## Контрольныйсрез № 2.

(седьмойсеместр)

### ВариантI.

**Choose the right variant.**

1. "They\_\_\_an excellent vacancy last week. You \_\_\_an opportunity of getting it," he reproached me.
  - a) had, mustn't miss
  - b) have had, might not have missed it
  - c) had, shouldn't have missed
  - d) were having, couldn't miss
2. He had to earn\_\_\_livingat\_\_\_an early age,\_\_\_?
  - a) \_\_\_, such, hadn't he
  - b) his, such, didn't he
  - c) himself, so, hadn't he
  - d) to, so, didn't he
3. We\_\_\_a camera because we never\_\_\_a chance to use it.
  - a) might not have taken, had
  - b) should not have taken, have had
  - c) needn't have taken, had
  - d) mustn't have taken, had had
4. The line is busy; somebody\_\_\_on the telephone now.
  - a) should be speaking
  - b) should have been speaking
  - c) must be speaking
  - d) can't be speaking
5. You\_\_\_this! See how\_\_\_she is.
  - a) ought not to say, distressing
  - b) ought not to have said, distressed
  - c) won't be able to say, distressing
  - d) cannot have said, distressed
6. He says that nothing\_\_\_, because it is too\_\_\_. But I don't believe a single word\_\_\_; they\_\_\_us.
  - a) should do, lately, of him, mustn't have failed
  - b) can't be done, late, of his, oughtn't fail
  - c) mustn't be done, lately, of him, shouldn't have failed
  - d) can be done, late, of his, can't have failed
7. I managed to come here at half past six. But I\_\_\_.They\_\_\_.
  - a) needn't have hurried, had already left
  - b) needn't hurry, have already left
  - c) mustn't have hurried, had already left
  - d) shouldn't hurry, have already left
8. If she doesn't take care of\_\_\_, she\_\_\_have a nervous breakdown and\_\_\_to hospital.
  - a) hers, may, should go

- b) her, can, need to go
  - c) herself, may, may have to go
  - d) herself, must, must go
9. He\_\_\_his wallet himself, it\_\_\_.
- a) might lose, couldn't be stolen
  - b) may have lost, can't have been stolen
  - c) could have lost, must not have been stolen
  - d) ought to lose, shouldn't be stolen
10. You\_\_\_a message at least! We\_\_\_for two hours.
- a) should send, waited
  - b) must have sent, were waiting
  - c) could send, have been waiting
  - d) might have sent, had been waiting
11. The only trouble is that I\_\_\_my exams in spring and\_\_\_them now.
- a) couldn't have taken, must have
  - b) couldn't take, must have
  - c) mustn't have taken, must have had
  - d) can't take, must have had
12. The plane\_\_\_at 5 a.m. and in this hurry-scurry she\_\_\_the tickets on the table.
- a) had to take off, can leave
  - b) was to take off, must have left
  - c) was to take off, needn't leave
  - d) must have taken off, shouldn't leave
13. Why\_\_\_hetake the scandal on himself? It is not
- a) must, fairly
  - b) may, fair
  - c) should, fair
  - d) could, fairly
14. You\_\_\_to him. His information is\_\_\_.
- a) shouldn't listen, misled
  - b) needn't have listened, misleading
  - c) can't have listened, misled
  - d) mustn't have listened, misleading
15. It is not worth\_\_\_ to\_\_\_bed if he\_\_\_at five.
- a) to go,\_\_\_, have to get up
  - b) going, the, must have got up
  - c) to have gone, the, is to get up
  - d) going,\_\_\_, doesn't have to get up

## Вариант II.

**Choose the right variant:**

1. \_\_\_beforehand, we\_\_\_the catastrophe.
- a) did we know, would prevent
  - b) would we know, had prevented
  - c) had we known, would have prevented

- d) should we know, had prevented
2. I don't know how\_\_\_him. I wish I\_\_\_his name.  
a) address, did not know  
b) to address, knew  
c) addressing, would know  
d) to address, should know
3. I look forward to\_\_\_a rest. I\_\_\_as if my head \_ splitting.  
a) having, feel, were  
b) having, feel myself, were  
c) have, had felt, were  
d) have, am feeling, is
4. He couldn't remember his mother\_\_\_, But would everything\_\_\_\_\_if mother hadn't died?  
a) dying, be, differently  
b) to die, have been, as different  
c) dying, have been, different  
d) die, has been, so different
5. "Oh, Mary," she said. "I wish you\_\_\_with us, for we had\_\_\_fun."  
a) had been, such a  
b) were, so\_\_\_  
c) would be, so a  
d) had been, such\_\_\_
6. I remember his colour\_\_\_away in a moment and he seemed\_\_\_as if he\_\_\_.  
a) go, breathing, had been running  
b) to go, to breathe, ran  
c) going, to breathe, had been running  
d) have gone, to be breathing, was running
7. The vase is beautiful. You\_\_\_\_\_to match\_\_\_ you\_\_\_.  
a) wouldn't find, another, unless, had tried  
b) wouldn't have found, the other, if, would have tried  
c) shouldn't find, the other, unless, tried  
d) wouldn't find, another, if, tried
8. If you\_\_\_the medicine the doctor prescribed you, you\_\_\_\_\_now.  
a) had taken, would feel, much better  
b) took, would feel, much more well  
c) would take, would feel yourself, much more better  
d) had taken, would have felt, much more good
9. I remember it so\_\_\_as if it\_\_\_only yesterday.  
a) clear, happened  
b) clearly, had happened  
c) clear, would have happened  
d) clearly, would happen
10. If you\_\_\_the article I recommended you, you \_\_\_how\_\_\_such questions.  
a) had read, had known, to answer  
b) read, would know, the answer  
c) would have read» would know, answer  
d) had read, would know, to answer

11. I must be off now. If it\_\_\_not so\_\_\_, I\_\_\_a little longer.  
a) were, lately, would stay  
b) were, late, would stay  
c) had been, late, would have stayed  
d) wouldn't be, lately, stayed
12. \_\_\_I\_\_\_the story from his own lips I\_\_\_ that he was capable of\_\_\_action.  
a) if, had heard, would never believe, such  
b) unless, had heard, would have never believed, such an  
c) in case, have heard, would never believe, so an  
d) provided, had heard, would have never believed, such
13. In order to make our demands effective and to get the authorities\_\_\_them we suggested that there \_\_\_no return to work today.  
a) to fulfil, be  
b) fulfil, should be  
c) fulfilled, would be  
d) fulfilling, were
14. I am going to have my kitchen\_\_\_. It is necessary that every crack\_\_\_covered; also between\_\_\_floorand\_\_\_door.  
a) to repair, will be, the.\_\_\_\_  
b) to be repaired, is,\_\_\_\_. the  
c) repaired, should be, the , the  
d) being repaired, be,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_
15. John demanded that Andrew\_\_\_to the house with him to.\_\_\_\_ tea.  
a) would return,\_\_\_\_  
b) returned, the  
c) return,\_\_\_\_  
d) should return, the

### **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.

Составитель \_\_\_\_\_ Т.Г.Кузьменко

(подпись)

«\_\_\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ г.

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего  
образования**  
**«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
**Институт сервиса, туризма и дизайна (филиал) СКФУ в г. Пятигорске**  
**Отделение СПО Школы Кавказского гостеприимства**

**УТВЕРЖДАЮ:**  
Председатель ПЦК  
Данилова К.А.

«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_ г.

**Фонд тестовых заданий**  
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

**Тема 2.1. Профессии в индустрии общественного питания.**

**Test.**

**Вариант 1.**

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

- a)    They
- b)    It
- c)    There

**2      ....flowersarebeautiful.**

- a)    This
- b)    These
- c)    That

**3      Are...booksinteresting?**

- a)    Those
- b)    That
- c)    There

**4      ....a dog in the garden.**

- a)    Ithas
- b)    Itis
- c)    Thereis

**5      Kate is here, but her parents...**

- a)    Isnot
- b)    Wasnot
- c)    arenot



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

- c) do

## **Вариант 2.**

**1 We have English classes ... Fridays**

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

**2 There is ...tree in the garden**

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

**3 Onetooth-two ...**

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

**4 Выберите правильный вариант перевода:Shemaucome**

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

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

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

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

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

**7 Выберите синоним слова tall**

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

**8 Whose book is this?- It is ...**

- a) my
- b) I
- c) mine

**9        They ... athomenow**

- a)     are
- b)     is
- c)     be

**10       Выберите слово,где окончание читается как [d]**

- a)     cooked
- b)     lived
- c)     added

**11       What arethese? ... are my things**

- a)     They
- b)     It
- c)     There

**12       ....flowerisbeautiful.**

- a)     This
- b)     These
- c)     Those

**13       Is...bookinteresting?**

- a)     those
- b)     that
- c)     there

**14       ....dogsinthegarden.**

- a)     Ithas
- b)     Thereare
- c)     Thereis

### **Критерии оценивания компетенций.**

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

Составитель \_\_\_\_\_ Т.Г.Кузьменко

(подпись)

« \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20    г.