

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
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Председатель ПЦК
Данилова К.А.

«__» _____ 20_ г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

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

Тема 5. 1.Моя специальность в современном обществе.

Вариант 1.

Задание 1. Add the missing information:

1. is called tradesman or craftsman.
2. A fixer or a fixer mason or a builder mason is a mason who....
3. In the US A the term....
4. In some districts....., and slating and lay plaster and granolithic floors.
5., including the insides of manholes.

Задание 2. Put the questions to the underlined parts, of the sentences:

1. This student translates well, (who? how?)
2. His mother worked at a factory, (whose? where?)
3. She went to London yesterday, (where? when?)
4. He is the best student of our group because he works hard, (why?)
5. They will buy these books tomorrow, (what? when?)
6. I like to read newspapers, (what?)

Задание 3. Закончите предложения:

Later people began to build houses _____.

The greatest tomb is _____.

The ancient Greeks also understood _____.

During the last hundred years many new methods _____.

Concrete is an artificial kind of stone _____.

Задание 4. Вставьте подходящие слова:

1. AEG a lot of washing machines in Europe.
2. There are 23000 in our company.
3. Microsoft Windows O\S.
4. Their at the moment is 7%.

Вариант 2.

Задание 1. Составьте вопросы в Past Continuous.

1. Were you watching TV at 11 o'clock last night? (when)
2. We were speaking about books at the lesson. (what, where)
3. After school they were practising a new game. (alternative)
4. When I came, Nick was cleaning his room, (what)
5. He was returning to his camp with a pail of water. (where?)

Задание 2. Put the verb in brackets in the present simple or the present continuous:

1. He — (live) with his parents at the moment.
2. Some areas of Italy — (become) drier.
3. She — (work) as a lab technician.
4. She — (plan) to study for a degree.
5. I — (have got) two sisters.
6. In her job, she — (answer) the phone.
7. People — (live) longer and longer.
8. This month they — (work) on a new project.

Задание 3. Закончите предложения:

Later people began to build houses _____.

The greatest tomb is _____.

The ancient Greeks also understood _____.

During the last hundred years many new methods _____.

Concrete is an artificial kind of stone _____.

Задание 4. Вставьте подходящие слова:

5. ZANUSSI is of ELECTROLUX.
6. The Bank of Russia has in many localities.
7. Our main are Rot Front and Red October.
8. Coca Cola's is over 3 billion dollars.

Тема 7. 1. Изобретения

Вариант 1.

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple:

- 1) My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.
11. She (to learn) English.
12. I (to like) music.
13. My brother (to be) a school-boy. He (to go) to school.
14. Michael (to do) his lessons every day.
15. She (to live) in this house.

Задание 2. Fill in:

1. He ... a good footballer. (be)
2. We ... at school. (be)
3. The roses ... very beautiful. (be)
4. I ... an interesting book. (have)
5. The sun ... very hot. (be)
6. I ... my lessons very carefully. (do)
7. Elizabeth ... a new dress. (have)
8. The students ... English lessons three times a week. (do)
9. I ... a camera. (have)
10. Harry ... a tennis player. (be)
11. Tony ... a coat. (have)

12. The children's hands ... dirty. (be)
13. Mike ... late for school. (be)
14. Ted ... a good swimmer. (be)
15. Ted ... swimming very much. (like)
16. I always ... my homework. (do)
17. I ...go to school by foot. (go)

Задание 3. Put do or does:

1. The Dillons ...n't live at 45 Green Street.
2. ...She come home late?
3. We ... n't do homework every evening.
4. They get up early?
5. ...my brother visit our grandmother every Sunday?
6. He ... n't know these rules.
7. My parents ... n't work at this plant.
8. The girl ...n't play the piano.
9. Our friends ... n't like reading.
10. These boys ... n'tplay football.

Задание 4. Ask the special questions using the words from the gaps:

1. Paul plays tennis very well. (How)
2. Many birds fly south every summer. (Howoften)
3. Jack usually goes to work on Saturdays. (When)
4. France has a lot of high mountains. (What)
5. You always wear glasses. (What)
6. Most of the students study well. (Howmany)
7. He thinks that school is boring.(Who)
8. The Volga flows into the Caspian Sea. (Where)
9. We drink coffee very often. (Who)
10. My children usually skate on the skating
11. Paul plays tennis very well. (How)
12. Many birds fly south every summer. (Howoften)

Задание 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple:

- 1) They _____ hockey at school. (to play)
- 2) She _____ e-mails. (not/to write)
- 3) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 4) My parents _____ fish. (not/to like)
- 5) _____ Anne _____ any hobbies? (to have)
- 6) Andy's brother _____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) Leroy _____ very fast. (can/not/to read)

Контрольная работа за 3 семестр.

Вариант 1.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень сравнения прилагательных и наречий:

- 1) My brother is much (young) than myself.
- 2) The opera theatre is one of (beautiful) buildings in the city.
- 3) The sound grew (faint) and (faint).
- 4) The party was not so (gay) as I had expected.
- 5) Winter is (cold) season of the year.

- 6) Moscow is (large) than Tula.
- 7) Which is (long) day of the year?
- 8) The Alps are (high) mountains in Europe.
- 9) Even (long) day has an end.
- 10) It is one of (important) questions of our conference.

2.Образуйтемножественноечислосуществительных:

Atom, set, group, tooth, climate, goose, trade, name, art, play, star, mouse, year, idea, child, culture, nature, doctor, woman, sculpture, teacher, counter, conductor, leaf, life, shelf, knife, wife, man, foot.

3. Употребите нужную форму личных местоимений:

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

4. Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. **Peter** helped the pupils to translate **the text**.
2. **Mother** asked Mary to wash **the plates**.
3. **My friend** writes **a letter** to **his sister**.

5. Вставьте some, any, no или их производные.

1. Have you ... relations? - No, I haven't ... , I have ... relations.
2. Has she ... nephews or nieces? - - She has ... nephews.
3. She has ... sisters, she has only brothers.
4. Do you know ... about Chinese art?
5. They have ... cousins in Minsk.
6. Have you ... brothers? - No, I haven't ... , I have ... brothers.
7. I have ... good friends.
8. We did not know ... about his problems: he told us

6. Вставьте much, many, little или few.

1. My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends ... time preparing for his lessons.
2. I know I very ... about this writer. It is the first book I am reading.
3. The pupils of our class ask ... questions at the lesson. They want to know everything.
4. You do not make ... mistakes in your spelling. Do you work hard at it? —Oh, yes, I do, I work very

Вариант 2.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень сравнения прилагательных и наречий:

- 1) I have no one (near) than you.
- 2) What is the (late) news?
- 3) Yesterday I came home (late) than usual.
- 4) Ann sings far (well) than Nina.
- 5) Your English is (good) now.
- 6) Who knows him (well) than you?
- 7) We have (little) interest in this work than you.
- 8) Health is (good) than wealth.
- 9) Victor worked (well) of all.
- 10) Today you worked (slowly) than usually.

2.Образуйтемножественноечислосуществительных:

Atom, set, group, tooth, climate, goose, trade, name, art, play, star, mouse, year, idea, child, culture, nature, doctor, woman, sculpture, teacher, counter, conductor, leaf, life, shelf, knife, wife, man, foot.

3. Употребите нужную форму личных местоимений:

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

4. Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. **Jane** took **3 books** from the library.
2. **His cousins** live in Moscow.
3. **Grandfather and grandmother** will come tomorrow.

5. Вставьте some, any, no или их производные.

1. Have you got ... interesting books?
2. Have you ... friends in America?
3. He has ... English books in this bookcase.
4. Did you meet ... on your way to school?
5. Have you got ... pencils in your bag?
6. Do we have ... chalk on the blackboard?
7. How could I know that he was ill? ... told me
8. She has ... mistakes in her test.

6. Вставьте much, many, little или few.

1. Does your sister read ...? -- Yes, she does. And your brother? -- Oh, he doesn't. He has so ... books, but he reads very
2. Have you ... work to do today? -- No, not very
3. Walk quicker, please. We have very ... time.
4. I am sorry to say, I have read very ... books by Walter Scott.

Контрольная работа за 5 семестр

Вариант 1

1. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

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

2. Напишите предложения в отрицательной форме:

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

3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

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

Вариант 2

1. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

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

2. Напишите предложения в отрицательной форме:

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

10. His parents learn Spanish.

3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

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

Контрольная работа за 7 семестр

Вариант 1

1. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей [степени сравнения](#).

Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He is the (old, oldest, eldest) son of my father's friend.
2. What is the (much, more, most) important invention in the twentieth century?
3. We have heard the (late, later, latest) news on the radio.
4. I am sure this coffee tastes (good, better, the best) than that one.

2. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The news he told us (are, was, were) interesting.
2. The Metric System (is, was, will be) a system of measures and weight.
3. You (are, is, were) at home last night.
4. It (is, was, will be) cold next week.

3. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

The Statue of Liberty

The magnificent Statue of Liberty stands in New York Harbour and welcomes millions of foreign visitors and citizens returning to the United States from abroad. The idea for such a statue originated in France on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the USA.

The French people gave August Bartholdi's statue "Liberty Enlightening the World" to the American people in 1886. The 12 acre Liberty Island was selected as the permanent site for the statue. It was placed upon a concrete and granite pedestal. The statue with its pedestal is 305 feet high.

Approximately 800.000 people visit Liberty Island each year. You can walk up 354 stairs to get to the top of the statue. An elevator takes sightseers to the top of the pedestal, but from there those who wish to venture higher, must walk up to the statue's head, where there is an observation platform. On a clear day, this platform affords a wonderful view of the harbour and New York. The right arm and the torch are not open to the public.

There is a museum on Liberty Island, at the foot of the statue.

Вариант 2

1. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения.

Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. After I'd washed my clothes they looked (old, older, the oldest) than before.
2. The mountain is said to be (high, higher, the highest) in South America.
3. The forest is (little, less, the least) than a mile away.

4. It was (boring, more boring, the most boring) story I've ever heard in my life.

2. Выберите нужную форму глагола to be. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The river (are, am, is) deep.
2. The role which he played in her life (were, was, will have been) significant.
3. We haven't used much electricity this month. The bill is going (have been, will be, to be) not so big.
4. They (are, is, was) very much interested in the news.

3. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

Wales – a Land of Songs

In the west of Britain lies one of the most beautiful parts of the British Isles – Wales. The mountains and valleys in Wales are very beautiful. There are many sheep and cattle-farms in the green valleys. Central and North Wales are farming regions, while the valleys of South Wales are the industrial part of the country. They are rich in coal, and the mining villages have grown into busy towns around iron, chemical and oil works.

Wales is a very popular place for spending holidays. Every year, thousands of people take their holidays at the seaside on the North Wales coast or, if they prefer, enjoy peace in villages far from town life. Some people choose Snowdonia. This is a national park around Snowdon, the highest peak in the Welsh mountains and it is ideal for walking or hiking holidays.

Wales has been called a Land of Song. The Welsh people are famous for their good voices and it is difficult to find a village where there is not at least one choir. Singers, dancers, musicians and poets come from all over the world to compete for the awards at music festivals in Wales. They often wear their colourful national costumes.

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 3 семестр.

Exercise 1. Вставьте нужное слово.

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

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

Exercise 2. Выберите правильный вариант

1. How muchyou earn?
 - a) do
 - b) does
2. you speak English?
 - a)do
 - b)does
3. they live in London?
 - a)do

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

Exercise 3. Переделайте предложения по образцу:

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

1. This is my life - _____ ;
2. This is his watch - _____ ;
3. That's our money - _____ ;
4. This is her plan - _____ ;
5. These are their clothes - _____ ;
6. Is this your land? - _____ ;
7. These aren't her children - _____ ;

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

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

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 3 семестр.

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

interested crowded easily quite thin large

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

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

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

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

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

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

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 4 семестр.**Вариант I.****Exercise 1. Fill in the words:**

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

art, science, archaeological, history, displayed;

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

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

Exercise 3. Fill in the words:

1. The names of of the firm are printed on the stationery of a partnership.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Вариант II.

Exercise 1.Fill in the words:

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

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

Exercise 2. Переведите на русский язык встречающиеся в тексте интернациональные слова:

form, formal, business, organization, position, title, president, documentation, corporation, economical, product, partner, service, industry, personal, professional, manager, state, financial, resources, sum, registration, specialist.

Exercise 3.Fill in the words:

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

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

Exercise 4.Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

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

Exercise 5.Используйте будущее простое время (FutureSimple):

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

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

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

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 4 семестр.

Exercise 1. Finish the sentences:

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

Exercise 2. Выберите правильный вариант:

Who gave London its first name?

- | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| a. the Egyptians | b. the Celts | c. the Romans |
| 2. Which river runs through London? | | |
| a. the Thames | b. the Severn | c. the Tweed |
| 3. Who founded the Tower of London? | | |
| a. Charles I | b. William I | c. Henry VIII |
| 4. Which is the oldest part of London? | | |
| a. Westminster | b. the City | c. the West End |
| 5. Who designed St. Paul's Cathedral? | | |
| a) Christopher Wren | b) Benjamin Hall | c) Francis Drake |
| 6. Where are the British monarchs crowned? | | |

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

Exercise 3. the correct form of the verb "to be":

1. They.. a party next Saturday. Will you come?
2. Today the weather nice, but yesterday it..... cold.
3. I hungry. Is there anything to eat?
4. Where you at 11 o'clock next Friday?
5. Why you so angry yesterday?
6. This time next year I..... in Paris.

Exercise 4. Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в Future Simple.

Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно стоять предложение

(утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной):

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

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

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

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 5 семестр.

Вариант 1

Exercise 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.

Exercise 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.

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences:

Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov was.....

Lomonosov was born.....

.....studied at.....

After studying in Germany..... Lomonosov returned to.....

.....built.....and research.....

Lomonosov is often called.....

He was an.....

Exercise4. 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.

Exercise1. 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.

Exercise2. 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.

Exercise3. Complete the sentences:

He regarded heat as....., suggested....., and stated.....

Lomonosov was the first.....

.....observed.....

Lomonosov helped to found.....

He wrote a grammar that reformed.....

In 1760 he published

He also revived.....and built.....

Lomonosov died.....

Exercise4. 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.

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 5 семестр.

Вариант 1

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

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can't findtextbook. Have you seen it anywhere?
a) my
b) mine
c) me 2. My textbook is at home today. Will you, please, give me?
a) yours
b) your
c) you 3. I can't visit , I don't know their address.
a) they
b) them
c) their 4. Have you told your mother aboutboy friend?
a) yours
b) your
c) you 5. Is this camera?
a) yours
b) your
c) you 6. Sally is married. husband works in a bank.
a) she
b) her
c) hers 7. We know their names, but they don't know
a) us
b) our
c)ours | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
|---|--|

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. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. That is not my umbrella;is yellow.
a) my
b) mine
c) me
2. The company has offices in many places, buthead office is in New York.
a) his
b) its
c) it
3. There is a new film on. Have you seen?
a) he
b) its
c) it
4. Don't keep the children indoors in this fine weather; letgo for a walk.
a) they
b) them
8. My mother is doctor.
a) a
b) an
c) the
9. children play basketball.
a) A
b) An
c) The
10. What isNorth Pole?
a) a
b) an
c) the
11. Our two ... are crying all the time.
a) babies
b) babys
c) babies
12. No news ... good news.
c) their
5. I don't like dogs. I am afraid of
a) they
b) them
c) their
6. We have a large garden. Do you know wheregarden is?
a) us
b) our
c) ours
7. Do you know this man? – Yes, I work with
a) he
b) him
c) his
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

**Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 6 семестр.
Вариант 1**

_____English for two years.

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

His car_____from outside his office.
was stolen

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

I_____ people who are not polite.
hating

- ☐ am hating
- ☐ hated
- ☐ hate

Tomorrow,_____to the dentist.
I is go

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

She_____it last week.
buying

- ☐ bought
- ☐ is buying
- ☐ has bought

Do you want to_____with me?
go skiing

- ☐ skiing
- ☐ play skiing
- ☐ do ski

They_____the party before he arrived.
finish

- ☐ finishing
- ☐ has finished
- ☐ had finished

By this time next year he_____university.
will have graduated

- ☐ going to graduate
- ☐ will graduated
- ☐ he has graduated

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

would have gone



would have had gone



would had gone



would gone

_____ time to learn English is important.

Have make



Making



Make



To making

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 6 семестр.

Вариант I

Task 1. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. New York is on

a) The Thames b) The Mississippi c) The Hudson

2. The big Apple's megastar is

a) Broadway b) the Empire State Building c) the Rockefeller Center

3. One of the most famous symbols of America is

a) the Statue of Liberty b) Manhattan c) the World Trade Center

4. The heart of New York is

a) Brooklyn b) Manhattan c) Staten Island

5. ... in New York run north to south down the island .

a) Streets b) Squares c) Avenues

Points: 5

Task 2. Выберите нужный артикль, если нужно:

1. Chicago is __name of the musical.

a) the b) a c)-

2. It's one of __ most popular dishes in Russia.

a) the b) - c) a

3. It's __ main meal of the day.

a) - b) an c)the

4. This dish originates from __ China.

a) - b) a c) the

5. __ big cup of tea means: "Have your tea and go away".

a) A b) - c) The

Points: 5

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

1. It's a really **delicious** round bread.

a) exciting b) tasty c) good

2. There is a lot of **places of interest** in New York.

a) sights b) streets c) parks

3. MacDonald's is **well-known** its quick service.

a) liked for b) famous for c) fond of

4. My American friend is **arriving** to Russia now.

a) visiting b) coming c) doing

5. Broadway is the home of the most famous American **musicals**.

a) plays b) songs c) shows

Points: 5

Task 4. Подберите подходящие суффиксы к словам:

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

Вариант II

Task 1. Выберите правильный ответ.

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

Task 2. Выберите нужный артикль, если нужно:

1. Our country is very rich in ___ oil.
a) the b) an c) –
 2. "Have you got any money?" - "Yes, ___ little".
a) a b) an c) the
 3. You should be careful when crossing ___ street.
a) the b) an c) –
 4. The English language is ___ official language in India.
a) the b) an c) –
 5. ___ Broadway isn't just one of the longest avenues in Manhattan, is it?
a) the b) a c) –
- Points: 5

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

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

Task 4. Подберите подходящие суффиксы к словам:

1. brother

a) -hood b) -ship c) -ness

2. agree

a) -ness b) -hood c) -ment

3. free

a) -ship b) -dom c) -ment

4. weak

a) -dom b) -ment c) -ness

5. star

a) -ful b) -dom c) -ship

Points: 5 Total score: 20 points

ОТВЕТЫ: Вариант I

Task 1 Task 2 Task 3 Task 4

1. c 1. b 1. b 1. c

2. b 2. a 2. a 2. a

3. a 3. c 3. b 3. b

4. b 4. a 4. b 4. c

5. c 5. a 5. c 5. A

Вариант II

Task 1 Task 2 Task 3 Task 4

1. b 1. c 1. c 1. a

2. a 2. a 2. a 2. c

3. c 3. a 3. b 3. b

4. a 4. b 4. b 4. c

5. b 5. c 5. c 5. B

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 7 семестр.

Вариант 1

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

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

II. Вставьте необходимое местоимение в косвенном падеже.

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

III. Вставьте there is или there are и переведите.

1. ... four persons in my family. 2. ... chairs and tables in the dining-room. 3. In the kitchen ... a sink and in the bathroom ... a washbasin. 4. ... armchairs and a sofa in the sitting-room. 5. In my flat ... two rooms. 6. ... a large bookcase in Pavel Sedov's sitting-room. 7. ... a lamp over the table. 8. Under the window ... a radiator. 9. ... an alarm-clock on the bedside table near my bed. 10. ... many large houses in Minsk.

IV. Поставьте существительные и словосочетания во множественное число.

Обратите внимание на артикли и указательные местоимения.

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

V. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This room is very large. 2. There is a match in the box. 3. There is a man and a woman in the

street. 4. This shoe is too large for my foot. 5. Why don't you eat this potato? 6. This child studies very well. 7. This story is very interesting....

II вариант

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

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

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

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

Exercise 3. Translate:

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

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

1. ... Volga is the longest river in ... Europe.
2. ... Australia is ... smallest continent in the world.
3. ... Ottawa is the capital of ... Canada.
4. The capital of ... USA is ... Washington, though some people think it's ... New York.
5. Tom has visited most countries in ... western Europe.
6. A friend of mine used to work as a reporter in ... Middle East.
7. Next Year we are going skiing in ... Swiss Alps.
8. ... Malta has been a republic since 1974.
9. ... Everest was first climbed in 1953.
10. Which country lies between ... Mexico and ... Canada?

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences.

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

Exercise 6. Match the verbs with their Russian equivalents.

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

Exercise1. Заполните пропуски прилагательными в соответствующей степени:

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

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

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

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

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

Exercise4. Заполните пропуски предложениями по смыслу

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

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

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

II вариант.

Exercise1. Заполните пропуски прилагательными в соответствующей степени:

1. Washington is one of (*beautiful, more beautiful, the most beautiful*) capitals in the world.
2. The population of New York is (*great, greater, the greatest*) than the population of Washington.
3. Pennsylvania Avenue is (*long, longer, the longest*) street in Washington.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. body a. тормоза срабатывают
2. car wheels b. силовая передача
3. power train c. главная передача
4. power plant d. коленчатый вал двигателя
5. springs e. нажимать на педаль
6. steering system f. силовая установка

7. clutch g. колеса автомобиля
8. final drive h. рама с осями
9. enginecrankshaft i. топливная система
10. push down the pedal j. рулевая система
11. brakes are applied k. сцепление
12. frame with axles l. вспомогательные устройства
13. fuel system m. система смазки
14. lubricating system n. кузов
15. accessories o. Рессоры

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 8 семестр.

I вариант

Exercise 1. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты английских слов и словосочетаний:

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

Exercise 2. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Indefinite Tense (прошедшее неопределенное время)

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

Exercise 3. Answer the questions:

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

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

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

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

Exercise 4. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Indefinite Tense (прошедшее неопределенное время):

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

Exercise 4. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

1. body a. тормоза срабатывают
2. car wheels b. силовая передача
3. power train c. главная передача
4. power plant d. коленчатый вал двигателя
5. springs e. нажимать на педаль
6. steering system f. силовая установка
7. clutch g. колеса автомобиля
8. final drive h. рама с осями
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11. brakes are applied k. сцепление

12. frame with axles l. вспомогательные устройства
13. fuel system m. система смазки
14. lubricating system n. кузов
15. accessories o. рессоры

II вариант.

Exercise 1. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. The mechanism used for stopping the car is ... a) clutch;
2. The mechanism used for changing the speed is b) gearbox;
c) brakes.
3. The mechanism used for connecting a) brakes;
(or disconnecting) the engine from the gearbox is .. b) clutch;
c) steering system.
4. The unit carrying the power from the a) power plant;
engine to the car wheels is b) power train;
c) chassis
5. The instrument measuring the speed of the car a) heater;
b) lights;
c) speedometer.

Exercise 2. Заполните пропуски предложениями по смыслу

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

Exercise 3. Answer the questions:

1. What qualities are required of the automobile?
2. Why is it important for the specialists in automobile industry to know computing methods?

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

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

Exercise 4. Выберите нужную форму глагола *to be* и переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. History (*is, was, will be*) my favourite subject at school.
2. Private schools (*are, were, will be*) expensive.
3. We (*are, were, will be*) engineers in five years,

Exercise 5. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. A microcomputer is a) a computer which can perform addition or subtraction on a binary word;
b) a computer manufactured on a single printed board which contains one or more chips;
c) a very small device that can obtain from memory and execute a limited set of instructions.
2. A microprocessor is a) a device which can perform logical operations;
b) a computer manufactured on a single printed board which contains one or more chips;
c) a device which can obtain from memory a limited set of instructions in order to perform addition or subtraction.
3. RAM is a) memory for a limited set of instructions;
b) permanent memory for program storage;
c) memory when information can be put into or out of any single byte of memory.
4. ROM is ... a) memory for a limited set of instructions;
b) permanent memory for program storage;
c) random access memory.

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 8 семестр.

Вариант 1

Exercise 1. Заполните пропуски предложениями по смыслу

1. There are 42 universities... Great Britain.
2. About 5% of the population in Great Britain go ... public schools.

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

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

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

Exercise3. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. The cars are subjected to road tests in order.... a) to shorten the time between designing and manufacturing;
b) to meet up-to-date requirements;
c) to work out new technological processes.
2. The car must have the following units a) high efficiency, long service life, driving safety and pleasant appearance;
3. The car must have the following qualities b) smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system.

Exercise4. Answer the questions:

1. What qualities are required of the automobile?
2. Why is it important for the specialists in automobile industry to know computing methods?

Ответы

- a. It must have high efficiency, long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and pleasant appearance.
- b. They should be able to develop up-to-date methods of designing cars and shorten the time between designing and manufacturing.
- c. Because they must meet up-to-date requirements.
- d. Designing, working out technological processes, laboratory and road tests, mass production.
- e. It must be rapid in acceleration, must have smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system.

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

1. The course of study (*to last*) five years.
2. He (*to graduate*) from the university last year.
3. They (*to take*) five exams last term.

II вариант.

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

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

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

Translate them:

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

Exercise3. Answer the questions:

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

Ответы

- a. It must have high efficiency, long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and pleasant appearance.
- b. They should be able to develop up-to-date methods of designing cars and shorten the time between designing and manufacturing.

- c. Because they must meet up-to-date requirements.
- d. Designing, working out technological processes, laboratory and road tests, mass production.
- e. It must be rapid in acceleration, must have smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system.

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

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

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

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

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

- Оценка «5» ставится за работу, выполненную полностью без ошибок и недочётов.
- Оценка «4» ставится за работу, выполненную полностью, но при наличии в ней не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочёта, не более трёх недочётов.
- Оценка «3» ставится, если студент правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 всей работы или допустил не более одной грубой ошибки и двух недочётов, не более одной грубой и одной негрубой ошибки, не более трёх негрубых ошибок, одной негрубой ошибки и трёх недочётов, при наличии четырёх-пяти недочётов.
- Оценка «2» ставится, если число ошибок и недочётов превысило норму для оценки 3 или правильно выполнено не менее 2/3 всей работы.

Составитель _____ Т.Г. Кузьменко
(подпись)

« ____ » _____ 20 ____ г.