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МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
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Институт сервиса, туризма и дизайна (филиал) СКФУ в г.Пятигорске
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УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Председатель ПЦК
Данилова К.А.

«__» _____ 2020 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

По дисциплине

Специальность

Форма обучения

Учебный план

Иностранный язык

23.02.03 «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автомобильного транспорта»

очная

2020

Объем занятий: Итого

В т.ч. аудиторных

Практических занятий

Самостоятельной работы

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166 ч.

166 ч.

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Вопросы к экзамену
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

1. Расскажите о личных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
2. Расскажите о притяжательных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
3. Расскажите об указательных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
4. Расскажите о вопросительных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
5. Расскажите о возвратных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
6. Расскажите об образовании множественного числа существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
7. Расскажите об исчисляемых и неисчисляемых существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
8. Расскажите об употреблении наречий much, many, little, few с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными в английском языке, приведите примеры.
9. Расскажите об образовании притяжательного падежа существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
10. Расскажите о неопределённом, определённом и нулевом артикле в английском языке, приведите примеры.
11. Расскажите об образовании неопределённых местоимений some, any, no и их производных, приведите примеры.
12. Расскажите об употреблении оборота there is ... there are в английском языке, приведите примеры.
13. Расскажите об образовании сравнительной степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
14. Расскажите об образовании превосходной степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
15. Расскажите о типах вопросов в английском языке, приведите примеры.
16. Расскажите о правилах образования количественных и порядковых числительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
17. Расскажите об образовании PresentIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
18. Расскажите об образовании PastIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
19. Расскажите об образовании FutureIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
20. Расскажите об образовании PresentContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
21. Расскажите об образовании PastContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
22. Расскажите об образовании FutureContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
23. Расскажите об образовании PresentPerfectTense, приведите примеры.
24. Расскажите об образовании PastPerfectTense, приведите примеры.
25. Расскажите об образовании FuturePerfectTense, приведите примеры.
26. Расскажите об образовании страдательного залога в английском языке, приведите примеры.
27. Расскажите о модальных глаголах в английском языке, приведите примеры.

28. Расскажите об образовании степеней сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
29. Расскажите о видах местоимений в английском языке, приведите примеры.
30. Расскажите о глаголе to be в английском языке, приведите примеры.
31. Расскажите об общем вопросе в английском языке, приведите примеры.
32. Расскажите о специальном вопросе в английском языке, приведите примеры.
33. Расскажите о вопросе к подлежащему в английском языке, приведите примеры.
34. Расскажите об альтернативном вопросе в английском языке, приведите примеры.
35. Расскажите о разделительном вопросе 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, изложенный литературным языком без существенных стилистических нарушений.

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

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

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

Составитель _____ Т.Г. Кузьменко
(подпись)

« ____ » _____ 2020__ г.

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Ролевая игра

по дисциплине Иностранный язык

Тема 2.2. Покупка билета на самолет.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.
Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

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

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

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

Larry: Round trip.

Ticket clerk: When will you be leaving?

Larry: When does the next plane leave?

Ticket clerk: In about two hours.

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

Ticket clerk: First class or coach?

Larry: Coach.

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

Larry: How about the one after that?

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

Larry: Yes, please.

Ticket clerk: That'll be 120 dollars.

Larry: OK.

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

Тема 3.1. В гостинице.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.
Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

At the hotel.

Hotel guest: Hello. Is that room service?

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

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

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

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

Hotel clerk: About an hour, I guess.

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

Hotel clerk: All right, sir.

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

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

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

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

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

Тема 3.3. В агентстве по прокату машин.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

СИТУАЦИЯ ОБЩЕНИЯ

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

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

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

What's rate? /— Каков тариф?

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

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

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

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

Скажите сами:

Здравствуйте, могу я вам помочь?

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

Да, нет проблем, сэр.

Каков тариф?

60 dollars per day.

И я хотел бы иметь страховку.

OK, the insurance costs 6 dollars per day.

Хорошо, я беру ее.

Тема 4.3. Виды компаний в США и Великобритании.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Preliminary Discussion

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

- We like samples 5 and 8, they suit us. The quality is excellent and we think the goods will go down well in our market if the prices are reasonable.
- You are right. We've been selling the goods for two years and very successfully. Sample 8 is our latest modified model. Are you going to place a big order?
- Yes, 20 pieces for prompt delivery and 28 pieces for delivery in four equal lots of 12 per month within 4 months of signing the contract.
- We are quite able to meet the dates. We have a big stock. Do you prefer CAF terms?
- Yes, no insurance. And you remember my remark, don't you, Mr. F.?
- I said: If the prices are competitive. We would like you to give us a discount of 5%.
- That's too much. As a special concession to a new customer we can give you a 3, 5% discount. And payment by an irrevocable confirmed L/C which you will open right after signing the contract.
- Good, it's a deal. We'll be able to sign the contract this week, I think.

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

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме. Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

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

to my mind

Thomas Alva Edison was born.....

At the age of 12.....

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

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

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

He made money in a clever but simple way.

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

Edison founded the Edison Electric Light Company.

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

Why did mother teach him at home?

How are you?

He soon began to produce his own newspaper

What were his inventions?

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

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

What was he interested in?

When did Edison die?

What did Americans do in his honour?

Тема 8.1. Двигатель.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) Client

Б) Master

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

At the Repairing Shop

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

Master: Hi! What is wrong with it?

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

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

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

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

Some time later

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

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

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

Тема 9.2. Оборудование.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

At the Garage – Situational Dialogue

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

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

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

How would next Friday afternoon suit you?

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

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

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

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

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

Can you bring it in on Thursday?

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

Yes, I'll make a special note of it

Тема 10.2. Инновации в автомобилях Skoda.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Dialogue.

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

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

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

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

A.: What is hardware?

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

A.: What is software?

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

A.: And where is the program stored?

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

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

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

A.: And what is RAM?

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

A.: Thanks a lot for your explanation.

V.: You are welcome. See you later.

A.: Goodbye.

Тема 12.1. Автомастерские.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

A) P₁

B) P₂

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

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

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

B.: It is used for

A.: Where is it... ?

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

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

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

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

B.: The clutch is

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

B.: Theclutchis

Dialogue.

A.: What is the function of the clutch?

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

A.: Is it a friction device?

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

A.: What discs?

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

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

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

A.: And by what is the clutch controlled?

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

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

B.: Positive clutches and gradual engagement clutches.

A.: Thank you very much for your information.

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

Тема 14.1. Ралли Париж-Дакар.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

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

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

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

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

What does "rally" mean?

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

most vehicles are heavily modified or

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

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

Тема 15.1. Лучшие автогонщики планеты.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

JochenRindt is.....

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

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

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

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

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

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

Michael Schumacher is

What do you think?

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

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

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

JarnoTrulli and Takuma Sato are

Тема 17.2. Газетные статьи об автомобилистах.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

You are right.

Hello,! Is everything OK?

Hi,! I'm fine, thank you.

It's great! Where shall we go?

Top Gear is an approach to.....

What do you think about Top Gear ?

Have you got any plans for the week-end?

Various methods were employed by.....

It's great!

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

Oh, it's marvellous!

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

Thank you. Bye-bye.

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

Тема 18.1. Авто музеи мира.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

A) Alex

Б) Boris

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

Hello,! Is everything OK?

Hi,! I'm fine, thank you.

It's great! Where shall we go?

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

Have you got any plans for the week-end?

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

the Sapporo Gallery is the biggest.....

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

The Honda Collection Hall has.....

It's great!

Thank you. Bye-bye.

Dialogue.

Alex: Why are brakes used?

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

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

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

A.:What types of brakes are used today?

B.:Drum brakes, disk brakes and others.

A.:And in what way are they applied?

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

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

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

Тема 19.1 Тюнинг автомобилей.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

A) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Hello,! Is everything OK?

Hi,! I'm fine, thank you.

It's great! Where shall we go?

Chip tuning refers to changing.....

Has your family a car at home?

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

What engine is in your car?

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

What model is your automobile?

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

The electronic control unit in a modern automobile advanced.....
Manufacturers design for a specific timing and.....
Another reason to change the electronic control unit map is if there.....
Dialogue.

-My car needs servicing. Can I get it done here?
-Yes, I think we can help you. Which year and model, please?
-It's last years model, the estate version.
-How about next Wednesday morning?
-That's fine. And at the same time, could you do something about the sunroof? It lets the rain in.
-Yes, we'll do that for you

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)

« ____ » _____ 2020__ г.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Председатель ПЦК
Данилова К.А.

«__» _____ 2020 г.

Вопросы для собеседования
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

Тема 1.1. Путешествие по Англии.

1. Do you like to travel?
2. What is the best way to study geography?
3. What do you do during your vacation?
4. Discuss the qualities of an ideal vacation?
5. What do you call «a good vacation»?
6. Where do people from countryside like going on vacation?
7. Where do city-dwellers usually spend their holidays?
8. Why do most travelers carry a camera with them?
9. What does travelling give us?
10. How does travelling on business help you?
11. What means of travelling do you know?
12. What does travelling by plane combine? 8o What disadvantages of travelling by air do you know?

Тема 2.1. Заказ места в гостинице.

1. How many stars does this hotel have?
2. Do you have any vacancies?
3. How far is it from the ...?
4. How long will you be staying for?
5. What sort of room would you like?
6. Do you have wheelchair access?
7. What's the price per night?
8. Can you offer me any discount?
9. Could I see the room?

Тема 3.1. В гостинице.

Where is the Golden Ring Hotel located?
What kinds of services do large hotels offer their guests?
Where can the guests order a taxi, rent a car, book train and air tickets in advance?
Where can the guests have their things washed and pressed?
Where can the guests clean their clothes?

Тема 4.1. Формы организации бизнеса.

1. How many basic forms are there?
2. What is a sole proprietorship?
3. What is a partnership?
4. What does a corporation mean?
5. What do stockholders mean?
6. Are forms of business organization perfect or not? What do you think?
7. What role do Joint ventures play?
8. What must a joint venture be?

Тема 6.1. Томас Альва Эдисон - выдающийся ученый.

1. Thomas Edison was born in 1847, wasn't he?
2. Why did mother teach him at home?
3. What were his inventions?
4. When did Edison die?
5. What did Americans do in his honour?

Тема 8.2. Сцепление

1. What device is the clutch?
2. What units does it connect?
3. What is the clutch used for?
4. Where is the clutch placed?
5. What plates does the clutch consist of?
6. What is the basic principal operation of the clutch?
7. What is the clutch controlled by?
8. What takes place when the clutch pedal is at rest?
9. When does the engine run idly?

Тема 8.3. Система управления. Ходовая часть.

1. What levers are there in the driver's cabin?
2. Where is the hand brake lever?
3. Where is the steering wheel?
4. Where is the lighting switch?
5. Where is the gear shift lever?

Тема 8.4. Ручная и автоматическая трансмиссия.

1. The transmission is a mechanism that changes speed and power ratios between the engine and the driving wheels, isn't it?
2. How many types of transmission are there in current use?
3. What can you say about the conventional transmission?
4. What does the Hydra-Matic type of transmission combine?
5. What does the torque-converter type of transmission provide?

Тема 10.1. Инновации в автомобилях.

1. What is constantly developing and changing in ŠKODA vehicles?

2. What will owners of the Superb model appreciate in ŠKODA vehicles?
3. Our developers have the environment and your wallet in mind, haven't they?
4. What does the wide range of modern petrol and diesel engines provide in ŠKODA vehicles?
5. ŠKODA is also testing the Octavia Green E Line purely electric automobile, isn't it?

Тема 12.1. Автомастерские.

1. What is the function of the clutch?
2. Is it a friction device?
3. And by what is the clutch controlled?
4. And what types of clutches do you know?
5. Would you please charge the battery?
6. Do you have spare part?
7. How long will it take to repair the car?

Тема 13.2. Генри Форд.

1. What main components is the automobile made up of?
2. What is the source of power?
3. What units does the chassis include?
4. What duty is performed by the frame?
5. What does the transmission do?
6. What mechanisms does the transmission consist of?
7. What is the function of the steering system?
8. Why are brakes necessary?
9. What is the function of the clutch?
10. What is the function of the gearbox?
11. What types of gearboxes do you know?
12. What is the function of a differential?
13. What purposes do brakes serve?
14. What parts has the body?

Тема 14.2. История Ралли Париж-Даккар.

1. Is the Dakar Rally is an annual rally raid organised by the Amaury Sport Organisation?
2. Was the 2009 Dakar Rally run in South America (Argentina and Chile)?
3. What does "rally" mean?
4. Most of the competitive special sections are off-road, crossing dunes, mud, camel grass, rocks, and erg among others, aren't they?
5. How many vehicles took the start of the inaugural rally in Paris?
6. The four major competitive groups in the Dakar are the motorcycles, quads, the cars class, (which range from buggies to small SUVs) and the trucks class, aren't they?
7. The Dakar Rally is an annual rally raid organised by the Amaury Sport Organisation, isn't it?

Тема 15.1. Лучшие автогонщики планеты.

1. What is the List of Formula One drivers?
2. Every team in Formula One must run two cars in every session in a Grand Prix weekend, mustn't it?
3. May every team use up to four drivers in a season?
4. Most modern drivers are contracted for at least the duration of a season, aren't they?
5. Must each competitor be in the possession of a FIA Super Licence to compete in a Grand Prix or not?
6. What do you think?
7. Do teams contract test and reserve drivers, to stand in for regular drivers when necessary and develop the team's car?

Тема 17.1. Журнал автомобилистов.

1. What kind of magazines do you know?
2. What is your favorite magazine?
3. What sections are there in this magazine?

Тема 17.3 Топ-Гир тележурнал для автомобилей.

1. *Top Gear* is a British television series about motor vehicles, primarily cars, and is the world's most widely watched factual television programme, isn't it?
2. Is *Top Gear* a conventional motoring magazine programme?
3. The programme is estimated to have around 350 million views per week in 170 different countries, isn't it?
4. Do you like *Top Gear*?

Тема 18.5. Автомобили всего мира.

1. Cars are an essential part of many people's lives nowadays, aren't they?
2. Travelling from one place to another became easier and faster, didn't it?
3. Do you know the types of cars?
4. When do people use personal cars?
5. Do you like to travel by train or by car?
6. Why do you like the cars?

Критерии оценивания компетенций

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

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

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

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

Составитель _____ Т.Г. Кузьменко
(подпись)

« ____ » _____ 2020__ г.

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УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Председатель ПЦК
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«___» _____ 2020 г.

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

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 their 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.

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

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

Ответы

Задание 1.

1. thinner
2. moreinterested
3. moreeasily
4. quieter (ormorequiet)
5. morecrowded

Задание 2.

Ann works a lot harder than most of her friends.

More expensive hotels are usually more comfortable than cheaper ones.

Could you speak more slowly please?

The examination was easier than we expected.

Her illness was more serious than we at first thought.

Задание 3.

1. worse
2. betterthan
3. elder
4. worsethan
5. further (orfurther)
6. older (thanhim)
7. worse
8. further

Задание 4.

1. a
2. c
3. d
4. c
5. b

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 4 семестр.

Контрольный срез № 1. (четвертый 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. shareofprofit | c. партнерство с ограниченной юридической ответственностью |
| 4. incometax | d. партнерство |
| 5. management | e. недостатки |
| 6. corporation | f. налог на доходы |
| 7. advantages | g. льготыпоналогообложению |
| 8. tax advantages (benefits) | h. доляприбыли |
| 9. disadvantages. | i. единоличноевладение |
| 10. shareoffloss | j. преимущества |
| 11. life insurance | к. корпорация |
| 12. limited partnership | л. страхованиежизни |

Exercise 3. Fill in the words:

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

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

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

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

Exercise 5. Раскрой 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, IYesterday I (to come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest).
4. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
5. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

Вариант II.

Exercise 1. Fill in the words:

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

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

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

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

Exercise 3.Fill in the words:

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

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

Exercise 4.Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

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

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

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

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

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

Контрольный срез № 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.

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

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

Дайте русские эквиваленты приведенных выше терминов.

Exercise 2. Finish the sentences:

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

Exercise 3. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple:

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

Exercise 4. Wh questions present simple:

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

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

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

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 5 семестр.

Exercise 1. Answer the questions:

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

Exercise 2. Translate:

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

Exercise 3. Finish the sentences:

1. The automobile is made up of...
steering .
1. a power transmission, running gear,
and braking systems.

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

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

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

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 6 семестр.

_____ 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.

Task 1. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. NewYorkison... .

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

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

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

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. Вставьтевозвратныеместоимения 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. Annwashes... ,butshedoesnotdress

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

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 7 семестр.

I вариант

Exercise 1. 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.

Exercise 2. 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.

Exercise 3. 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.

Exercise 4. Заполните пропуски предлогами по смыслу

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

Exercise 5. 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., чем-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.

Exercise 1. 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.

Exercise 2. Заполните пропуски неопределенными местоимениями *some, any, no*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 8 семестр.

I вариант

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

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

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

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

Exercise3. Answer the questions:

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

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

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

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

Exercise4. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в PastIndefiniteTense (прошедшее неопределенное время):

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

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

1. body a. тормоза срабатывают
2. carwheels b. силовая передача
3. powertrain c. главная передача
4. powerplant d. коленчатый вал двигателя
5. springs e. нажимать на педаль
6. steeringssystem f. силовая установка
7. clutch g. колеса автомобиля
8. finaldrive h. рама с осями
9. engine crankshaft i. топливнаясистема
10. push down the pedal j. рулеваясистема
11. brakes are applied k. сцепление
12. frame with axles l. вспомогательныеустройства
13. fuel system m. системасмазки
14. lubricating system n. кузов
15. accessories o. рессоры

Пвариант.

Exercise1. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

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

Exercise2. Заполните пропуски предложениями по смыслу

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

Exercise3. Answer the questions:

1. What qualities are required of the automobile?
 2. Why is it important for the specialists in automobile industry to know computing methods?
- Ответы:** d. Designing, working out technological processes, laboratory and road tests, mass production.

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

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

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

Exercise5. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. A microcomputer is a) a computer which can perform addition or subtraction on a binary word;
b) a computer manufactured on a single printed board which contains one or more chips;
c) a very small device that can obtain from memory and execute a limited set of instructions.

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

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.

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

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

Exercise 3. 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.

Exercise 4. 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.

Exercise 5. 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.

Exercise 1. 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.

Exercise 2. 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. mechanicalengineera. долгийсрокслужбы
2. todeal (with) b. запустить в массовое производство
3. designing cars c. подвергатьиспытаниям
4. to put into mass production d. плавноесцепление
5. longservicelife e. отвечать современным требованиям
6. drivingsafety f. иметь дело (с кем-л., чём-л.)
7. tomeetup-to-datedemands g. надежные тормоза и рулевое управление
8. smooth-actingclutch h. безопасность езды (вождения)
9. silentgearbox i. бесшумнаякоробка-передач
10. dependable brakes and steering system j. инженер-механик
11. tosubjecttotests k. конструирование автомобилей

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

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

Контрольная работа (III семестр)

I вариант

Task 1. Дополните предложения, используя одно из следующих действий:

cause(s) close(s) drink(s) live(s) open(s) speak(s) take(s) place

Пример: - Ann speaks German very well.

1. I never coffee.
2. The swimming pool at 9 o'clock and at 18.30 every day.
3. Bad driving many accidents.
4. My parents in a very at small flat.
5. The Olympic Games every four years.

Task 2. Поставьте глагол в правильной форме:

Пример: - Jane doesn't drink (not, drink) tea very often.

1. What time (the banks, close) in Britain?
2. 'Where (Martin, come) from?' 'He's Scottish.'
3. 'What (you, do)?' 'I'm an electrical engineer.'
4. It (take) me an hour to get to work. How long (it, take) you?
5. I (play) the piano but I (not, play) very well.
6. I don't understand this sentence. What (this word, mean)?

Task 3. Заполните пропуски используя одно из следующих действий:

I apologise I insist I promise I recommend I suggest

Пример: - It's a nice day. I suggest we go out for a walk.

1. I won't tell anybody what you said.
2. (in a restaurant) You must let me pay for the meal.
3. for what I said about you. It wasn't true and I shouldn't have said it.
4. The new restaurant in Hill Street is very good it.

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

1. Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yesterday.
2. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to school.
3. Kate (not to write) letters every day.
4. You (to see) your friend yesterday?
5. What Nick (to do) yesterday?
6. Where your mother (to go) tomorrow?
7. I (to invite) my friends to come to my place tomorrow.
8. He (not to play) the piano tomorrow.

Контрольная работа (III семестр)

II вариант

Task 1. Задайте Лизе вопросы о ней и о её семье:

Пример: - You know that Liz plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.

How often do you play tennis?

1. Perhaps Liz's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Liz.
..... your sister
2. You know that Liz reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one.
Ask her.
3. You know that Liz's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Liz.....
4. You know that Liz goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.
.....
5. You don't know where Liz's mother lives. Ask Liz.....

Task 2. Используйте один из следующих глаголов для написания предложений:

believe eat flow go grow make rise tell translate

Примеры:

- The earth goes round the sun.
- Rice doesn't grow in Britain.

1. The sun in the east.
2. Bees honey.
3. Vegetarians meat.
4. An atheist in God.
5. An interpreter from one language into another.
6. A liar is someone who the truth.
7. The River Amazon into the Atlantic Ocean.

Task 3. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.

1. This coat belongs to Jane.
2. I drive to Moscow once a month.
3. Your boss is very impudent.
4. The car stopped near the bank.
5. The soup was delicious.
6. The concert will start at 7 p.m.

Task 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Past Simple или Future Simple:

1. We (to make) a fire last summer.
2. Where he (to spend) next summer?
3. I (not to play) computer games yesterday.
4. You (to write) a dictation tomorrow?
5. Your brother (to go) to the country with us next Sunday?
6. What you (to prepare) for breakfast tomorrow?
7. You (to invite) your cousin to stay with you next summer?
8. I (to send) a letter to my friend tomorrow.

1 вариант Answers:

№1.

1. drink
2. opens ... closes
3. causes
4. live
5. take place

№2.

1. do the banks close
2. does Martin come
3. do you do

2 вариант Answers:

1. Does your sister play tennis?
2. Which newspaper do you read?
3. What does your brother do? or What is your brother's job?
4. How often do you go to the cinema?
5. Where does your mother live?

№2.

1. rises
2. make
3. don't eat

4. takes ... does it take
5. play ... don't play
6. does this word mean
7. flows

4. doesn't believe
5. translates
6. doesn't tell

№3.

1. I promise
2. I insist
3. I apologise
4. I recommend

Контрольная работа. 1 вариант. 5 семестр. ТОРА

I. Translate the text:

Two-stroke engine.

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

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

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

III. Fill in the pronouns:

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

IV. Use the Present Indefinite, the Present Perfect or the Past Indefinite:

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

V. Choose the correct variant:

1. I want to go shopping but if you _____ to come, you
-want, need -not want, needn't -don't want, needn't -do want, needn't

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

2 variant.

I. Translate the text.

Basic elements of hydraulic systems.

The basic elements of hydraulic systems are:

1. The fluid.
2. The generator element (pump).
3. The transmission element (pipes and connections).
4. The control element (valve or restrictor).
5. The motor element (jack or continuous motor).
6. Tank and filter.

It can only function as a pump while the piston is moving into the cylinder and acts as a motor while the piston moves back. If non-return valves are added, the inlet valve is connected to a tank and the piston is given a to-and-fro motion, the device, becomes a source of continuous supply of liquid, except for interruptions during the suction stroke, which can be avoided by having two or more cylinders and pistons. Thus we obtain continuous pump.

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

III. Fill in the prepositions.

It was two o'clock when John went ... the dining-room to have dinner. Peter was already there. He sat ... a table with a book ... his hands. John took the menu ... the next table. When the waitress came, he ordered some soup and meat. "Can you bring me some white bread?" asked John. "Yes, of course, I can", answered the waitress, "I shall bring you some ... a minute". She came back ... a few minutes. "What will you have ... dessert?" she asked. John asked her to bring him some ice-cream. "I'm sorry", said the waitress. "It will only be ready ... half an hour". So they took some milk, paid ... their dinner, and went out ... the street. John then went ... the library, Peter went home.

IV. Put these sentences in the Future and in the Past:

1. The tourists are shown many places of interest in our town.
2. The Moscow University is greatly admired by everybody.
3. New metro station is built in our town.
4. The poem is recited in our group.
5. We are told to wait outside.

V. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect:

1. They (to complete) all the preparation for the fancy-dress ball by 5 o'clock.
2. On leaving the hospital the man (to thank) the doctor who (to cure) him of his disease.
3. In the morning all the passengers (to feel) good after the night they (to spend) in the comfortable sleeper.

4. During my last visit to the picture gallery I (to find) that I no longer (to like) the pictures which (to impress) me when I first (to see) them. Evidently my taste (to change).
5. Last night he (complete) the experiment which he (to begin) some months before.

Двух-тактный двигатель.

Этот двигатель отличается от четырехтактного двигателя в том, чтобы один рабочий ход за каждый полный оборот коленвала.

Во внутренний ход поршня раскрыли порт, ведущий к картеру и гремучей смеси из воздуха и топлива всасывается в картер. О начале ее наружу, входное отверстие скоро и смесь прессуют в картере с давлением около 20 фунтов. в SQ. в. Как внешняя мертвая-центре подошел открыл выхлопной порт и вскоре после этого другой порт, что позволяет частично сжатый заряд газа, чтобы войти в цилиндр, вытесняя отработавшие газы, прежде чем он. Дефлектор в верхней части поршня направляет несгоревшего заряда в верхнюю часть цилиндра, предотвращая неоправданные потери за счет смешения с продуктами сгорания. Газ сжимается на внутренней инсульта и взорвалась после того, как поршень достигает внутренней мертвой-центр.

Ответы:

№5. 1. *-don't want, needn't*

2. *get*

3. *'ll go*

4. *read*

5. *explains*

Words:

Inner dead-centre-нижняя мёртвая точка

Outward stroke-ход всасывания, ход впуска

Shortly before-незадолго до того как

Outer dead-centre-верхняя мёртвая точка

During each complete revolution of the crankshaft-во время каждого оборота коленчатого вала

Lb. per. Sq. in.-фунт на квадратный дюйм

Charge of gas-порция газа

On the piston top-на головке поршня

Thus preventing undue loss through mixing with the exhaust gas- исключая таким образом чрезмерные потери из-за смешивания с выхлопным газом (отработанным)

Non-return valve-обратный клапан

To-and-fro motion-возвратно-поступательное движение

To function as to act as -функционировать, действовать в качестве

2 вариант. Основные элементы гидравлических систем:

1. Жидкости.

2. Элемент генератор (насос).

3. Элемент передачи (трубы и соединения).

4. Элемент управления (клапан или ограничитель).

5. Двигатель элемент (Джек или постоянного двигателя).

6. Бак и фильтр.

Он может работать только в качестве насоса, а поршень движется в цилиндре и действует как двигатель, пока поршень движется обратно. Если невозвратные клапаны добавляются, впускной клапан соединен с баком и поршень получает поступательно-возвратные движения, устройства, становится источником непрерывной подачи жидкости, за исключением перерывов во время хода

всасывания, которых можно избежать при наличии двух или более цилиндров и поршней. Таким образом мы получаем непрерывный насоса

**Контрольная работа № 1 (седьмой семестр).
вариант №1**

I. Translate the text.

Types of Loading.

As to the manner in which loads are applied or transmitted to a structure of machine they may be considered as static loads, repeated loads, impact and energy loads.

1. In static, steady or dead loads are forces that are applied slowly and remain nearly constant after being applied to the body such as the loads on most buildings or the load applied to a bar in the usual type of testing machine.

2. Repeated loads are forces that are applied a very large number of times causing a stress in the material that is continually changing, usually through some definite range. Such are the loads applied to the connecting rod of an engine is running, the wheel loads on a railroad rail as a train passes over the rail and similar ones.

3. Impact loads are forces that are applied to the resisting body in a relatively short period of time. An impact load, in general, is applied by a moving body when it comes in contact with the resisting body. The force exerted by the moving body and the period during which it acts in general cannot be determined. For this reason in some problems it is more satisfactory to calculate the stress and strain produced by an impact load from the energy delivered to the resisting body by the moving body.

II. Supply *some, any, no*, where required

1. ... pupils went to the river ... to the woods. 2. ... of my friends live in Moscow.
3. ... have you ... English dictionaries? 4. Is there ... ink in the inkstand? Yes, there is ...
5. Bring ... chalk, please. 6. There is ... chalk in the box.
7. Is there ... milk in the jug? Yes, there is....

III. Choose the correct variant:

1. Before you ____, don't forget to lock the door.
-are leaving -will leave -leave -shall leave
2. Please do not speak to anyone before the police ____ .
-come -are coming -'ll come, came
3. His parents will be very glad if she ____ the university.
-enter -'ll enter - enters - entered
4. When you ____ my brother, you ____ him.
-ll see; - won't recognize; - see won't recognize; -saw, recognize; -'ll see, don't recognize
5. We won't discuss the matter until the headmaster ____ .
-ll arrive - won't arrive - doesn't arrive- -arrives

IV. Replace the infinitives given in brackets by the Past Simple:

- 1 That boy (break) my window. 2 I (drive) to work every day last year.
3 Laura (hit) that boy. 4 James (keep) the book about films.
5 We (meet) them at the same place every week.
6 You (put) that there. 7 We (sit) at the same desks.
8 An American (win) Wimbledon last year.

№ II.(1 вариант)

- 1 some some
2 some
3 - any

4 any some

5. no 6. some(no) 7. any some

№ III.(1 вариант)

1. are leaving

2 come

3. enter

4.see won't recognize

5. arrives

**Контрольная работа № 1. (седьмой семестр).
вариант №2**

I. Translate the text.

Four-stroke engine.

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

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

On its outward stroke, the piston draws into the cylinder an explosive mixture of air and fuel vapour. Shortly before the piston reaches the outer dead-centre, the inlet valve is closed and the compression stroke begins.

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

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

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

III. Put in *a/an* or *the* where necessary:

1. I wrote to her but ... letter never arrived.

2. Britain is ... island.

3. What is ... name of this village?

4. Jane is ... very nice person. You must meet her.

5. Montreal is ... large city in ... Canada.

6. What is ... largest city in ... Canada?

IV. Replace the infinitives given in brackets by **the Future Indefinite or the Present Simple:**

1. The delegation (to start) for London as soon as they (to receive) their visas.

2. At the travel bureau they (to tell you exactly when the train (to leave).

3. Ask the Smith if it (to take) him long to make a duplicate of this key.

4. I (not to think) I (to be able to) call on them and (to say) good-bye before I (to go) abroad.

5. If you (not to want) to climb the tree you can shake it and the apples (to fall) down to the ground.

6. When I (to go) to Moscow I (to stay) at my friends.

7. Ask him when he (to finish) packing.

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

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

Ответ: №4 второй вариант

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

№5

1. The soldier is now at his POST. - Солдат сейчас на своем **посту**.
2. The man did his best to get a better POST. - Мужчина сделал все возможное, чтобы получить лучшую **должность**.
3. I will send you the book by POST. - Я пришлю вам книгу по **почте**.
4. The wooden gate was supported by two metal **POSTS**. - Деревянные ворота поддерживались двумя металлическими столбами.

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)

« ____ » _____ 2020 __ г.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ 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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УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Председатель ПЦК
Данилова К.А.

«__» _____ 2020 г.

Тема эссе
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

Тема 5.1. Наука и технологии.

Электронные приборы современности.

Роль науки в нашем мире.

Тема 8.3. Система управления. Ходовая часть.

Принцип работы системы управления автомобиля.

Ходовая часть и ее устройство.

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если представлена собственная точка зрения (позиции, отношения); раскрыта проблема на теоретическом (в связях и с обоснованиями) или бытовом уровне, с корректным использованием или без использования обществоведческих понятий в контексте ответа; аргументация своей позиции с опорой на факты общественной жизни или собственный опыт.

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если представлена собственная точка зрения (позиция, отношение) при раскрытии проблемы; проблема раскрыта на теоретическом уровне, в связях и с обоснованиями, с корректным использованием обществоведческих терминов и понятий в контексте ответа; дана аргументация своего мнения с опорой на факты общественной жизни или личный социальный опыт.

Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если представлена собственная точка зрения (позиция, отношение) при раскрытии проблемы; проблема раскрыта с корректным использованием обществоведческих терминов и понятий в контексте ответа (теоретические связи и обоснования не присутствуют или явно не прослеживаются); дана аргументация своего мнения с опорой на факты общественной жизни или личный социальный опыт.

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если представлена собственная точка зрения (позиция, отношение) при раскрытии проблемы; проблема раскрыта при формальном использовании обществоведческих терминов; дана аргументация своего мнения с опорой на факты общественной жизни или личный социальный опыт без теоретического обоснования.

Составитель _____ Т.Г. Кузьменко
(подпись)

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