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Министерство сельского хозяйства Российской Федерации

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Алтайский государственный аграрный университет»

СОГЛАСОВАНО	УТВЕРЖДАЮ
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КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ГУМАНИТАРНОГО ЦИКЛА
СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

по специальности 21.02.20 Прикладная геодезия

Барнаул 2023

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ № 3
К ООП ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ СПО
21.02.20 ПРИКЛАДНАЯ ГЕОДЕЗИЯ

КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ СГ. 02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности СПО 21.02.20 Прикладная геодезия (Приказ Минпросвещения России от от 26.07.2022 г. № 617) и рабочей программы учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности (английский).

Организация-разработчик: ФГБОУ ВО Алтайский ГАУ

I. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов образовательных достижений учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности (английский).

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств содержит задания для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

1.2. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности (английский) обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности 21.02.20 Прикладная геодезия следующими умениями, знаниями, общими и профессиональными компетенциями:

Результаты обучения: умения, знания, общие и профессиональные компетенции	**Показатели оценки результата обучения**	**Форма контроля и оценивания**
У1- понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые)	Демонстрация умения понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые)	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
У2 - понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы	Демонстрация умения понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
У3- участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы	Демонстрация умения участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
У4 - строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности	Демонстрировать умение строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
У5- кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые)	Демонстрировать умение кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые)	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
У6- писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы	Демонстрировать умение писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях,

	интересующие профессиональные темы	дифференцированный зачет
З1 - правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы	Демонстрация знаний написания простых связных сообщений на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение, дифференцированный зачет
З2 - основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика)	Демонстрация знаний основных общеупотребительных глаголов (бытовая и профессиональная лексика)	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
З3 - лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности	Демонстрация знаний лексического минимума, относящегося к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
З4- особенности произношения	Демонстрация знания особенностей произношения	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
З5- правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности	Демонстрация знаний правил чтения текстов профессиональной направленности	Тестирование, устный опрос, экспертное наблюдение выполнения заданий на практических занятиях, дифференцированный зачет
ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	Грамотно использовать профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языках	Экспертное наблюдение и оценка деятельности обучающегося в процессе освоения учебной дисциплины

1.3. Материалы для оценки компетенций

Задания открытого типа

ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранных языках

1. Употребите глагол «to be» в нужной форме: They …… nice rabbits.
2. Откройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужной форме: She ……. (see) six ducks.
3. Образуйте множественное число от существительного leaf ……
4. Образуйте множественное число от существительного. clothes ……
5. Образуйте множественное число от существительного information ……
6. Образуйте множественное число от существительного …… tooth.
7. Образуйте множественное число от существительного …… child.
8. Образуйте множественное число от существительного …… foot.
9. Выберите нужную форму глагола «to be». I ……. a student.
10. Выберите нужную форму глагола «to be». He ……. brave and strong.

11. Выберите нужную форму глагола «to be». It …… a nice song.
12. Выберите нужную форму глагола «to be». You ……. doctors.
13. Поставьте глагол в правильной форме. Next Sunday he ……. (visit) his Granny.
14. Откройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужной форме. We ……. (want) ice-cream.
15. Откройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужной форме. I ……. (can) run and jump.
16. Откройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужной форме. My horse …… (like) carrots.
17. Употребите глагол have/has. I ……. got a sister.
18. Употребите глагол have/has. We …… got 5 cars.
19. Употребите глагол have/has. He …… ot a new toy.
20. Употребите глагол have/has. She …… got a bike.
21. Употребите глагол have/has. They …… got a big house.
22. Используйте there is или there are. …… a cat under the bed.
23. Используйте there is или there are. …… a boy in the room?
24. Используйте there is или there are. ……. many apples on the tree?
25. Используйте there is или there are. …… (not) a wheel in the box.
26. Вставьте much/many. I see …… sweets in the box.
27. Вставьте much/many. There are …… apples on the plate.
28. Вставьте much/many. There were …… books on the table.
30. Используйте сравнительную степень сравнения прилагательного beautiful – ……
31. Используйте превосходную степень сравнения прилагательного big – ……
32. Используйте сравнительную степень сравнения прилагательного long – ……
33. Используйте превосходную степень сравнения прилагательного bad – ……
34. Используйте сравнительную степень сравнения прилагательного good – ……
35. Поставьте глагол в правильной форме: I …… (wear) a raincoat now

Задания закрытого типа
ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранных языках

1. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите соответствующий глагол: I … speak English.
а) can;
б) have;
в) do;
г) does.

2. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите соответствующий глагол: Our family … a big house.
а) have got;
б) are got;
в) has got;
г) does.

3. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Поставьте глагол в правильной форме: Sue …… cats.
а) love;

б) loves;
в) lovez;
г) love’s.

4. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите правильно записанное числительное: I’ve got a sister and …… brothers.
а) thre;
б) three;
в) tree;
г) third.

5. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите местоимение: Is …… cat big or small?
а) you;

б) yours;
в) your;
г) yorth.

6. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите подходящее по смыслу наречие: I … go out with my friend Ann.
а) yesterday;
б) now;
в) seldom;
г) often.

7. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите подходящее местоимение : My sister has got a good camera and she often takes photos …… animals.
а) with;
б) of;
в) through;
г) into.

8. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Вставьте в предложение подходящие местоимения: It closes …… half past six …… the evening.
а) at, on;
б) on, in;
в) at, in;
г) on, of.

9. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите правильную форму притяжательного падежа: It’s my …… bike.
а) childrens’;
б) children’;
в) children’s;

г) childs.

10. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите артикль: If you want more adventure, you can go to …… Alps.

а) -
б) a;
в) the;
г) an.

11. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите правильно используемую степень сравнения прилагательного: Lake Baikal is …… lake in the world.
а) the most deep;
б) the most deepest;
в) the deepest;
г) the most.

12. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите верную форму притяжательного местоимения: The computer is ……
а) my;
б) mine;
в) me;
г) myself.

13. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите верную форму глагола: Marie Curie …… her studies in Poland but in 1891 she left for France.
а) begun;
б) began;
в) begin;
г) begined.

14. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите верно использованные формы глаголов: Where …… Sherlock Holmes …..?
а) do, live;
б) -, lived;
в) did, live;
г) does, lived.

15. Выберите правильный ответ, указав букву правильного ответа. Выберите правильно

употребляемую форму глагола to be: How old …… you?
а) is;
б) am;
в) to be;

г) are.

2. Задания для оценки образовательных достижений дисциплины
2.1.Текущая аттестация.
2.1.1.Теоретические задания для устного опроса.
Тема: Международное общение. Представление и знакомство.
1. What's your name?
2. What's your last name?
3. Which country are you from?
4. What do you do?
5. Are you married /simgle?
6. How old are you?
7. When is your birthday?
8. Where do you live?
9. What's your phone number?
10. What's your email address?
11. What type of music do you like?
12. What type of movies do you like?
13. What sport do you like?
14. What's your favorite food?
15. What do you say and do when you meet a friend?

Тема: Образование
1. Could you choose the subjects you studied?
2. What did you do during your English lessons?
3. When did you begin studying English?
4. Had you studied English before you came to school?
5. How long have you been learning English?
6. Do you find English grammar easy or difficult to study?
7. What about English pronunciation?
8. What English-speaking countries do you know?
9. Have you been to any of them?
10. How long does it take a person to learn to speak a foreign language, in your opinion?
11. Do you find languages easy or difficult to learn?
12. What other languages besides English would you like to learn?
13. Why is it important to know foreign languages?
14. What do you know about educational system in Russia?

Тема: Мой колледж
1. 1. Where do you study?
2. When was the University established?
3. Where is it located?
4. How do you usually get to the University?
5. How many faculties are there at your University? What are they?
6. What specialists does the University train?
7. What is your future specialty? What can you say about it?

8. What subjects do you study?
9. Where do the out-of-town students live?
10. Do you like to study here?
11. Can students combine work and study?
12. What facilities are students provided with?

Тема: Моя будущая профессия.
1. What do you do?
2. What is your dream job?
3. What work is common in your city/area/country?
4. What is your general view about work? Why?
5. .Do you find your future profession interesting?
6. 3.Does your future profession give you a chance to earn a living?
7. 4.Do you follow your choice or parents' advice?
8. 6.Do you devote yourself to studies?
9. What are your career plans for the **future**?
10. Would you ever like to have your own business or do you prefer working for a big company?

Тема: Устройство на работу
1. At what age do people usually begin to work in your country?
2. What degrees do you have?
3. Do you have any experience ?
4. How much would you like to earn?
5. Where would you like to work? Why?
6. Why do you find your future job interesting?
7. What is the difference between work and a job?
8. Do you have good employment prospects? 7
9. Have you ever visited an online employment agency?
10. Is unemployment a problem in your country?
11. Would you like to be self-employed?
12. Which countries and companies do you think offer the best employment opportunities?
13. What help should a government give those looking for employment?
14. Do you think young people care enough about their employment prospects?

Тема: Деловое общение
1. Do you work well with other people?
2. How would you describe yourself?
3. What kind of people are good at business?
4. What do you understand by the term 'business ethics'?
5. What are the barriers to effective communication?
6. Does the ability to communicate have any impact on your career?
7. Is the communicftion outside an organization more important than communication inside an organization?
8. When was the last time you were angry? What happened?
9. Do you prefer to work independently or on a team?

Тема: Финансовые учреждения и услуги.

1. Would you like to work for a bank
2. What are good things about banks
3. Are banks the best places to keep your money?
4. Do you use Internet banking services?
5. What are the differences between commercial, investment and merchant banks?
6. What makes you angry about banks?
7. Do you ever have to wait a long time in the bank to get served?
8. What banking services do you like most?

Тема: Экономика
1. What does the term economics mean?
2. What is the definition of economics?
3. How do you understand the meaning of macroeconomics?
4. What are the fields of the macroeconomics?
5. What are the difference between microeconomics and macroeconomics?
6. What is the most developed industry in Great Britain?
7. Is British economy connected with farming and gardening?
8. What do you think are Russia's main exports and imports

Критерии оценки:
- оценка 5 «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он полно и аргументированно отвечает на заданные вопросы, излагает материал последовательно и правильно, может обосновать свои суждения, привести необходимые примеры не только по учебнику, но и самостоятельно составленные;
- оценка 4 «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для оценки «5», но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет
- оценка 3 «удовлетворительно» выставляется, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данного задания, но не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки.
- оценка 2 «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студент обнаруживает незнание ответа на соответствующее задание, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал; отмечаются такие недостатки в подготовке студента, которые являются серьезным препятствием к успешному овладению последующим материалом.

2.1.2. Тестовые задания.
Тест № 1.
1. She _____ a student. She's a teacher.
A aren't
B isn't
C not

2. Hi. What's _____?
A you name
B your name
C the name

3. Look at _____ aeroplane in the sky! It's very big!
A these
B this
C that

4. _____ the time? – It's five o'clock.
A What's
B Where's
C How's

5. _____ you walk to school or take a bus?
A Are
B Does
C Do

6. Franco _____ 7 years old in 1999.
A are
B were
C was

7. Where _____ Carla and Yuri on Saturday afternoon?
A was
B is
C were

8. How old _____ you in 2002?
A are
B have
C were

9. Yuri _____ breakfast at half past eight yesterday morning.
A has
B have
C had

10. Simon has lost _____ mobile phone.
A he
B its
C his

11. I _____ 50 years old in 2030.
A is
B am
C will be

12. Mrs Hellman is _____ English teacher.

A our
B us
C we

13. _____ your mother Italian?
A Are
B Does
C Is

14. ____ names are Tony and Mary.
A We
B Us
C Our

15. She _____ two brothers.
A have got
B have
C has got

16. I always _____ toast for breakfast.
A am having
B have
C has

17. Who _____ your favourite actors?
A be
B are
C is

18. Where _____ from? I'm from Russia.
A you are
B you
C are you

19. How much are_____ shoes?
A this
B these
C that

20. Bob will meet _____ at the airport.
A we
B us
C our

Тест № 2.
Выберите один из вариантов ответа
1. ___ ___ this magazine before?

A Do you read
B Are you going to read
C Have you read

2. He ___ the newspaper every day.
A Read
B Reads
C don’t reads

3. ___ you like Chinese food?
A Do
B Does
C Are

4. It’s my ___ computer.
A parents
B parents’
C parent

5. The people ___ in room 12.
A is
B am
C be

6. I ___ to classical music.
A never to listen
B listen never
C never listen

7. I haven’t ___ this photo before.
A see
B saw
C seen

8. I like ___ in the morning.
A work
B that I work
C working

9. ‘Was Debussy from France?’ ‘Yes, ___.’
A he were
B he was
C there were

10. What ___ do tomorrow?
A are you going
B you going

C are you going to

11. This isn’t my money. It’s ___.
A to you
B your
C yours

12. Tonight’s dinner is ___ than last night’s.
A more good
B gooder
C better

13. They didn’t ___ the tickets.
A booking
B book 13
C booked

14. They’re ___.
A bigs cars
B big cars
C cars bigs

15. I ___ do my homework last night.
A couldn’t
B not could
C didn’t can

16. There ___ telephone in my hotel room.
A wasn’t a
B weren’t a
C wasn’t some

17. I ___ my new job last week.
A have begun
B am begin
C began

18. There isn’t ___ pasta in the kitchen.
A some
B many
C any

19. It ___ when they went out.
A rained
B was raining
C is raining

20. Mary ___ a key when she was cleaning her car.
A was finding
B founded
C found

21. When I got to work I remembered that ___ my mobile at home.
A I'd leave
B I was leaving
C I'd left

22. I haven't tidied my office ___.
A just
B already 14
C yet

Времена группы Simple.
Выберите подходящую форму глагола.

1. This road (to lead) __ to the lake.
A leading
B lead
C leads

2. She (not to like) __ this city.
A doesn't like
B don't
C doesn't likes

3. How (to solve) __ you __ the puzzle?
A do, solve
B did, solved
C did, solve

4. He (to come back) __ tomorrow.
A will comes back
B come back
C will come back

5. (to sleep) __ you __ well?
A do, sleep
B do, sleeps
C does, sleep

6. Mum __ any bread yesterday.
A didn't buy
B don't buy
C didn't bought

7. The train __ ten minutes ago.

A leaved
B did left
C left

8. __ the football on TV yesterday?
A Did you watch
B Did you watched
C Watched you 15

9. He ___ the newspaper every day.
A read
B reads
C doesn't reads

10. British people ___ tea with milk.
A to drink
B drink
C drinks

11. They speak English but they ___ speak French.
A don't
B do
C does

12. ___ he play the guitar?
A do
B does
C is

13. I ___ up at 7 o'clock.
A usually get
B get sometimes
C get often

14. We ___you next week.
A see
B will see
C is going to see

Тема «Россия»
Answer these multiple-choice questions about Russia.
1.What territory does the country occupy?
A 90 million square kilometers
B 17 million square kilometers
C 150 million square kilometers

2.What countries does Russia border?

A Spain, China, the Ukraine
B Finland, China, the Ukraine
C Finland, Mongolia, Norway

3.What are the major rivers of Russia ?
A the Lena, the Volga, the Amur 16
B the Lena, the Volga, the Ob
C the Yenisei, the Volga, the Don

4.Where is the world's deepest lake situated?
A in the European part of the country
B in the Asian part of the country
C in the Northern part of the country

5.Where is the most of the mineral wealth of Russia?
A in Siberia and the Far East
B in the European part of the country
C near the Black Sea6.

6. How many million people live in Russia?
A more than 150 million people
B more than 100 million people
C more than 90 million people

7.What part of the country is densely populated?
A Siberia
B the Far East
C the European part of the country

8.Who is the head of the state?
A the President
B the Prime Minister
C the king

Тест № 4.
Выберите один из вариантов ответа
1. ___ ___ this film before?
A Do you see
B Are you going to see
C Have you seen

2. I haven't tidied my office ___.
A just
B already
C yet

3. If we had the money, we ___ get a taxi.

A will can
B could
C would can

4. ___ my best friend since 1999.
A I've known
B I knew
C I know

5. If you take your time, ___ the right decision.
A you'd make
B you'll make
C you make

6. He said he ___ school in 2001.
A left
B leave
C has left

7. He didn't buy that jacket, ___?
A is it
B did he
C didn't he

8. Would you marry him if he ___ you?
A would ask
B would ask
C asked

9. They'll move to Ireland when their baby ___.
A will be born
B is being born
C is born

10. I'm tired. I ___ all day.
A study
B 've been studying
C was studying

11. When is it going to stop ___?
A to rain
B raining
C to raining

12. They don't know the answer, …
A aren't they? 18
B do they?

C don’t they?

13. She … for Bill for an hour – he’s late!
A is waiting
B has been waiting
C waits

14. I went to the shop … some chocolate.
A to buy
B for to buy
C for buying

15. If you … told me she was going to the party, I wouldn’t have gone.
A have
B would have
C had

16. They asked us … Jason last week.
A have we seen
B have you seen
C if we had seen

17. My mum doesn’t like _____ to work.
A drive
B driving
C to driving

Тема «Инфинитив»
Выберите подходящую форму инфинитива
1. The museums ...are far from this place.
A to visit
B visit
C to be visited
D to have visited

2.They want... that book to him.
A to be presented
B to present
C present
D to have been presented

3. ..ministers is the President's function. 19
A to appoint
B to be appointed
C to approve
D to be approved

4. ..this report, you should go to the library.
A to appoint
B to be prepared
C to prepare
D to be approved

5. ..the people of this country, you should study their customs and traditions.
A to prepare
B to be understood
C to understand
D to be prepared

6.The book ...is interesting.
A to be readB to read
C have read
D have been read

7. I don't want... about this thing.
A to talk
B say
C to have been said
D be told

8. They began ...the monument in the centre of the city.
A to developB to restore
C to be restored
D to attract

9. The flag ...is approved by the Federal Assembly.
A to adopt
B to be adopted
C to symbolize
D to be symbolized

10. Thousands of tourists try ...Baikal.
A to have been visited
B to be visited
C to have visited

Тема «Герундий»
1. My hobby is … . It’s great because … is good for health.
a) dancing/dance
b) dance/dance
c) dancing/dancing
d) to dance/to dance

2. Do you the signboard “NO …”. What on earth do you on the sea?

a) to swim
b) swim
c) in swim
d) swimming

3. Is it worth while … tickets now - one month before a performance - or it's no use …them in advance?
a) to buy/ to buy
b) buying/buying
c) to buy/buying
d) buying/to buy

4. Do you mind my (me) … here till tomorrow?
a) stay
b) to stay
c) staying
d) stayed
5. Why do you avoid … your husband? Are you going to nodivorce?
a) to meet
b) meet
c) meeting
d) met

6. Did you suggest her … to the museum with you? Yes but she insisted on … at home.
a) going/staying
b) to go/ to stay
c) going/stay
d) go/stay

7. Are they bad at … languages? No, they are good at … languages. They are keen on (увлекаются) … as well.
a) learn/master/singing
b) to learn/to master/to sing
c) learning/mastering/singing 21
d) learning/master/singing

8. He abandoned her without … anything. Is she angry with him for … so?
a) saying/doing
b) say/do
c) to say/ to do
d) saying/ done

9. After … in Berlin they made for (направились) the door "EXIT".
a) arrived
b) arriving
c) to arrive

d) in arrive

10. Are you thinking of … an actor? – No, my father objects to my (me) … an actor.
a) to be/to be
b) be/be
c) being/to be
d) being/being

Тема «Согласование времен»
1. The girl says she … for her parents.
a) has waited
b) waits
c) is waiting
d) will wait

2. We saw the castles that … centuries before.
a) had been built
b) are built
c) were built
d) built

3. He answered he … when he … the answer.
a) will phone, knows
b) would phone, knew
c) would phone, would know
d) will phone, would know

4. Didn't you know that Sharon … for the USA?
a) has left
b) has been left
c) had been left
d) had left 22

5. I thought you … so I tried to be quiet.
a) slept
b) were sleeping
c) had slept
d) had been sleeping

6. He explained that they … for us at seven near the gate.
a) would be waiting
b) will be waiting
c) would wait
d) will wait

7. I had no idea what the price of the book …

a) is
b) has been
c) will be
d) was

8. We wanted to know where she … her holiday.
a) would be spending
b) was going to spend
c) is going to spend
d) is spending

9. People say Mary and John … married really soon.
a) would get
b) would be getting
c) will be getting
d) will get

10. He said he … in bed since the morning.
a) was
b) had been
c) is
d) has been

Тема «Косвенная речь»
1. Переведите в косвенную речь.
The teacher asks: “What is the date today?”
A) The teacher wonders what date is today.
B) The teacher wonders what is the date today.
C) The teacher wonders if the date is today.
D) The teacher wonders what today is the date. 23
E) The teacher wonders what date.

2. Переведите в прямую речь.
She said she had worked at the bank.
A) She said: “I work at the bank”.
B) She said: “She works at the bank”.
C) She said: “Do I work at the bank?”
D) She said: “Have I worked at the bank?”
E) She said: “I worked at the bank”.

3. Переведите в косвенную речь.
“Go and do your homework now”, mother said to him.
A) Mother asks him to go and do his homework now.
B) Mother asked him to go and do his homework now.
C) Mother asks him go and do his homework then.
D) Mother ask him to go do his homework then.
E) Mother asked him to go and do his homework then.

4. Выберите правильный вариант.
She asked her friend … that evening.
A) why hadn't he came
B) why didn't he came
C) why he didn't come
D) why he hadn't came
E) why he hadn't come

5. Переведите в косвенную речь.
The teacher asked: "Did you do your homework yesterday, Alex?"
A) The teacher asked Alex if he did his homework yesterday.
B) The teacher asked Alex if he had done his homework the day before.
C) The teacher asked Alex did he do his homework the day before.
D) The teacher asked Jane if he had done his homework yesterday.
E) The teacher asked Alex if he did do his homework yesterday.

6. Переведите в косвенную речь.
"Don't close the window", said Max to Alice.
A) Max asked Alice not to close the window.
B) Max asked Alice don't close the window.
C) Max asked Alice to close not the window.
D) Max asks Alice not to close the window.
E) Max ask Alice not to close the window.

7. Переведите в косвенную речь.
Teacher says to me: "Don't sleep on the lessons".
A) Teacher told me don't sleep on the lessons. 24
B) Teacher says to me if I don't sleep on the lessons.
C) Teacher tells me not to sleep on the lessons.
D) Teacher tells me on the lessons not to play.
E) Teacher says to me don't sleep on the lessons.

8. Выберите правильный русский эквивалент для предложения.
He said he would phone back.
A) Он сказал, что позвонит назад.
B) Он сказал, что он звонит ещё раз.
C) Он сказал, что перезвонит.
D) Он сказал, что перезвонил домой.
E) Он сказал, что он перезвонил опять.

9. Переведите в косвенную речь.
"How long does it take you to read 300 page book?" Moldir asks Janna.
A) Moldir asks Janna how long does it take her to read 300 page book.
B) Moldir asks Janna how long it does take her to read 300 page book.
C) Moldir asks Janna how long it takes you to read 300 page book.
D) Moldir asks Janna how long it takes her to read 300 page book.

10. Переведите в косвенную речь.
The teacher says, “Learn these words by heart”.
A) The teacher ask learn these words by heart.
B) The teacher says to learn these words by heart.
C) The teacher says to learn to these words by heart.
D) The teacher asks to learn these words by heart.
E) The teacher says learn to these words by heart.

11. Выберите правильный вариант.
We were told that the bus … fifteen minutes later.
A) had been arriving
B) would arrive
C) would be arriving
D) has arrived
E) will arrive

12. Выберите правильный вариант.
She wondered if he … the composition by noon.
A) would be written
B) written
C) would have written
D) would write
E) would be writing

Критерии оценки:

Критерии оценки		
Результативность (правильных ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	отметка	вербальный аналог
Выполнено 86-100% заданий	5	отлично
Выполнено 70-85% заданий	4	хорошо
Выполнено 51-69% заданий	3	удовлетворительно
Выполнено менее 50% заданий	2	неудовлетворительно

2.1.3. Задания для устного и письменного опроса
СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ
Упражнение 1. *Образуйте форму множественного числа следующих существительных.*
Tax, brush, city, potato, mouse, bus, knife, match, meal, child, person, vase, sheep, name, man, glass, house, bridge, photo.
Упражнение 2. *Поставьте существительное в форму притяжательного падежа*

1. It’s my (neighbour) cat.
2. My (brother) room is upstairs.
3. (Mr. Brown) secretary is here.
4. Those are (girls) shoes.
5. (Steve and Ann) house is for sale.

Упражнение 3. *Перефразируйте приведенные ниже словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж.*

1. The flat of my friend is not big.
2. The children of my sister are at school.
3. The name of this girl is Julia.
4. The work of these students is interesting.
5. The computer of my colleague is modern.
6. He is a friend of my cousins.
7. These are the toys of my younger daughter.

Упражнение 4. *Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие группы существительных.*

Пример: State library – государственная библиотека

Moscow University, a library book, an English language teacher, laboratory equipment, research work, a lecture hall, entrance examinations, spring holidays, evening news, silk dress, school library, orange juice, lunch box.

АРТИКЛЬ

Упражнение 1. *Объясните наличие или отсутствие артиклей перед существительными в следующих предложениях.*

1. Mike is looking for a job.
2. Could you close the window, please.
3. This morning I had an apple and a cake for breakfast.
4. What’s her job? She’s a doctor.
5. Is there life on Mars?
6. My favourite subject at school was History.
7. The Smiths live in Green Street.
8. The Thames flows through London.

Упражнение 2. *Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.*

1. What … lovely song !
2. Who’s … man standing near … window?
3. I don’t think it’s easy to study …. foreign languages.
4. Where is … money? It’s on … table.
5. … earth goes round … sun.
6. What … lovely song !
7. Have you ever been to … Bolshoi Theatre?
8. Helen plays … piano really well.

Упражнение 3. *Употребите артикли, где это необходимо.*

Robert Burns was … son of … small farmer in Ayrshire [ˊεqSiq]. He was born on … 25 th of … January in 1759. His … parents were poor and Burns could get very little

regular education.

ГЛАГОЛ *TO BE*

Упражнение 1. *Ответьте на вопросы.*

1. Are you free on Sunday? 2. Are you busy today? 3. Is our University old? 4. Is your best friend a student? 5. Is English the official language in Canada? 6. Is it cold today? 7. Are you married?

Упражнение 2. *Вставьте глагол* ***to be*** *в нужной форме.*

1. There … 10 students in our group. 2. There … a laptop on my table. 3. How many computers … there in this classroom? 4. …. there a theatre in your city. 5. There … some patients in the hospital. 6. How many people … there at the meeting?

Упражнение 3. *Трансформируйте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы*.

1. There are 5 faculties at our University. 2. There is a bus stop near our house. 3. There is a nice picture on the wall. 4. There are 12 students in our group. 5. There is a sports ground behind the building. 6. There are 12 tables in our classroom. 33

Упражнение 4. *Ответьте на вопросы*.

1. How many students are there in your group? 2. How many faculties are there at our University? 3. What is there on your table? 4. Is there a bus stop near your house? 5. Is there computer in your room? 6. Are there many theaters in Belgorod? 7. How many tables and chairs are there in your classroom?

Упражнение 5. *Используйте конструкцию* **there +** ***be*** *в нужной форме*

1. … a good film on TV tomorrow.
2. The book is good. …some interesting stories in it.
3. It was late and … many people in the street.
4. … a flight to London tomorrow?
5. … no work for him yesterday. He had nothing to do.
6. … any classes on Friday? No, … . It will be a holiday.
7. … enough food for all of us and we had a nice lunch.

Упражнение 6. *Трансформируйте предложения, употребляя оборот* ***there is/are.***

Model: This room has 2 windows. **– There are** 2 windows in this room.

The dog is in the room. – **There is** a dog in the room.

1.The city has many monuments. 2. The children are in the yard. 3. This family has 2 children. 4. The car is near the house. 5. A week has 7 days. 6. A lot of people are at the stadium.

Упражнение 7. *Запишите данные предложения, поставив глагол и существительное в форму множественного числа.*

1. This is my friend.
2. This is my laptop.
3. This is a bank.
4. This is a teacher.
5. This is my car and that is a garage.
6. This is a new table and that is a chair.

ГЛАГОЛ *TO HAVE*

Упражнение 1. *Ответьте на вопросы.*
1. Do you have breakfast at 8? 2. How often do you have coffee? 3. Do you have a big family? 4. How many cousins do you have? 5. Does your family have a country house?
Упражнение 2. *Трансформируйте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы*.
Пример: The Browns have a nice garden. – Do the Browns have a nice garden? The Browns don‘t have a nice garden 34
1. Tom has a large country house.
2. They have lunch at one o clock/
3. I have shower every morning.
4. Helen and John have a big flat.
5. Kate has tea break fast.
6. George has a family of his own.
Упражнение 3. *Запишите вопросы, используя глагол* ***to have***
1. (you/ a bicycle?)
2. (Nick/many friends?)
3. (Mr Black/any children?)
4. (What car/Alex?)
5. (Ammy / fair hair?)
6. (What time/you/breakfast?)

МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ
Упражнение 1. *Заполните пропуски необходимыми личными местоимениями.*
1.This is my new car. Do you like …? 2. He doesn’t like animals. He is afraid of … . 3. She is so pretty! Look at … . 4. I don’t need this magazine. You can have … . 5. Where are my glasses? I can’t find … . 6. Janet is talking to you. Listen to … . 7. This is my bag. … bought … yesterday.
Упражнение 2. *Вставьте в данные предложения личные местоимения в объектном падеже.*
1. These are very good exercises. Do (they) at home, please. 2. This engineer works with (I). I know (he) well. 3. Write these words in your exercise book, please, and learn (they) please. 4. Read this letter and translate (it) into English, please. 5. I know this girl. She works with (we).
Упражнение 3. *Заполните пропуски местоимениями* ***some, any, no*** *или их производными.*
Do you have ... relatives abroad?
Does … know where my keys are?
It’s too dark here. I can’t see ....
I want to tell you ....
Has ...seen Paul today?
Is ... absent today?
Упражнение 4. *Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы, используя необходимые местоимения вместо выделенных.* 35
1.He has **some** bad habits.
2.There are **some** letters for Julia on the table.

3.There is **something** strange about his behaviour.
4.**Something** is happening there.
5.**Somebody** left nice flowers for you in the morning.

ПОВЕЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ НАКЛОНЕНИЕ

Упражнение 1

Выразите просьбу по модели: John, shut the door, please.
1) Bob to give you a call after five.
2) Ask Mary to buy her a present.
3) Tell Nelly to take the book to the library.
4) Tell the secretary to type papers today.
5) Ask Peter to buy some bread to me.

Упражнение 2

Раскрывая скобки, поставьте местоимения в нужном падеже:
1.Let (we) discuss these questions this morning.
2. Let (he) translate the letters from German into Russian.
3. Let (I) go to see him after classes this evening.
4. Let (they) give the books to the library in time.
5. Let (she) revise all the words from Lesson Two.

Упражнение 3

Переведите на английский язык:
1) Не ешь столько мороженого.
2) Не выходи на улицу без шапки.
3) Останься посмотреть телепрограмму с нами.
4) Попроси Ника принести словарь.
5) Пригласи их в гости.

Упражнение 4

Дайте ответные реплики по образцу: "Your friend wants to come at five today". "Let him come."
1. He would like to read this book.
2. Your son wants to go to the cinema today.
3. Your daughter wants to watch TV tonight.
4. My son's friends want to play chess at my place.
5. Your children want to go to the country for the week-end.

Упражнение 5

Составьте предложения согласно образцу, используя данные слова:
Образец: Let's go for a walk, shall we? 36
to open, to close, to go to the seaside, to go by bus olley-bus), to have a game of chess, to ring up, to go the cinema (theatre, country), to have a look at

Упражнение 6

Выразите просьбу:
1) Ask Nick not to speak so loudly.
2) Ask your mother not to get up early tomorrow.
3) Tell Ann not to read at lunch.
4) Tell not to send him a telegram.
5) Ask Janet not to waste money on sweets.

ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫЕ И НАРЕЧИЯ

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте степени сравнения следующих прилагательных и наречий.*

comfortable, short, important, carefully, cold, wide, early, big, near, beautiful, late, fast, small, old, wonderful, difficult, long, nice, progressive, interesting, realistic, young, large, kind, prominent, quick, easy.

Упражнение 2. *Употребите прилагательные и наречия, данные в скобках, в нужной степени сравнения:*

1. My friend is much ... than myself. (tall)
2. The opera theatre is one of ... buildings in the city. (beautiful)
3. I like this picture ... of all. (well)
4. What is the ... news? (late)
5. Yesterday I came home ... than usual. (late)
6. Ann sings much ... than Nina, (well)

MUCH, MANY, LITTLE, FEW

Упражнение 1. *Вставьте* ***much, many, little, few.***

1.Robert wrote so … letters that he's never going to write a letter again. 2. There is … mayonnaise in Vera's kitchen. She goes to the supermarket and buys some. 3. Does your sister read …? – Yes, she does. 4. My brother is a teacher. Every day he spends … time preparing for his lessons. 5. The students of our group ask … questions at the lessons. They want to know everything. 6. You do not make … mistakes in your translation. Do you work hard at it? – Oh, yes, I do, I work very.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте 3 лицо единственного числа от следующих глаголов.*

Make, give, speak, explain, go, send, finish, kiss, begin, tell, bring, promise, work, come, know, teach, make, do, close, open, understand, see, look, watch, like, listen.

Упражнение 2. *Составьте вопросительные предложения, начиная словами, стоящими в скобках.*

1. She takes temperature twice a day. (**Does**). 2. I live far from the Academy. (**Where**). 3. He likes to listen to music. (**What**). 4. Kate works in the shop. (**Who**). 5. I know English well. (**Do)**. 6. Tom often walks his dog early in the morning. (**When**). 7. Vitamins play a very important role for human health. (**Do)**.

Упражнение 3. *Вставьте вспомогательный глагол* ***do*** *или* ***doe****s.*

1 She (not) study German. 2. … your best friend go in for sport? 3. You (not) like to come home late. 4. … they like their new flat? 5. … it often rain in autumn? 6. …your sister often go to the theatre?

Упражнение 4 *Дайте краткие ответы на вопросы.*

Model: Who learns English? – **My friend does**.

1.Who likes to play tennis? 2. Who gets up very early in your family? 3. Who often rings you up? 4. Who in your family usually get up late? 5. Who helps you with your studies? 6 Who meets you at the University?

Упражнение 5. *Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках в* ***Past Simple*** *или* ***Present Simple.***

1. I (to live) at the hostel. 2. Mrs. Smith (to work) in the kitchen. 3. The children (to

brush) their teeth 5 minutes ago. 4. They (to visit) their friend last evening. 5. My sister (to go) to the library every week. 6. I (to go) to the cinema last Saturday. 7. He (to come) home late yesterday. 8. His sister (to study) English every day. 9. She (to study) English two hours ago. 10. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday? – No, I …. Yesterday I (to come) from the Academy at half past eight. 11. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

Упражнение 6 *Трансформируйте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.*

1.Students had much work at the Institute laboratory two hours ago. 2. Students of our group studied statistics last year. 3. We took an active part in the conference last month. 4. Our friend entered the institute. 5. He read scientific article in economy journal yesterday.

Упражнение 7. *Поставьте вопросы к предложениям, начиная словами, данными в скобках.*

1. Last year we studied English. (**Did)**. 2. My friend prepared his homework in the Institute reading room yesterday. (**Where**). 3. We became students a year ago. (**When)**. 4. Our group went to the cinema last Sunday. (**Where**). 5. The English lesson began 5 minutes ago. (**When**). 6. He learnt English at school. **(Did**).

Упражнение 8. *Ответьте на вопросы*.

1. How many exams will you have in summer?
2. What will you do tomorrow morning?
3. Where are you going to spend summer holiday?
4. When will your next lesson begin?

Упражнение 9. *Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен:* ***Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.***

1. My friend (to go) to the cinema every Sunday. 2. He (not to go) to the country yesterday. 3. Why you (to go) to the shop yesterday? 4. We (to grow) tomatoes next summer. 5. Where your friend (to work) last year? 6. She (to go) to south next summer? 7. Yesterday we (to write) letter. 8. Mike (to wash) his car every morning.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS

Упражнение 1. *Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в* ***Present Continuous*** *или* ***Past Continuous.***

1.I (to write) an English exercise now. 2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday. 3. My little sister (to sleep) now. 4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. 5. My friend (not to do) his homework now. He (to play) volleyball. 6. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? 7. What you (to do) now? – I (to drink) tea. 8. Look! My cat (to play) with a ball. 9. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday? 10. Why she (to cry) when I saw her yesterday?

Упражнение 2. *Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в* ***Future Simple*** *или в* ***Future Continuous.***

1.I (to do) my homework tomorrow. 2. I (to do) my homework tomorrow at six o'clock. 3. I (not to do) my homework from three till six. 4. When I come home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 5. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) exposition the whole evening. 6. What you (to do) tomorrow? 7. What you (to do) at eight o'clock tomorrow?

Упражнение 3. *Из двух простых предложений составьте одно сложное. Два действия происходили одновременно.*
Пример: *I* ***shaved****. The children* ***had breakfast****.*
I ***was shaving*** *while the children* ***were having breakfast****.*
1. You had a bath. Your sister did her room. 2. You talked to Mary. I talked to John. 3. I made tea. Jimmy cleaned the car. 4. Alison left the house. Graham worked 39 in the garden. 5. My parents had a holiday in France. I worked hard. 6. It rained. I walked up the hill.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PERFECT
Упражнение 1. *Перепишите предложения, употребляя* ***Present Perfect*** *или* ***Past Simple***.
Пример: I am writing a letter to my cousin. (already, yesterday).
I **have** already **written** a letter to my cousin.
I **wrote** a letter to my cousin yesterday.
1. The waitress is bringing our tea. (a few minutes ago, not yet)
2. The bell is ringing. (just, some minutes ago).
3. He is going to London in a few days. (already, last week).
4. Mother is reading a new novel by Aitmatov. (this month, last year).
5. Students are cleaning their classrooms. (already, last Saturday).
Упражнение 2. *Составьте предложения по образцу. Переведите на русский язык.*
Пример 1. the longest poem — to learn
This is the longest poem I've ever learnt. — Это самое длинное стихотворение, которое я когда-либо учил.
1. the most hard-working person — to meet
2. the most wonderful present — to get
3. the funniest joke — to hear
Пример 2. (to see, this film?) — (never / twice)
Have you ever seen this film? — Вы когда-нибудь видели этот фильм?
No, I've never seen this film.
Yes, I've seen this film twice.
1. (to try, to speak, Chinese?) — (*never*)
2. (to drive, a car?) — (*several times*)
3. (to get, letters, from abroad?) — (*once*)
Пример 3. (to be, France?) — (never / several times)
Have you ever been to France? — Вы когда-нибудь бывали во Франции?
No, I've never been to France.
Yes, I've been to France several times.
1. (to be, the Historic Museum?) — (*once*)
2. (to be, the Bolshoy Theatre?) — (*never*)
3. (to be, the Zoo?) — (*three times*)
4. (to be, a birthday party?) — (*many times*) 40
Упражнение 3. Соедините два предложения в одно с помощью союза "after".
Пример *He spoke to the doctor. He felt much better.*
He ***felt*** *much better* ***after*** *he* ***had spoken*** *to the doctor.*
1.I caught cold. I stayed in bed for three days.

2.He recovered. He went back to work.
3.They had lunch at a cafe. He saw her home.
4.He gave a big party. He broke a world record.

СТРАДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗАЛОГ

Упражнение 1. *Употребите глагол в форме пассивного залога.*

1. Beautiful flowers (to sell) in this shop.
2. The work (to do) in a day.
3. Chocolate (make) from cocoa.
4. Those trees (to plant) last autumn.
5. The stadium (open) next month.
6. Hockey (to play) in winter.
7. This hotel (decorate) by a famous designer next week.
8. Rome (not to build) in a day.
9. Mona Lisa (paint) by Da Vinci.

Упражнение 2. *Из предложенных слов составьте предложения, употребив глагол в форме пассивного залога.*

Пример: (TV / invent / Baird) TV was invented by Baird.

1. (Pyramids / build / Egyptians).
2. (milk / produce / cows).
3. (coffee / grow / in Brazil)
4. (chopsticks / use / in China)
5. (plants / water / every day)
6. (the thief / arrest / policeman / yesterday)
7. (the injured man / take to a hospital / an hour ago)
8. (the car / repair / tomorrow)
9. (the letter / send / last week)

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ

Упражнение 1. *Вставьте модальные глаголы* ***may*****, can, *****must*****.**

1.You … go when you have finished your composition. 2. You … not smoke here. 3. … take your book? – I am afraid not: I need it. 4. He … not speak English yet. 5. I 41 have very little time, I … go. 6. They … not go to the park today because they are busy. 7. You … read this book, it is very easy. 8. What … we see on this map?

Упражнение 2. *Подчеркните модальный глагол или его эквивалент. Переведите на русский язык.*

1. You must learn the words.
2. She had to stay at home because she did not feel well.
3. Will you be able to help me about the house?
4. Why do you have to get up early every day?
5. Will you have to get up early tomorrow?
6. They were able to finish the work on time.
7. He isn’t able to buy a new car.

8. You may watch TV after you have done your homework.
9. It may take a long time.

КОСВЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ

Упражнение 1. *Переведите в косвенную речь*

1. «I'm very busy» - She said that…
2. «I can't go to the party» - She said that…
3. «I'm learning Russian» - He said that…
4. «I don't feel very well» - He said that…
5. «We'll be home late» - They said that…
6. «I'm going to buy a computer» - He said that…
7. « It will rain tomorrow» - She said that…
8. « My parents will come at 3» - He said that…

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Упражнение 1. *Подчеркните глагол в первой части предложения. Завершите условные предложения, определив их тип по форме глагола в первой части предложений. В скобках напишите тип условного предложения*

Пример: If the film is boring we … (leave) at once. (Если фильм будет скучным, мы сразу же уйдем.) – If the film is boring we will leave at once. (1 ТИП)
She would look much younger if she … (be) slim. (Она бы выглядела намного моложе, если бы была стройной.) – She would look much younger if she were slim. . (2 ТИП)

1. If the flight is delayed our guests … (be) late. (Если рейс задержат, наши гости опоздают.)
2. We would have gone to the beach if the rain … (stop). (Мы бы сходили на пляж, если бы дождь прекратился.) 42
3. They will miss the train if they … (not run.) (Они опоздают на поезд, если не побегут.)
4. If you had given her the letter she … (tear) it to pieces. (Если бы ты дал ей письмо, она бы разорвала его на кусочки.)
5. If Jack moves too slowly he … (not win) the game. (Если Джек будет двигаться слишком медленно, он не победит в игре.)
6. If I lost my job I … (move) to the country. (Если бы я потеряла работу, я бы переехала в сельскую местность.)
7. She would invite our kids if they … (behave) themselves. (Она бы пригласила наших детей, если бы они вели себя хорошо.)

ИНФИНИТИВ. ПРИЧАСТИЕ I, ПРИЧАСТИЕ II.

Упражнение 1. *Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную форму причастия*

1. She went to work, (to leave) the child with the nurse.
2. (to lay) down on the soft couch, the child fell asleep at once.
3. (to wait) in the hall, he thought over the problem he was planning to discuss with the old lady.
4. (to write) in very bad handwriting, the letter was difficult read.
5. (to write) his first book, he worked endless hours till dawn.

Упражнение 2. *Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия*
1. We listened to the girls (**singing, sung**) Russian folk songs. We listened to the Russian folk songs (**singing, sung**) by the girls.
2. The girl (**washing, washed**) the floor is my sister. The floor (**washing, washed**) by Helen looked very clean.
3. Who is that boy (**doing, done**) his homework at that table? The exercises (**doing, done**) by the pupils were easy.
4. The house (**surrounding, surrounded**) by tall trees is very beautiful. The wall **(surrounding, surrounded**) the house was very high.
5. The girl (**writing, written**) on the blackboard is our best pupil. Everything (**writing, written**) here is quite right.
Упражнение 3. Постройте предложения, употребляя необходимые формы инфинитива.
1. It seems she has completed the work.
2. It appears that they know nothing.
3. She claims that she saw him yesterday.
4. The child pretends that he is sleeping.
5. Jack pretends that he understood the task very well.
Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме инфинитива с частицей *to* или без нее.
1) I can't afford ..... (*stay*) at such an expensive hotel.
2) I think I'll manage ..... (*do*) the work tomorrow.
3) You'd better ..... (*spend*) the evening at home.
4) 4. Who taught you ..... (*skate*)?
5) 5. I can't make the child ..... (*go*) to bed.
Упражнение 5. Переделайте предложения, употребляя инфинитивные обороты.
I have a lot of work that I must do. -- ***I have a lot of work to do.***
1) There are a lot of things that you must wash.
2) This is an interesting film that any child can see.
3) This is an interesting subject that one can study.
4) They had a lot of things that they could discuss.
5) Judy learned about it last.
Упражнение 6. Переведите.
1. Мне нужно починить часы.
2. Ей нужно почистить пальто.
3. Он прибыл первым.
4. Она сделала работу последней.
5. Она сшила себе новое платье.
Упражнение 7. Употребите причастия в форме настоящего времени действительного залога.
She was sitting and watching the sunset --- ***She sat watching the sunset.***
1. The man who is sitting at the window is waiting for you.
2. As he was a rich man he could buy the car. .
3. As she was ill she had to stay at home.
4. As she was proud of her son she often spoke about him.

5. What is the name of the man who is talking to Jack?

Упражнение 8. Употребите причастия в форме страдательного залога.

He took some photos of a church, which was built in the 15th century---- ***He took some photos of a church built in the 15th century.***

1) He took the camera, which was broken, and threw it away.
2) He was looking at the pictures, which had been drawn by the child.
3) The thing, which she had forgotten, was again fresh in her memory
4) They are looking for some treasure, which is hidden here.
5) He saw a note, which had been written in a hurry.

ГЕРУНДИЙ

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте герундий от данных ниже глаголов. Используйте образец. Переведите их.* 44

to fish (рыбачить) – fishing (рыбалка)
to collect– collecting
to read (читать) –
to paint (рисовать) –
to watch –
to listen –
to grow –
to build –
to play –
to cook –
to swim –

Упражнение 2. *Найдите в предложениях герундий и определите время, залог и его функцию. Переведите предложения.*

1. Smoking costs a lot of money.
2. I will call you after arriving at the office.
3. Please have a drink before leaving.
4. I am looking forward to meeting you.
5. Do you object to working late?

Упражнение 3. *Назовите функции герундия.*

1. Reading English technical magazines is important for engineers.
2. They finished installing tha apparatus only on Sunday.
3. They began making the experiment in May.
4. After failing his examination in January he had to take it again in February.
5. At the meet they discussed different ways of improving their work.

Упражнение 4. *Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на способы перевода герундия:*

1. He always suggested staying here.
2. The job involves travelling to Germany once a month.
3. I proposed having party at the beach.
4. I promised to care for the cat but I'm not much good at babysitting.
5. He is capable of standing on his head and playing the saxophone.

Упражнение 5. *Используйте в предложениях герундий:*

1. There is no sense in … (earn) more money than you can spend.

2. Do you mind … (work) overtime?
3. Normally I enjoy … (go) out but today I'd prefer … (stay) indoors.
4. The film was really worth … (see).
5. Brent is looking forward to … (take) a short break next month.

Критерии оценки:

Критерии оценки		
Результативность (правильных ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	отметка	вербальный аналог
Выполнено 86-100% заданий	5	отлично
Выполнено 70-85% заданий	4	хорошо
Выполнено 51-69% заданий	3	удовлетворительно

2.1.4. Ролевые игры

1. Ролевая игра «О себе и о семье»

1.1 Концепция игры Студент из России по приглашению английской семьи прилетел в столицу Великобритании Лондон. Его английские друзья задают ему вопросы про семью, про дом про увлечения и отвечают на встречные вопросы.

1.2 Роли: Студент из России

Семья из трех человек, принимающая сторона.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат Закрепление речевых навыков, повторение лексики по теме, контроль грамматического материала: общие, специальные и альтернативные вопросы, сравнительная степень прилагательных, множественное число существительных, конструкции there is /there are.

2. Ролевая игра «Знакомство»

Концепция игры: В университет приезжает студенческая делегация из Англии. Группа обучающихся делится на две группы. Задача: познакомиться друг с другом. Обучающиеся, играющие роль студентов из Англии, получают карточки с информацией. *Например: Charles Benson, 17, from Oxford, studies medicine, knows two languages, plays tennis.*

Группа русских студентов должна получить максимальную информацию о своих гостях, а также ответить на их вопросы. Заранее прорабатываются вопросы по теме «Знакомство».

Роли:

- Группа студентов из Англии.
- Группа студентов из России.

Ожидаемый(е) результат(ы): В процессе ролевой игры на занятии решаются практические задачи: закрепление лексического материала, развитие коммуникативных умений при знакомстве .

3. Ролевая игра «Белгород», «Россия».

Тема (проблема): «Россия» или «Белгород»

Концепция игры: В Россию/Белгород приезжает группа туристов из Англии. Им предстоят экскурсии по Белгороду/Москве. С группой работает экскурсовод, который рассказывает о России/ Белгороде. Туристы задают уточняющие вопросы. Для погружения в атмосферу используется презентация с видами России/Белгорода. Заранее готовится информация для экскурсовода, также отрабатываются вопросы по заданной теме.

Роли:

- Группа туристов из Англии
- Экскурсовод

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): В процессе ролевой игры на занятии отрабатываются навыки диалогической речи, переспроса, а также разновидности вопросов /общих, специальных, альтернативных/, развивается способность к самостоятельности в иноязычной речевой деятельности

4. Ролевая игра «Англия – страна и люди».

Тема (проблема): «Англия -страна и люди»

Концепция игры: Обучающиеся делятся на две команды. На доске пишется вводное слово, например: АНГЛИЯ.

Задание 1: Каждая команда должна написать поочередно на доске ассоциации с этим словом. Это могут быть существительные, глаголы, прилагательные.

Задание 2: Каждая команда поочередно должна придумать предложение с одной из записанных ассоциаций. Если предложение озвучено верно, слово вытирается. За каждый правильный ответ команда получает баллы. Побеждает команда, набравшая большее количество баллов.

Ожидаемый(е) результат(ы): В процессе игры на занятии отрабатывается знание лексического материала, навыки правописания и умение построения немецкого предложения. Страноведческая тематика, лежащая в основе урока, способствует расширению кругозора учащихся, развитию их познавательных интересов и воспитанию уважительного отношения к чужой культуре.

5. Ролевая игра

Тема (проблема): «Россия и Англия»

Концепция игры: Обучающиеся делятся на две команды. Первая команда готовит информацию о России, вторая – об Англии. В каждой команде есть «упрямый Фома». Его задача отрицать все, что ему говорят.

Роли:

- упрямый Фома
- студенты

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): В процессе игры на занятии отрабатывается знание лексического материала, навыки формирования отрицательных предложений.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка 5 «отлично» выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления полное, используются конкретные факты, студент демонстрирует свободное владение материалом, умение уважительно отвечать собеседнику, формулировка вопросов конкретная и четкая;

- оценка 4 «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления полное, используются абстрактные факты, студент демонстрирует довольно свободное владение материалом, допускает незначительные ошибки.
- оценка 3 «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления не полное, используются абстрактные факты.

2.1.5. Перечень дискуссионных тем для круглого стола (дискуссии, полемики, диспута, дебатов)

- Моя семья

Are friends more important than family? What do you think?
What makes a person a good friend, a friend for life, a life mate.
A happy family.
What does the word 'family' mean to you?

- Россия

Is it important for Russia to be on good terms with the rest of the world? Or do you think Russia can manage without any support of other countries?

- Великрбритания

British food and British whether.
What is Britain famous for?
What do you know about Great Britain?

- Образование

Why do people go to university? To obtain job skills? To get a degree? To have a good time? To find a husband/wife?
What does the education system do to prepare people for work or to assist them to find jobs? Is it efficient?

- Средства массовой информации

Do you personally feel that keeping up with current events is important?
Do you know anybody who has ever been on the news? Have you? What was the story?
Does the media have the moral right to report on the private lives of film stars and pop stars?
Do you think that the private lives of these people are really news?

Критерии оценки:

- оценка 5 «отлично» выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления полное, используются конкретные факты, студент демонстрирует свободное владение материалом, умение уважительно отвечать собеседнику, формулировка вопросов конкретная и четкая,
- оценка 4 «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления полное, используются абстрактные факты, студент демонстрирует довольно свободное владение материалом, допускает незначительные ошибки.
- оценка 3 «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления не полное, используются абстрактные факты.

2.1.6. Тексты для чтения и перевода

THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about one-

seventh of the earth's surface. It covers the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometers. The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belorussia, the Ukraine. It also has a sea-border with the USA.

There is hardly a country in the world where such a variety of scenery and vegetation can be found. We have steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east.

There are two great plains in Russia: the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Lowland. There are several mountain chains on the territory of the country: the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai and others. The largest mountain chain, the Urals, separates Europe from Asia.

There are over two million rivers in Russia. Europe's biggest river, the Volga, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers – the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena – flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into the Pacific Ocean.

Russia is rich in beautiful lakes. The world's deepest lake (1,600 metres) is Lake Baikal. It is much smaller than the Baltic Sea, but there is much more water in it than in the Baltic Sea. The water in the lake is so clear that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom.

Russia has one-sixth of the world's forests. They are concentrated in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East.

On the vast territory of the country there are various types of climate, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. In the middle of the country the climate is temperate and continental.

Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources.

Russia is a parliamentary republic. The Head of State is the President. The legislative powers are exercised by the Duma.

The capital of Russia is Moscow. It is its largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities.

GREAT BRITAIN

The term Great Britain is used in different meanings. It may indicate a geographical object (the island of Great Britain) or a political object (England, Scotland and Wales in combination). Very often people use it in the meaning of the whole United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland as well) and in this meaning it will be used in this topic.

Geography

Great Britain is situated near the north-west coast of continental Europe. It is separated from the mainland by the North Sea and by the English Channel. The whole country occupies the island of Great Britain, the part of the island of Ireland, and many smaller islands.

Main Cities

London is the capital and most populous city of England and the United Kingdom. The state's government is situated there. The capitals of Scotland, Wales and

Northern Ireland are Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. The biggest cities of the UK also include Manchester, Glasgow, and Liverpool.

Government

Great Britain consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. Together, they form one state – the United Kingdom. It is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentarysystem.

Presently the monarch is Queen Elizabeth II. She is the head of state, but the biggest political power belongs to the prime minister (currently Theresa May) and Parliament. The latter consists of two houses: the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

Economy

Great Britain is a developed country with a market economy, the world's fifth-largest by nominal GDP (gross domestic product). The most significant industries of Great Britain are the automotive industry, the aerospace industry and the pharmaceutical industry. The agriculture of the UK is highly mechanized and efficient (satisfies 60% of food needs with only 1.6% of the labor force).

Population

Great Britain is the 22nd-most populous country, with the population of 65 million people. They are people from various ethnic groups, including the English, the Scotch, the Welsh, the Irish, the Indian, the Chinese, various African ethnicities etc.

Climate

Great Britain has a temperate climate with plentiful rainfall. The temperature varies from -11 °C to 35 °C.

EDUCATION IN BRITAIN

In England and Wales compulsory school begins at the age of five, but before that age children can go to a nursery school, also called play school. School is compulsory till the children are 16 years old. In Primary School and First School 53

children learn to read and write and the basis of arithmetic. In the higher classes of Primary School (or in Middle School) children learn geography, history, religion and, in some schools, a foreign language. Then children go to the Secondary School.

When students are 16 years old, they may take an exam in various subjects in order to have a qualification. These qualifications can be either G. C. S. E. (General Certificate of Secondary Education) or «0 level» (Ordinary level). After that students can either leave school and start working or continue their studies in the same school as before. If they continue, when they are 18, they have to take further examinations which are necessary for getting into university or college. Some parents choose private schools for their children. They are very expensive but considered to provide a better education and good job opportunities.

In England there are 47 universities, including the Open University which teaches via TV and radio, about 400 colleges and institutes of higher education. The oldest universities in England are Oxford and Cambridge. Generally, universities award two kinds of degrees: the bachelor’s degree and the master’s degree.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка 5 «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он владеет навыками фонетического чтения (знает и применяет правила чтения); детально понимает

содержание текста; умеет выделять значимую/запрашиваемую информацию; справляется со всеми заданиями к тексту.

- оценка 4 «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он владеет навыками фонетического чтения (знает правила чтения, умеет исправить допущенные ошибки); понимает содержание текста за исключением некоторых деталей; умеет выделять значимую информацию; справляется с 2/3 заданий к тексту.

- оценка 3 «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он слабо владеет навыками фонетического чтения (не знает или не умеет применять правила чтения); понимает основное содержание текста. слабо владеет навыками детального понимания; не умеет выделять запрашиваемую информацию; справляется более чем с 1/2 (60%) заданий к тексту.

оценка 2 «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он не владеет навыками фонетического чтения (не знает правила чтения); слабо понимает содержание прочитанного; не умеет выделять значимую информацию; справляется менее чем с 1/2 (60%) заданий к тексту.

3. Промежуточная аттестация (дифференцированный зачет)

1. We _____ to France last summer.

A going
B go
C went

2. I always _____toast for breakfast.

A am having
B have
C has

3. _____your brother play the guitar?

A Does
B Has
C Is

4. My mum doesn’t like _____ to work.

A drive
B driving
to driving

5. They _____TV at the moment.

A ’re watching
B watched
C watch

6. I **_____ to Rome.**

A am never been
B ’ve never been
C was never

7. What _____tomorrow afternoon?
A are you going
are you going to do 27
C do you do

8. We _____ to Rome and then we drove to Florence.
A flew
B flown
C flied

9. Rosie stayed_____ home yesterday afternoon.
A In
B At
C to

10. The_____ is quite expensive but the food there is excellent.

A Film
B Restaurant
C book

11. Do you want to listen to music or_____ TV?
A See
B Look
C watch

12. _____ were you at the weekend? - I was in Scotland.
A When
B Where
C What

13. **_____ you have a good time at the party? - Yes, it was fun.**
A Did
B Were
C Had

14. Are you_____ English teacher?
A Maria
B Marias'
C Maria's

15. Bob will meet_____ at the airport.
A Us
B We
C our

16. _____ use your dictionary? - Sure. Here you are.

A Could I
B Could you 28
C Do I

17. Do you sell stamps? -Yes, we do. How_____ do you want?
A Any
B Many
C much
18. I'd like_____ milk in my coffee, please.

A Some
B Any
C a

19. If you've got a headache, you_____ go home.
A Should
B Did
C had

20. We never_____ a television when I was a child.
A have had
B hadn't
C had
D didn't have

21. Can I make myself a cup of coffee? - Of course. You_____ to ask.
A haven't
B mustn't
C needn't
D don't have

22. If the weather_____ bad tomorrow, we can go to a museum.
A will be
B was
C is
D would be

23. About a billion cans of Coca-Cola_____ drunk around the world every day.
A Is
B Are
C was
D were

24. Hans isn't here. He_____ to see his grandmother. He'll be back tomorrow.
A has gone

B had been
C has been 29
D had gone

25. If I_____closer to my office, I could walk to work.
A Lived
B would live
C had lived
D live

26. John _____ working on this project for a couple of months so he hasn't made much progress yet.
A is only
B has only been
C was only
D had only been

27. If you've got a headache, you _____ go home.
A should
B did
C had

28. _____ ever been to Moscow?
A Have you
B Are you
C Did you

29. I **only get about five hours' sleep a night**.
A enough
B lot
C too much

30. If you _____money from a friend, you should always pay it back promptly.
A borrow
B earn
C spend
D lend

31. This is a photo of my little sister _____ ice cream on the beach.
A eat
B eating
C was eating
D having eaten

32. Speed cameras _____ shown to reduce accidents.
A have

B were being
C have been
D are being

33. Having _____ his driving test several times, Paul finally passed at the fourth attempt.
A taken
B made
C had
D attended

34. By the end of today's seminar I will _____ to each of you individually.
A speak
B have spoken
C be speaking
D have been speaking
35. If the taxi hadn't stopped for us, we _____ standing in the rain.
A were still
B would still be
C are still
D will still be

Критерии оценки:

Критерии оценки		
Результативность (правильных ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	отметка	вербальный аналог
Выполнено 86-100% заданий	5	отлично
Выполнено 70-85% заданий	4	хорошо
Выполнено 51-69% заданий	3	удовлетворительно