Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Наумова Наталия Алемири СТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ МОСКОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ Полжность: Ректор

Должность: Ректор Дата подписания: 24. У Дорждарственное образовательное учреждение высшего образования Московской области Уникальный программо «КОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ОБЛАСТНОЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ 6b5279da4e034bff679172803da5b7b559fc69e2

(МГОУ)

Кафедра иностранных языков

УТВЕРЖДЕН на заседании кафедры иностранных языков

Протокол от

Зав. кафедры

. Я.В. Сарычева

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

По дисциплине **Иностранный язык (английский)**

Направление подготовки

44.03.01 Педагогическое образование

Профиль:

Безопасность жизнедеятельности

Мытищи 2021

1. Общие положения

Фонд оценочных средств – составная часть основной образовательной программы по соответствующему направлению подготовки и профилю подготовки.

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» предназначен для контроля знаний, реализуемых по направлению подготовки Направление подготовки 44.03.01 Педагогическое образование, профиль подготовки: Безопасность жизнедеятельности

Год начала подготовки: 2018

2. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Оценив	Уровень	Этапы	Описания показатай	Varraniyy	Шиомо
аемые	сформиров	формировани	Описание показателей	Критерии	Шкала
компет	анности	формировани		оценивания	оцениван
енции	difficern	, and the second			РИЯ
УК-4	Пороговый	1.Работа на	Знать: базовую лексику	ТЕКУЩИЙ	41-60
	-	учебных	и выражения, а так же	контроль:	
		занятиях	лексику, связанную со	•Выполнение	
		запятиях	специальностью	лексико-	
		2.Самостояте	Уметь: общаться в	грамматически	
		льная работа	большинстве типичных	х упражнений	
		льная работа	ситуаций, которые могут	•Тестирование	
			быть при поездке в	•Деловое	
			страну изучаемого	письмо	
			языка; понимать тексты	•Проект	
			на повседневные и	(защита	
		n a	профессиональные темы,	презентации)	
			в которых используются		
			достаточно	ПРОМЕЖУТО	
			употребительные слова и	ЧНАЯ	
			конструкции	АТТЕСТАЦИЯ	
0.				•зачёт	
	***************************************			•экзамен	
УК-4	Продвинут	1. Работа на	<i>Знать:</i> основные жанры	ТЕКУЩИЙ	61-100
	ый	учебных	устной и письменной	КОНТРОЛЬ:	
		занятиях	речи, лексические и	•Выполнение	
		2.	грамматические	лексико-	
		Самостоятел	особенности,	грамматически	
		ьная работа	стилистические	х упражнений	
			особенности,	•Тестирование	
			терминологический	•Деловое	
			аппарат своей	письмо	
			специальности, широкий	•Проект	
			спектр узкоспециальных	(защита	
			выражений и	презентации)	
			конструкций	TIDOMESTATA	
			Уметь: понимать	ПРОМЕЖУТО	

		Manager and a second se
развернутые доклады и	КАНР	
лекции по знакомой	АТТЕСТАЦИЯ	
теме; написать	•зачёт	
подробное сообщение на	•экзамен	
разные темы;		
анализировать и		
переводить статьи по		
специальности и		
инструкции, касающиеся		
профессиональной		
деятельности		
Владеть:		
профессионально-		
ориентированной		
межкультурной		
компетенцией		

Типовые контрольные задания

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык». КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.

Текущий контроль

Текущий контроль предусматривает проверку отдельных знаний, умений и навыков студентов, полученных до начала обучения или во время обучения по дисциплине. Текущий контроль имеет целью оценить систематичность учебной работы студента в течение семестра. Текущий контроль предназначен для проверки достижения студентом отдельных учебных целей и выполнения части учебных задач программы учебной дисциплины. Формами текущего контроля по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» являются лексико-грамматические упражнения, тестирование, написание делового письма и проектная деятельность.

Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений - упражнения, предусматривающие операции с единицами языка, грамматическими единицами и формирующие навыки.

Тестирование - система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося.

Деловое письмо - средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося письмен- но излагать суть поставленной проблемы, самостоятельно про- водить анализ этой проблемы с использованием концепций и аналитического инструментария соответствующей дисциплины, делать выводы, обобщающие авторскую позицию по поставленной проблеме.

Проект (защита презентации) - конечный продукт, получаемый в результате планирования и выполнения комплекса учебных и исследовательских заданий. Позволяет

оценить умения обучающихся самостоятельно конструировать свои знания в процессе решения практических задач и проблем, ориентироваться в информационном пространстве и уровень сформированности аналитических, исследовательских навыков, навыков практического и творческого мышления. Может выполняться в индивидуальном порядке или группой обучающихся.

Комплект лексико-грамматических упражнений

Пример лексического упражнения

a aggressive b ambitous c arrogant d brave e cheerful f easy-going g gentle h insecure i kind j

Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

lazy k messy l self-co	nfident m shy n sociable o stubborn p	outgoing
1 Jane's always	a good mood.	
2 Mark's fond	helping other people and he would	dn't hurt a fly.
3 John's afraid	making a fool of himself so he do	esn't go out much.
4 Anna gets	with everyone and is keen	parties and going out.
5 Steven loses his tem	nper very easily and gets into fights; he	e never runs away danger.
6 Eve can't stand get	tting up in the morning and quickly a	gets fed with cleaning her
room so it's really unt	tidy.	-
7 Mike looks	to successful people. He wants to	be like them and is sure that one day
he will be.		·
8 Jill looks down	other people and laughs	their mistakes and she never
changes her mind eve	-	

Пример грамматического упражнения

Make up the sentences in reported speech.

- 1. She said, "I like to play tennis."
- 2. Sally said, "I don't like chocolate."
- 3. Margaret said, "I am planning a trip to the South."
- 4. Tom said, "I have already eaten lunch."
- 5. Kate said, "I called my doctor."
- 6. Mr. Ford said, "I'm going to fly to Chicago."
- 7. The speaker said, "I will come to the meeting."
- 8. Jane said, "I can't afford to buy a new TV-set."
- 9. The teacher said, "Now, children, you may go home."
- 10. 131 Ted said, "I have to finish my report."
- 11. Mr. Durrell said, "I must talk to the director."
- 12. Alison said, "I should call my parents."

Комплект лексико-грамматических тестов

І семестр Пороговый уровень Choose the correct answer. Anna and Kate to the cinema last Sunday. A) didn't went B) don't go C) didn't go I had breakfast _____ ago. 2. A) this morning B) three hours C) 7.30 a.m. When you last tennis? A) did/play B) do/play C) did/played 4. _____ you like _____ coffee? A) do/any B) are/some C) would/some There isn't milk in the fridge. A) many B) much C) a Have you got _____ brothers? A) some B) any C) the The buildings in Venice are _____ the buildings in New York. A) older than B) more older than C) much old than Vienna is city in Austria. A) the most beautiful B) the beautiful lest C) more beautiful than This restaurant is very, very good. It's restaurant in London. A) the better B) the good C) the best I _____ a jumper and a jacket because it's cold today. A) wear B) 's wearing C) 'm wearing 11. Jim today? A) Do / work B) Is / working C) Does / works 12. Look, it's very cloudy. It _____. A) 's going to rain B) rainy C) raining 13. When Polly with her friend in Madrid? ay

A) does / going to stay B) — / is going to stay C) is / going to st
14. I'm going to Egypt the pyramids.
A) seeing B) to see C) going to see
15 did you buy your jacket?' 'At a shop in town.'
A) When B) Why C) Where
16. 'How much did you pay for your book?'
A) £8.50 B) Hewitt's Bookshop C) To read some Shakespeare
17 you ever Mexican food?
A) Have / eat B) Have / ate C) Have / eaten
18. Olivia to Rome.
A) has never been B) has ever been C) hasn't never been
19. 'I've met Robbie Williams.' 'When?'
A) have you met B) did you met him C) did you meet him
20. Raquel and James have had a baby.
A) yet B) just C) ever
21. Has Nigel cooked dinner?
A) yet B) ever C) just
22 's the weather like in Mexico City?
A) low B) What C) Which
23. My grandmother started work1960.
A) in B) by C) on
24. It's snowy — please drive
A) carefully B) easily C) careful

25. Let's go for a swim. A) quick B) badly C) well Indocumentaria ypobem. 1.Do you work on Sundays A) have to B) must C) should 2.I don't think you stay out late A) must B) should C) shouldn't 3. You bring anything special to the party. A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touch she hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?' '. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go ? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ' '. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken 20. 'Had they met Kathy before the party'. 'Yes, '.
I.Do you work on Sundays A) have to B) must C) should 2.I don't think you stay out late A) must B) should C) shouldn't 3. You bring anything special to the party. A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touch she hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) 'No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go ? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
1.Do youwork on Sundays A) have to B) must C) should 2.I don't think youstay out late A) must B) should C) shouldn't 3.Youbring anything special to the party. A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touchshe hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) din't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) have to B) must C) should 2.I don't think you stay out late A) must B) should C) shouldn't 3.You bring anything special to the party. A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touch she hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go ? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
2.I don't think youstay out late A) must B) should C) shouldn't 3.Youbring anything special to the party. A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touchshe hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the childrenI get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) must B) should C) shouldn't 3.You bring anything special to the party. A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touch she hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go ? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
3.Youbring anything special to the party. A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touchshe hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'Il save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go ? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) don't have to B) must C) should 4. Naomi will get in touch she hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
4. Naomi will get in touchshe hears any news. A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go ? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) as soon as B) while C) until 5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
5. Please look after the children I get home from work. A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) Until B) if C) while 6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
6. If I some money, I'll go on holiday next year. A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) 'll save B) saved C) save 7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
7. Will your parents buy you a car if you finish university?''. A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) No, won't B) No, they don't C) No, they won't 8. Before I go out tonight, I finish this work. A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) 'm going to B) going to C) am 9. Do you want to go? A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) dancing B) to dance C) dance 10. Is coffee in Kenya? A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) grew B) grown C) grow 11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
11. Since 2001, all Skoda cars by Volkswagen. A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13. If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) were produced B) are produced C) have been produced 12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
12. 'Is a lot of paper wasted in your office? ''. A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) a. Yes, it was B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, it has 13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
13.If I a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say. A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) meet B) didn't meet C) met 14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
14. They more money if they saved a little every month. A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) would have B) will have C) would had 15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
15. If you me, what would you do? A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) are B) like C) were 16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
16. Emma is very busy so she come to the party. She hasn't decided yet. A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) mustn't B) shouldn't C) might not 17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you ? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
17. Ed is tired because he all night. A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) hasn't worked B) has been working C) is working 18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
18. You've got a lot of bags you? A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) Do / go shopping? B) Have / been shopping C) Have / shopped 19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
19. Dan was taken to hospital because he his leg. A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) breaks B) has broken C) had broken
A) she had B) they had C) they did
21. Could you me a favour and look after the children after school, please?
A) make B) get C) do
22. Naples is an exciting city.
A) so B) such C) very
23. Lily gave her job and traveled round the would.
A) over B) away C) up
24. John doesn't much money as a waiter.
A) win B) take C) earn
25. Can you a photo of us, please?

II семестр

Пороговый уровень

- 1. He was so tired that he ... asleep in the chair.
- A) fell
- B) felt
- C) went
- D) became
- E) lost
- 2. Our company is a small organization with only a few
- A) employments
- B) employers
- C) employees
- D) employs
- E) employerers
- 3. Before we start the lesson, I'd like to ... what we did yesterday.
- A) run along
- B) run through
- C) run up
- D) run into
- E) run across
- 4. I'll be with you in
- A) a quarter of one hour
- B) one quarter of an hour
- C) a quarter of an hour
- D) a quater of hour
- E) a quarter and a half
- 5. ... experience of working in an office environment is essential for this job.
- A) Earlier
- B) Initial
- C) First
- D) Previous
- E) Last
- 6. The company has had a bad year and will therefore not be ... any new workers.
- A) taking to
- B) taking up
- C) taking after
- D) taking off
- E) taking on
- 7. The estate agent spent a ... deal of time trying to persuade me to buy the house.
- A) large
- B) big
- C) wide
- D) great
- E) numerous
- 8. The child woke up crying because she had ... a nightmare.
- A) dreamt
- B) sent
- C) had
- D) felt
- E) saw

9. The shirt I wore that day was torn but I don't think anyone
A) watched
B) noticed
C) mentioned
D) remarked
E) learned
10. The organizers decided to go ahead with the match the bad weather.
A) although
B) despite
C) unless
D) inspite
E) in order
11. When I learned to ski, I practiced on a slope that was not too
A) tall
B) rising
C) steep
D) high
E) slow
12. The plane crashed into a bridge because it was flying too
A) slow
B) deep
C) high
D) low
E) fast
13. He kept his job the manager had threatened to dismiss him.
A) although
B) even
C) unless
D) despite
E) inspite
14. In order to with his studies he worked through the summer.
A) catch up
B) take up
C) catch on
D) take on E) take care of
15. If you keep trying, you might to do it. A) understand
B) manage
C) discover
D) succeed
E) catch
16. She has to work hard to keep the house and tidy with three small children.
A) neat
B) ordered
C) smooth
D) plain
E) well
17. He is a little bit in his left ear, but if you speak clearly he will hear what you say.
A) dead
B) diseased
C) deaf

D) disabled
E) bad
Правильный ответ: С
18. I'm not sure the green coat is.
A) whom
B) whose
C) who
D) who's
E) which
19. We expected him at eight, but he finally at midnight.
A) came off
B) turned up
C) turned off
D) turned on
E) found out
20. If you have any concerning this report, please phone the Office.
A) wishes
B) requests
C) investigations
D) queries
E) sayings
21. Write to me and tell me about your holiday in Switzerland.
A) much
B) every
C) all
D) some
E) few
22. She lives near me I often speak to her on my to work.
A) path
B) travel
C) street
D) road
E) way
23. He's intelligent but he common sense.
A) misses
B) lacks
C) fails
D) wants
E) needs
24. The hotel has been built on the of a lake.
A) edge
B) border
C) boundary
D) front
E) behind
25. The hall was very with over fifty people stuck into it.
A) empty
B) crowded
C) painted
D) decorated
E) designed

Продвинутый уровень 1.He house is in good ... though it needs to be repainted. A) state B) condition C) position D) standing E) mood 2. The Finance Minister will be making a ... today about new rates of income tax. A) notice B) talk C) statement D) declaration E) decision 3. he colour of the sweater doesn't ... so long as it is the right size. A) match B) worry C) affect D) concern E) matter 4. We started early ... to miss the worst of the traffic. A) in order B) so that C) in so far D) so long as E) in case 5. He sat there with his arms ... doing nothing waiting for us. A) twisted B) flapped C) turned D) folded E) beyond 6. It was a secret - you weren't supposed to ... anyone anything. A) tell B) say C) speak D) talk E) cheat 7. Some people marry for ... and some for money. A) to love B) a love C) love D) the love E) like 8. Look over there. Isn't that the woman ... son you played tennis with the other day? A) whose B) who C) which D) of which

9. I can't stand her and I find that even ... her voice gets on my nerves.

E) whom

A) the sound of B) the sounds

C) a sound of		
D) a sound from		
E) her sound of		
10. It's hard to th	ne difference between this	forgery and the real painting.
A) talk	devices this	forgery and the rear painting.
B) say		
C) speak		
D) tell		
E) realise		
,	t given him his book back,	but I was given I band
A) totally	grow min ms book back,	out I was sure I had.
B) entirely		
C) quite		
D) rather		
E) better		
	working properly you sh	ould to the shop. You've just bought it.
A) take it out	5 Proporty, you sil	to the shop. I ou ve just bought it.
B) recieve it		
C) bring it up		
D) take it back		
E) put it back		
13. CPU is a kind of	f	
	b) processing hardwar	re c) storage hardware
	ectropic device that	c) storage naroware
a) prints the texts an		the data from c) input graphics
one computer to ano		the data from c) input graphics
15.CPU is the of		
a) brain	b) head	c) memory
200	f output hardware are	o) moniory
a) keyboard	b) CPU	c) monitor
mouse	RAM	printer
scanner	ROM	modem
		of Instructions in the computer.
a) software	b) hardward	e c) data
	ements of computer system	n: hardware, software,and data.
a) diskettes	b) procedures	c) purposes
*	ext characters and graphics	s.
a) mouse b) keyl		
, ,		the computer is called the
a) case	b) screen	c) arrow
	hardware designed for two	ping letters and numbers is
a) keyboard b)	monitor c) mouse	F
- ,	,	
III семестр		
Пороговый уровен	Ъ	
Choose the correct a	answer	
1. I		ow.
completed	sp to the	
have completed		
have been completing	ıg	
	great on you!	
looks		

look	
are looking	
3. A person who treats their guests well is	
reserved	
tolerant	
hospitable	
4. My car when I was on holiday.	
damaged when I was on normally.	
e	
was damaged	
had damaged	
5. If you had much money, what?	
will you do	
do you do	
would you do	
6. The restaurant serves food in town.	
the best	
good	
better than all	
7. Yousmoke here.	
needn't	
oughtn't	
are not allowed to	
8. Molly wants to your sister.	
to speak	
speaking	
talking	
9. The plane arrives the airport at 6.	
to	
at	
in .	
10. We not eat this meal.	
would rather	
would better	
had better	
11. I won't any rudeness from the children.	
take off	
put up with	
take over	
12 silly thing to say!	
What a	
So a	
So a Such	
13. I took back the broken TV and asked the shop my mor	iey.
	•
to insult	
to transport	
to refund	
14. Can I borrow a tie? color will be OK.	
Some	
Any	
No	
15. The children can speak two languages. They are	
bilingual	

twolangular					
twicespeakable					
	o I'll just have	•			
half glass of wir					
half a glass of v					
a half of wine-g	glass				
17. None of my	children look like r	ne. They all	the father.		
put after					
looked after					
took after				1	
18. We	of buying a	new house, but we	e haven't decided w	here.	
have thought					
have been think	king				
thought					
	when he said I was				
bored					
boredom					
boring	format the	flowers			
	forget the	Tiowers.			
watering to water					
to have watered	A				
Продвинутый					
продвинутым	y poberio				
one of the sect touched to the quality while he didn't lunderstood that simply a harmle I took him asianything else, questions concerthrough with superficial 'cramhe, got plucked of the narrow li It was stupefying was mathematical to the superficial to the sup	ions when young squick with pity becaknow anything, so to when he came to ess act of A23	scoresby A22 use the rest of the o speak. All the co be examined aga to ease his f he knew a little d drilled him lik h I knew would b on examination nents too, while or me strangely luck the thing that wo to make his dea	class answered up ompassion in me w in, he would be fleat as much as I correctly of Caesar's history e a galley slave of the caesar. You won't on day! He went thers, who knew a sy accident, he was out that as easy as I correctly as examiners would examiners would	oolwich. I was prese nary examination. I brightly and handson as aroused in his behung over, so it would. y; and as he didn't ken a certain line of step thousand times more asked no question out. him and kill him and ald. So I drilled him be most likely to use the terms liments.	mely alf. I ld be know stock went urely than attack at last and e, and
then launched l	nim on his late. We rize! And with it he	got a perfect ovat	ion in the way of co	ompliments.	
	1) undertook	2) underscored	3) understood	4) underwent	
A22	1) charity	2) cruelty	3) loyalty	4) bravery	
A23	1) marks	2) grades	3) colours	4) banners	
A24	and the second second second	2) In	3) With	4) By	
A25	1) Under	4) 111		45.1	

2) expose

2) settled

2) imagine

1) find

1) suggested

1) conceive

A26

A27

A28

4) injure

4) resolved

3) denounce

3) solved

3) predict

IV семестр Пороговый уровень Choose the necessary form.

1. I the Star Wars films.	
A) have never seen B) have ever seen C) have never saw	
2. They for Google2004.	
A) worked / for B) 've worked / since C) 're working / since	
3. Neil that he didn't get the job?	
A) Did / tell B) Have / told C) Has / been told	
4 If you that expensive car, you enough money to go	o on holiday.
A) buy / won't have B) bought / don't have C) don't buy / won't have	ve .
5. What if you a mobile phone?	. 1 . 2/ 1
A) will you do / haven't B) would you did / had C) would you do / d	lian't nave
6. Alison has worked for a month without a day off — she	be exhausted.
A) might B) must C) can't	ho Swice
7. I know he speaks French, German and Italian so he	De Swiss.
A) can't B) could C) should	have been very
8. Hundreds of trees were blown over in the night so the wind	nave been very
strong.	
A) can't B) could C) must 9. "I'm not very sociable"	
A) I don't B) So am I C) Neither am I	
10. "Sorry I'm latefor a long time?"	
A) Have you waited B) Are you waiting C) Have you been waiting	
11. Leo's French isn't very good. Heit for very long.	
A) has been learning B) hasn't been learning C) hasn't learned	
12. Ellen that she needs to do more exercise.	
A) has been realizing B) is realized C) has realized	
13. Henry worked for the bank 2001 and 2006.	
A) between B) while C) until	
14. Could you tell me where?	
A) the library is B) is the library C) if the library	
15. Do you know this train goes to Cardiff?	
A) does B) if C) how	
16. It's lovely day,? A) is it B) does it C) isn't it	
A) is it B) does it C) isn't it	
17. John your school, wasn't ne?	
A) was at B) went to C) wasn't at	
18. The interviewer asked drive.	
A) can I B) if I could C) if I was	
19. The dentistto make another appointment.	
A) told B) said me C) told me	it his hands above his head.
20. The police officer the robber to put down his gun and pu	it ms nands doove ms nedd.
A) ordered B) advised C) reminded	
21. You'll need to an answer to this problem.	
A) get on with B) run out of C) come up with 22. I want to watch the television news. Could you, pleater the property of	ase?
22. I want to watch the television news. Could you, pice	
A) look it up B) turn it on C) look for it 23. You must try that restaurant. The food is	
A) very delicious B) absolutely delicious C) absolutely tasty	V
24. We are hated the film — it was really	
24. We are flated the fifth to the form	

- A) hilarious B) superb C) awful
- 25. The kids over the garden wall to get their football back.
- A) climbed B) hugged C) chewed

Продвинутый уровень

Read the text "Academic degree" and fill in the missing words.

academic degrees Ph.D specialization the commonest degrees awarded research added completion higher education thesis national commission

Part II

The rapid expansion of produced a growing variety of specific in American, British, and other English-speaking systems in the 20th century. More than 1,500 different degrees are now in the United States, for example, with the largest number in science, technology, engineering, medicine, and education., however, are still the B.A. and the B.S., to which the signature of a special field may be (*e.g.*, B.S.Pharm., or Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy).

In Russia diplomas are awarded on of a four- or five-year university course. The candidate of science degree is awarded after several years of practical and academic work and completion of a and is comparable to the American Doctor of science degrees are awarded only by a special, in recognition of original and important (From Encyclopedia Britannica)

Проектная деятельность (защита презентации)

Тематика проектной деятельности

1 семестр

- 1. Национальный флаг Великобритании Union Jack.
- 2. Национальная одежда Шотландцев.
- 3. Символика разных частей Великобритании.
- 4. Особенности английской кухни.
- 5. Британский национальный характер и особенности менталитета.
- 6. Английский юмор. Monty Python творческий союз ветеранов британской комедии и сатиры
- 7. Озёрный край и поэты-романтики "Озёрной школы".
- 8. Золотой век Елизаветы I.
- 9. Творчество Уильяма Шекспира. Театр Глобус.
- 10. Поэзия Роберта Бёрнса.
- 11. Театры Лондона.
- 12. Дворцы и резиденции Королевы Великобритании.
- 13. Британский парламент и роль монарха.

2 семестр

- 1. Английская живопись и её представители.
- 2. Австралия столица, экономика, достопримечательности.
- 3. Ливерпуль родина The Beatles (краткая история группы, музей The Beatles).
- 4. Нью-Йорк "Большое яблоко".
- 5. Транспорт в Лондоне (the Tube, a double-decker bus).
- 6. Генрих VIII и судьба его жен.
- 7. Мадам Тюссо и ее музей.

- 8. Новая Зеландия (краткий обзор страны, столица, население).
- 9. Индейцы коренные американцы (история, жизнь в резервации).
- 10. Маргарет Тэтчер железная леди Великобритании.
- 11. Королева Виктория и ее эпоха.
- 12. Уинстон Черчилль краткая биография, роль в жизни Великобритании.
- 13. Бостонское чаепитие как чай повлиял на взаимоотношения Англии и Америки.

3 семестр

- 1. Основные понятия безопасности жизнедеятельности.
- 2. Основы безопасности жизнедеятельности дошкольников.
- 3. Современные подходы к преподаванию дисциплины "Основы безопасности жизнедеятельности" в средних учебных заведениях.
- 4. Безопасность жизнедеятельности несовершеннолетнего поколения.
- 5. Обеспечение безопасности жизнедеятельности на промышленных предприятиях. Обеспечение охраны труда.
- 6. Обеспечение безопасности населения в чрезвычайных ситуациях и во время стихийных бедствий.
- 7. Организация мероприятий по перемещению и эвакуации населения.
- 8. Оказание первой медицинской помощи пострадавшим от ожога, утопления, обморожения, кровотечения.
- 9. Стихийные бедствия: смерчи, тайфуны, ураганы, землетрясения, наводнения. Поведение населения в случае угрозы их возникновения.
- 10. Обеспечение мер безопасности во время пожаров.

4 семестр

- 1. Правила поведения в случае попадания в дорожно-транспортные происшествия.
- 2. Опасность атомной энергетики. Последствия крупных аварий на АЭС. Влияние радиации на здоровье человека: угроза, развитие болезней и методы лечения.
- 3. История появления ядерного оружия.
- 4. История появления ядов и химического оружия.
- 5. Загрязнение атмосферы. Средства защиты дыхательных путей.
- 6. Навыки выживания в экстремальных условиях.
- 7. Терроризм: история, предотвращение и обеспечение мер безопасности.
- 8. Армия России и зарубежных стран: история и современность.
- 9. Стратегия и тактика ведения военных операций.
- 10. Экипировка и оружие: история и классификация.

Деловое письмо

- 1. You are a member of the local volunteering organisation. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the ecological problems in your city. Explain to them that the authorities don't care about sewage and gas emission and ask the newspaper to interfere.
- 2. Write a letter of complaint to the manager of the hotel, where your bag was stolen and ask to take measures for finding it or making a compensation.
- 3. They are going to build a new shopping centre in your area. For that many trees will have to be cut down. Write to the manager to persuade him to leave the trees and give your reasons.

Пример текста социокультурной направленности (1 семестр)

THE TOWER OF LONDON

William, duke of Normandy, conquered England in 1066. One of the first tasks he undertook as king was the building of a fortress in the city of London. This structure, called the White Tower, was begun in 1066 and completed several years later by William's son, William Rufus. Today the White Tower stands at the center of an 18-acre (7.3-hectare) complex of buildings that is called the Tower of London. In addition to the White Tower, there are 19 other towers. The Thames River flows by one side of the complex. A large moat, or shallow ditch, surrounds it. Once filled with water, it was drained in 1843 and is now covered with grass.

The Tower of London is the city's most popular tourist attraction. Within it a great deal of fascinating history has taken place. The tower has served as a fortress, a royal residence, a prison, the royal mint, public records office, observatory, military barracks, place of execution, and city zoo. Today it holds the vault for the crown jewels.

As recently as 1941 the tower was used as a prison for Adolf Hitler's associate Rudolf Hess. Other notable prisoners over the centuries have included Sir Walter Raleigh, who was executed there in 1618; two wives of Henry VIII, Anne Boleyn and Katherine Howard; Elizabeth I before she became queen; Sir Thomas More; and Thomas Cromwell. It was in the Bloody Tower that the two princes Edward V and his brother the duke of York were believed to have been murdered in 1483 on orders from Richard III.

Most of the buildings in the tower complex are not open to tourists. Many of the structures, including some of the towers, serve as homes for the more than 50 families of those who work at the tower. Among them are the yeoman warders, more familiarly known as Beefeaters, who guard the buildings and grounds. Of the places open to visitors, the White Tower, the Jewel House (located in the Waterloo Barracks), and the Royal Fusiliers Museum are the most popular.

Пример текста социокультурной направленности (2 семестр)

STONEHENGE

A circular group of massive, upright stones, the Stonehenge monument was once thought to have been a type of astronomical clock or calendar for predicting the seasons. The early belief that the monument was built as a temple for sky worship has never been definitively proved.

Even more fanciful was an earlier notion that Stonehenge was connected with the Druids, a caste of Celtic priests.

Stonehenge was built between 3100 and 1550 BC about 8 miles (13 kilometers) north of Salisbury, England. Beginning in 1919, London's Society of Antiquaries carried out a series of excavations at the site that form the basis for most contemporary scientific understanding of Stonehenge's history and purpose.

According to evidence unearthed in the excavations, there were three main periods of building. The first period, beginning in about 3100 BC during the late Neolithic Age, included the digging of a circular ditch and a ring of 56 pits, now known as Aubrey Holes.

During the second period, probably about 2100 BC, huge pillars of rock were brought from southwestern Wales and erected in two concentric circles around the center of the site. The double circle was never completed and was dismantled during the following period. The monument was remodeled in the third period. A circle was erected of 30 upright stones weighing up to 50 tons each and capped by a ring of stone lintels. These enclosed a horseshoe-shaped formation of five pairs of stone uprights, each pair capped with a stone lintel. Subsequent changes involved adding, removing, and rearranging stones that had been used during the second period. This final phase of building probably ended before 1500 BC.

The 35-ton heel stone was possibly placed during the second period. Its placement was one of the most sophisticated accomplishments of that age and provides the best evidence that early people used astronomy. On Midsummer Day (June 24) a person standing in the center of the circle can see the sun rise directly above the heel stone.

Пример текста профессиональной направленности (3 семестр)

THE WAR ON DRUGS

Beginning in the 1970s, the United States launched a so-called "war on drugs," a term first used by President Richard Nixon. The war gained strength under President Ronald Reagan in the 1980s and was exported abroad. The term symbolized an all-out effort to curtail drug use by punishing both suppliers and users. The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy was established in 1988 by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, and its director, who holds a cabinet-level rank, is popularly known as the "drug czar."

The war on drugs combined the establishment of law-enforcement agencies to combat drug trafficking, along with high-profile public campaigns against drug use, such as Nancy Reagan's famous "Just Say No" campaign. To control the supply of drugs, efforts were made to link aid to developing countries to their efforts to eradicate the production of drugs. Beginning in the 1980s, the United States established a "certification process," through which the president would determine whether each of the 32 major producer or "drug-transit" (through which drugs traveled to the United States) countries were cooperating fully with the war on drugs. If a country failed to be certified, it could be ineligible for all but humanitarian assistance from the United States government.

This policy produced mixed results. Though assistance to Colombia aided aggressive efforts to cut the production of cocaine there, the efforts actually increased production in neighboring

countries such as Bolivia and have also caused environmental damage. In many areas of the world, particularly in Asia and Latin America, the campaign met resistance from poor local farmers, who could make much more money from cultivating illicit drug plants than legal crops. The drug war also stalled in some areas because of resistance by local warlords or terrorist organizations. Afghanistan's hard-line Taliban government banned opium production there in 2000 and had virtually eradicated the crop by the following year. In 2001, however, the Taliban, which protected al-Qaeda leaders responsible for the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001, were forced from power by a United States-led international coalition; by 2003, despite efforts by the new Afghan government and the international community, opium production had grown by nearly 20-fold over its 2001 levels.

Пример текста профессиональной направленности (4 семестр)

FINDING DIRECTIONS BY THE SUN

The sun lights only one side of the Earth. It is the turning of the Earth that causes day and night. Because it turns toward the east, the sun seems to rise in the east. Throughout the day the sun appears to move westward across the sky because the Earth itself is revolving eastward. The sun disappears, or sets, in the west when the spinning Earth blots it from view.

It might seem that the sun would be most useful for giving east-west directions. However, in winter (north of the equator) it rises and sets far to the south of true east and west; and in summer, far to the north. On only two days in the year does the sun rise exactly in the east and set exactly in the west. These days are about March 21 and September 23, the spring and fall equinoxes. This is true anywhere in the world except near the poles. One can check by looking down an east-west street at sunset or at sunrise.

One thing is certain at any season: for those who live north of the Tropic of Cancer (approximately at a latitude of 23.5° north), the sun will always be in the south at noon. On any sunny day you can find south with a shadow stick or with a watch. Similarly, for those who live south of the Tropic of Capricorn (approximately 23.5° south), the sun will always be due north at noon.

Схема аннотации текста (зачет, экзамен):

1. The title of the article.

The article is headlined ...

The headline of the article I have read is...

As the title implies the article describes ...

2. The author of the article, where and when the article was published.

The author of the article is...

The author's name is ...

Unfortunately the author's name is not mentioned

The article is written by...

It was published in ... (on the Internet).

It is a newspaper (scientific) article (published on March 10, 2012/in 2010).

3. The main idea of the article.

The main idea of the article is...

The article is about...

The article is devoted to...

The article deals (is concerned) with...

The article touches upon the issue of...

The purpose of the article is to give the reader some information on...

The aim of the article is to provide the reader with some material on...

4. The contents of the article. Some facts, names, figures.

The author starts by telling (the reader) that...

The author (of the article) writes (reports, states, stresses, thinks, notes, considers, believes, analyses, points out, says, describes) that... / draws reader's attention to...

Much attention is given to...

According to the article...

The article goes on to say that...

It is reported (shown, stressed) that ...

It is spoken in detail about...

From what the author says it becomes clear that...

The fact that... is stressed.

The article gives a detailed analysis of...

Further the author reports (writes, states, stresses, thinks, notes, considers, believes, analyses, points out, says, describes) that... / draws reader's attention to...

In conclusion the author writes (reports, states, stresses, thinks, notes, considers, believes, analyses, points out, says, describes) that... / draws reader's attention to...

The author comes to the conclusion that ...

The following conclusions are drawn: ...

5. Your opinion.

I found the article (rather) interesting (important, useful) as / because...

I think /In my opinion the article is (rather) interesting (important, useful) as / because...

I found the article too hard to understand / rather boring as / because...

Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций.

I семестр (80 баллов — учебный процесс, 20 баллов — зачет)

1. Посещение занятий и работа на парах

50% занятий — 10 баллов

70% занятий — 12 баллов

100% занятий — 15 баллов

Активная работа на занятиях — 10 баллов

- 2. Самостоятельная работа
- выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений 15 баллов
- тестирование 20 баллов
- проект по страноведческой тематике 20 баллов

Содержание зачета:

- 1. Чтение и перевод фрагмента текста социокультурной направленности, понимание которого проверяется в форме беседы по содержанию. (10 баллов)
- 2. Беседа по одной из пройденных тем (устная монологическая речь) (10 баллов)

II семестр (70 баллов — учебный процесс, 30 баллов — экзамен)

1. Посещение занятий и работа на парах

50% занятий — 5 баллов

70% занятий — 8 баллов

100% занятий — 10 баллов

Активная работа на занятиях — 10 баллов

- 2. Самостоятельная работа
- выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений 10 баллов
- тестирование. 10 баллов
- написание делового письма 10 баллов
- проект по образовательной тематике 20 баллов

Содержание экзамена:

- 1. Чтение и перевод фрагмента текста социокультурной направленности, понимание которого проверяется в форме беседы по содержанию. (10 баллов)
- 2. Письменная аннотация (письменная речь) текста социокультурной тематики. (10 баллов)
- 3. Беседа по одной из пройденных тем (устная монологическая речь) (10 баллов)

III семестр (80 баллов — учебный процесс, 20 баллов — зачет)

1. Посещение занятий и работа на парах

50% занятий — 10 баллов

70% занятий — 14 баллов

100% занятий — 20 баллов

Активная работа на занятиях — 10 баллов

- 2. Самостоятельная работа
- выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений 15 баллов
- тестирование 15 баллов
- проектная деятельность 20 баллов

Содержание зачета:

- 1. Чтение и написание аннотации (письменная речь) к тексту профессиональной тематики. (10 баллов)
- 2. Устное монологическое высказывание на одну из изученных тем (устная монологическая речь) (10 баллов)

IV семестр (70 баллов — учебный процесс, 30 баллов — экзамен)

1. Посещение занятий и работа на парах

50% занятий — 8 баллов

70% занятий — 11 баллов

100% занятий — 15 баллов

Активная работа на занятиях — 10 баллов

- 2. Самостоятельная работа
- выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений 15 баллов
- тестирование 10 баллов
- проект на профессиональную тему (презентация) 20 баллов

Содержание экзамена:

- 1) Чтение и беседа по тексту социокультурной направленности. (10 баллов)
- 2) Написание аннотации (письменная речь) по тексту профессионально-ориентированной направленности. (10 баллов)
- 3) Беседа по одной из пройденных тем (устная монологическая речь) (10 баллов)

Семестр	работа выполнена частично, с большим количеством ошибок	работа выполнена в полном объеме, но с ошибками	работа выполнена в полном объеме, допускаются незначительные недочеты
1	0-5 баллов	6-10 баллов	11-15 баллов
2	0-4 балла	5-7 баллов	8-10 баллов
3	0-5 баллов	6-10 баллов	11-15 баллов
4	0-5 баллов	6-10 баллов	11-15 баллов

Критерии оценки тестирования

Семестр	41-60 % верных	61-80 % верных	81-100% верных
Common	ответов	ответов	ответов
1	8-11 баллов	12-15 баллов	16-20 баллов
2	2-4 балла	5-7 баллов	8-10 баллов
2	5-8 баллов	9-11 баллов	12-15 баллов
4	2-4 балла	5-7 баллов	8-10 баллов

Критерии оценивания проектной деятельности

Критерий	Показатели	Баллы
План работы	План работы над проектом есть	2
Tinan paoorbi	План работы отсутствует	0
Глубина раскрытия	Тема раскрыта фрагментарно	2
темы проекта	Тема раскрыта полностью	4
темы проскта	Знания автора проекта превзошли рамки проекта	6
Разнообразие	Большая часть информации не относится к теме	2
источников информации, целесообразность их использования	Использован незначительный объём подходящей информации из ограниченного числа однотипных источников	4
	Представлена полная информация из разнообразных источников	6
Соответствие требованиям оформления письменной части и презентации	Отсутствует установленный правилами порядок, структура Внешний вид и речь автора не соответствуют правилам проведения презентации	2
	Предприняты попытки оформить работу в соответствии с установленными правилами Внешний вид и речь автора соответствуют правилам проведения презентации, но автор не владеет культурой общения, не уложился в регламент	4
	Чёткое и грамотное оформление	6

Внешний вид и речь автора соответствуют	,
правилам проведения презентации, автор владеет культурой общения, уложился в регламент, ему	
удалось вызвать большой интерес <i>итого</i>	20 баллов

Работа с социокультурным или профессионально-ориентированным текстом (зачет, экзамен)

Показатели	Баллы
Полное понимание текста, его точный перевод (допускаются незначительные	8-10
стилистические оппибки 1–4).	
Стоможний отрет на вопросы лемонстрирующий полное понимание.	
Пистменный перевол текста с незначительными ошибками и замечаниями,	5-7
положения с незначительными ошиоками, не	
передача основного содержания с незначительными отпосками, прочитанного текста (допускаются незначительные	
ошибки, исправляемые при дополнительных вопросах экзаменаторов).	
Неполный или неточный перевод текста, (5–7 стилистических и	3-4
грамматических ошибок). Частичное понимание текста, неточные ответы на	
вопросы.	0-2
Неправильный перевод текста или выполнение менее 70% текста, большое	
количество ошибок. Ответы на вопросы неверны.	

Показатели беседы (устной монологической речи) (зачет, экзамен)

Показатели	Баллы
Коммуникативная задача не решена. Высказывание сводится к отдельным словам и словосочетаниям.	1
Коммуникативная задача не решена. В высказывании отсутствуют логика и связность. Используемые языковые и речевые средства не соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме. Объем высказывания значительно ниже программных требований. Речь очень медленная, со значительным количеством пауз. Допущено значительное количество ошибок, препятствующих коммуникации.	2
Коммуникативная задача решена частично. В высказывании отсутствуют логика и последовательность изложения. Оно носит незавершенный характер. Используемые языковые и речевые средства часто не соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме. Объем высказывания значительно ниже программных требований. Речь не беглая, со значительным количеством пауз. Компенсаторные умения не используются. Допущено значительное количество произносительных, лексических и грамматических ошибок, затрудняющих коммуникацию.	3
Коммуникативная задача решена частично. В высказывании значительно нарушена логика и последовательность изложения. Оно носит незавершенный характер, отсутствует вывод. Используемые языковые и речевые средства не всегда соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме. Объем высказывания ниже программных требований. Речь не беглая, со значительным количеством пауз. Компенсаторные умения не используются. Допущен ряд произносительных и лексических ошибок и значительное количество грамматических ошибок,	4

затрудняющих коммуникацию.	
Коммуникативная задача решена не полностью. В высказывании значительно нарушены логика и последовательность изложения. Отсутствует вывод, не выражено свое отношение к обсуждаемой теме / проблеме. Используемые языковые и речевые средства не всегда соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме, они недостаточно разнообразны. Объем высказывания ниже программных требований. Речь недостаточно беглая. Компенсаторные умения не используются. Допущен ряд произносительных, лексических и грамматических ошибок, частично влияющих на процесс коммуникации.	5
Коммуникативная задача в основном решена. Высказывание носит завершенный характер, но имеются нарушения логики и последовательности изложения. Отсутствует вывод, не выражено свое отношение к обсуждаемой теме / проблеме. Используемые языковые и речевые средства не всегда соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме, они недостаточно разнообразны. Используемые связующие элементы не всегда адекватны решаемой задаче. Объем высказывания несколько ниже программных требований. Речь недостаточно беглая. Компенсаторные умения используются недостаточно. Допущен ряд произносительных, лексических и грамматических ошибок, частично влияющих на процесс коммуникации.	6
Коммуникативная задача решена относительно полно. Высказывание носит завершенный характер, но имеются незначительные нарушения логики и последовательности. Отсутствует вывод, есть затруднения в выражении своего отношения к обсуждаемой теме / проблеме. Используемые языковые и речевые средства в основном соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме, но их разнообразие ограничено. Используемые связующие элементы в основном адекватны решаемой задаче. Объем высказывания соответствует программным требованиям. Речь достаточно беглая. В случае затруднений используются компенсаторные умения. Допущены отдельные произносительные, лексические и грамматические ошибки.	7
Коммуникативная задача решена относительно полно. Высказывание носит завершенный характер, построено логично и связно. Есть затруднения в выражении своего отношения к обсуждаемой теме / проблеме. Используемые языковые и речевые средства соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме и варьируются в пределах изученного материала. Используемые связующие элементы в основном адекватны. Объем высказывания соответствует программным требованиям. Речь беглая. В случае затруднений используются компенсаторные умения. Допущены отдельные произносительные, лексические и грамматические ошибки, не препятствующие коммуникации.	8
Коммуникативная задача решена полностью. Высказывание построено логично и связно и имеет завершенный характер. Выражено свое отношение к обсуждаемой теме / проблеме. Используемые языковые и речевые средства соответствуют ситуации / теме / проблеме и варьируются в пределах изученного материала. Используются адекватные связующие элементы. Объем высказывания соответствует программным требованиям. Речь беглая. В случае необходимости используются компенсаторные умения. Допущены единичные произносительные и грамматические ошибки, не препятствующие коммуникации.	9
Коммуникативная задача решена полностью. Высказывание построено логично, связно и имеет завершенный характер. Выражено свое отношение к обсуждаемой теме / проблеме. Используемые языковые и речевые средства соответствуют	10

ситуации / теме / проблеме и варьируются в пределах изученного материала. Используются адекватные связующие элементы. Объем высказывания соответствует программным требованиям. Речь беглая. Допущены единичные произносительные ошибки, не препятствующие коммуникации

Показатели письменной речи (аннотация) (зачет, экзамен)

Показатели	Баллы
Аннотация отражает полностью содержание текста. Структура четкая,	7-10
отражает логическое деление текста. Использованы речевые клише.	
Грамматические и пунктуационные ошибки отсутствуют.	
Аннотация не совсем точно передает содержание текста. Структура аннотации	3-6
не достаточно верно передает логическое членение текста. Присутствуют	
незначительные грамматические и пунктуационные ошибки (2-4).	
Аннотация частично передает содержание текста. Структура аннотации не	0-2
соответствует логике построения текста. Речевые клише использованы	
неуместно, присутствуют грамматические и пунктуационные ошибки.	

Критерии оценки делового письма

Критерии оценки делового письма	Голих
Показатель	Баллы
1. Структура и оформление в соответствии с видом делового письма. Данный критерий означает, что письмо оформлено по правилам, есть четкая структура письма как в оформлении так и в самом	2
письме. 2. Содержание. В данном критерии учитывается насколько полно, точно и правильно было написано письмо/документ на заданную тему. Оцениваются идеи и последовательность информации в раскрытии	3
письма. 3. Лексика. Оценивается разнообразие лексических структур, используемых для составления документа/ написание письма	3
4. Грамматика. Оценивается разнообразие, сложность и точность грамматических конструкций.	2
точность грамматических конструкции. Итого	10

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ ОТВЕТА

«Отлично»/ «Зачтено»

Студент демонстрирует отличное знание предмета (сформированность умений и навыков иноязычного общения в 4-х сферах коммуникации: повседневно-бытовой, учебно-образовательной, социокультурной и профессиональной):

- произношение соответствует программным требованиям; адекватно использует ритмику и мелодику иноязычной речи для выражения своих коммуникативных намерений.
- умеет работать с текстами разных типов, полно и точно передает содержание. Логично и последовательно выражает свои мысли. Речь отличается разнообразием языковых средств и точностью их употребления.
- при составлении письменной аннотации к прочитанному тексту, передает содержание в точности, соблюдает смысловую связанность и целостность изложения.
 - способен вести беседу в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей. Умеет точно

формулировать свои мысли и выражать свое мнение. Владеет умением спонтанно реагировать на изменения речевого поведения партнера. Владеет техникой ведения беседы: может дать информацию, расспросить, выразить свое видение проблемы, использует в речи сложные грамматические конструкции (в рамках программы) и демонстрирует большой словарный запас.

«Хорошо»/ «Зачтено»

Студент демонстрирует хорошее знание предмета:

- произношение в целом соответствует программным требованиям, но встречаются случаи отклонения от нормы. В основном умеет использовать ритмику, мелодику иноязычной речи, хотя иногда речь может быть недостаточно выразительной;
- демонстрирует полное понимание текста, речевые высказывания состоят из простых предложений;
 - владеет навыками письменной речи.
- способен вести беседу в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, излагая не только факты, но и свое личное мнение. Владеет техникой ведения беседы, но не всегда может спонтанно отреагировать на речевое поведение партнера. Может допускать коммуникативно незначимые грамматические ошибки. Демонстрирует словарный запас в рамках программы.

«Удовлетворительно» /«Зачтено»

Студент демонстрирует отдельные речевые навыки и умения:

- делает ошибки в произношении и речевой интонации;
- не совсем верно понимает содержание текста. Пересказ состоит из крайне простых предложений, при этом допускаются грамматические ошибки;
- при составлении аннотации к тексту допускает грубые ошибки в понимании содержания и письменной речи.
- может участвовать в беседе, используя упрощенные лексико-грамматические структуры для выражения своих мыслей. Реагирует на вопросы собеседника. Часто при ответах на вопросы использует заученный текст. Обладает ограниченным лексическим запасом.

«Неудовлетворительно»/ «Не зачтено»

Студент демонстрирует отсутствие сформированности умений и навыков иноязычного общения:

- при частичном понимании текста не может передать его содержание. Отвечает лишь на простые вопросы, при этом допускает грамматические и синтаксические ошибки;
- не способен вести беседу. При ответах на вопросы использует заученные фрагменты тем. Не владеет достаточным количеством устойчивых фраз и выражений для ведения беседы. Не умеет адекватно реагировать на вопросы собеседника. Владеет минимальным запасом лексики, но не умеет его использовать.

Шкала оценивания экзамена

шкала оценивания экзамена	
Балл	Оценка
Отлично	81-100
Хорошо	61-80
Удовлетворительно	41-60
Неудовлетворительно	0-40

Шкала оценивания зачета

IIII OLOITI OLOITI	
Балл	Оценка
Зачтено	41-100
Не зачтено	0-40