

Филиал Государственного бюджетного профессионального образовательного  
учреждения  
Уфимский колледж индустрии питания и сервиса в г. Стерлитамак

**Фонд оценочных средств**  
**по учебной дисциплине Иностранный язык в**  
**профессиональной деятельности**  
**по специальности:**  
**38.02.08 Торговое дело»**

Рассмотрено МК ООЦ  
филиала ГБПОУ УКИП и С  
протокол № 10  
от «28» 05 2024 г.  
Председатель МК  
И. А. Карлова

Утверждаю  
Заместитель зав. филиалом  
по УДР  
Т. Н. Шаталина  
«29» 05 2024 г.

Разработчики:

Петрова Галина Петровна-преподаватель иностранного языка высшей  
квалификационной категории

Плеханова Ольга Борисовна-преподаватель иностранного языка высшей  
квалификационной категории

Пищулина Н.А. - методист

## Содержание

1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств.
2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке.
3. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины.
4. Фонд оценочных средств для итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине.
5. Приложение.

## 1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ.

### 1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Английский язык».

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

*Требования к знаниям и умениям учащихся.*

В результате обучения студенты должны демонстрировать знания и умения, определенные в рабочей программе дисциплины «Английский язык», а также приобретенные общие компетенции, определенные ФГОС среднего профессионального образования.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств позволяет оценить формирование элементов общих компетенций и ключевых предметных компетенций:

#### **Общие компетенции:**

- |   |
|---|
| ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам  |
| ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации, и информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности. |
| ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде   |
| ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.   |

#### **Ключевые предметные компетенции:**

- |  |
|--|
| 1. <u>Речевая компетенция</u> : развитие коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорение, аудирование, чтение, письмо)   |
| 2 <u>Языковая компетенция</u> : овладение новыми языковыми средствами (фонетическими, орфографическими, лексическими, грамматическими)   |
| 3. <u>Социокультурная компетенция</u> : приобщение обучающихся к культуре, традициям и реалиям стран изучаемого языка в рамках тем, сфер и ситуаций общения.   |
| 4. <u>Компенсаторная компетенция</u> : развитие умений выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении, или передачи информации.  |
| 5. <u>Учебно-познавательная компетенция</u> : дальнейшее развитие общих и специальных учебных умений: ознакомление с доступными студентам способами и приемами самостоятельного изучения языков и культур, в том числе с использованием новых информационных технологий. |

## 2. РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ ПРОВЕРКЕ

Результаты обучения: умения, знания.	Показатели оценки результата
<b>Уметь:</b>	
У 1. Уметь вести диалог на изучаемом языке	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-осуществлять запрос и обобщение информации на английском языке;</li> <li>-формулировать свое отношение к высказыванию собеседника;</li> <li>-обращаться за разъяснениями;</li> <li>- соблюдать правила общения;</li> </ul>
У 2. Уметь устно выступать с сообщениями.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- устанавливать связи устного высказывания с изученной тематикой;</li> <li>- описывать события;</li> <li>- излагать факты;</li> </ul>
У 3. Уметь понимать высказывания на изучаемом языке в различных ситуациях общения	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- узнавать речевые обороты;</li> <li>- формулировать значение слов на родном языке;</li> <li>- соблюдать порядок слов в предложении;</li> </ul>
У 4. Уметь понимать основное содержание текстов	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- выделять основные факты в тексте;</li> <li>- отделять в тексте главную информацию от второстепенной;</li> <li>- раскрывать причинно-следственные связи;</li> </ul>
У 5. Уметь создавать различные жанры и типы письменных сообщений	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- описывать явления, события;</li> <li>- излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера;</li> <li>- заполнять различные виды анкет;</li> <li>- сообщать сведения о себе в форме принятой в странах изучаемого языка;</li> </ul>
<b>Знать:</b>	
31. Знать значение новых лексических единиц	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- определять значение иностранных слов на родном языке;</li> <li>- описывать существенные черты объекта, обозначаемого лексической единицей;</li> </ul>
32. Знать языковой материал и ситуации общения в рамках изученных тем	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- определять значение языкового материала на родном языке;</li> <li>- называть единицы речевого этикета;</li> <li>- определять ситуацию общения;</li> </ul>
33. Знать новые значения изученных глагольных форм	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- определять видовременные формы глагола;</li> <li>- перечислять средства и способы выражения модальности глагола;</li> </ul>
34. Знать лингвострановедческую и социокультурную информацию.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- перечислять основные лингвострановедческие реалии;</li> <li>- описывать социокультурные явления стран изучаемого языка ;</li> <li>-определять значение реалии на иностранном и на родном языке</li> </ul>
35. Понимать тексты, построенные на языковом материале.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-осознавать основную идею и смысл текста.</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Критерии оценки письменных ответов

оценки	Критерии и оценки
«5»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи.
«4»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание текста незначительно затруднено наличием грамматических, или лексических ошибок.
«3»	Коммуникативная задача решена, но понимание текста затруднено наличием грубых грамматических ошибок, или неадекватным употреблением лексики.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок, или недостаточного объема текста.

### 3.4 Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности(правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	Балл(отметка)	Вербальный аналог
90-100	5	Отлично
80-89	4	Хорошо
70-79	3	Удовлетворительно
Менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно

## 4. Типовые задания для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины.

### Контрольная работа №1

#### ВАРИАНТ 1

#### Задание 1.

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.

- Hi Jeanne! How are you?
- (1)
- I'm also well, thanks! How's the weather in Ottawa today?
- (2)
- You know, as usual. It's quite foggy and chilly.
- (3)
- How is summer in Ottawa?
- (4)

- |   |
|---|
| (a) - I'm fine, thank you! And how are you?<br>(b) - It's a fine weather, but it's a bit rainy. How about London? Is the weather good there?<br>(c) - Yes, summer in London is gorgeous.<br>(d) - Well, it is nice, of course. It can also rain sometimes or be cloudy, but in general it's warm and sunny. |
|---|

#### Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

We, when, ill, are, call, we, doctor, the.

Us, he, examines.

The, doctor, illness, the, diagnoses

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Rugby.

There is a certain type of(1) \_\_\_\_\_ called rugby. The game is called so because it was originated at Rugby — a well-known English public school. As well as common football it is a game played by two(2) \_\_\_\_\_ of fifteen (3)\_\_\_\_\_ each. The game takes place on a field 100 meters long and 80 meters wide. There are goal posts at both ends of the field. Rugby is played with an oval or egg-shaped ball which can be carried by hands and kicked. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_ is passed from hand to hand in order to be thrown across the goal line. It is a rather violent(5) \_\_\_\_\_, which is why the players must be big and strong. Another requirement for the players is to wear helmets, masks and chest and shoulder padding.

Game, football, players, teams, ball.

**Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. unique       | a) неуклюжий    |
| 2. sharp-minded | b) пустоголовый |
| 3. talented     | c) упрямый      |
| 4. empty-headed | d) талантливый  |
| 5. awkward      | e) неповторимый |
| 6. stubborn     | f) смысленый    |

**Задание 5. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.**

1. I have always wanted to spend more time in the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (сельская местность).
2. I can pick (2) \_\_\_\_\_(ягоды и грибы).
3. The best thing in the countryside is the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (свежий воздух).

**Задание 6. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.**

ENGLISH POST-OFFICE

Jane and John lived in an old house in an English village. John worked at home. The village post-office was in one room in their house and John worked there. The people in the village bought stamps, envelopes and newspapers in Jane and John's house. The red postbox was on the front door. John and Jane were very happy in their house and they liked it very much.

**Задание 7 . Подбери к слову его описание.**

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| (a) Countryside is... | 1) the first wife of Prince Charles.       |
|                       | 2) the medical service in Russia.          |
|                       | 3) the area outside of the city.           |
|                       | 4) the first and famous tennis tournament. |

**Задание 8. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some

disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

- 1) What is easier to find in the city?
- 2) What ways to spend the weekends are there in the city?
- 3) Where do many people go on weekends?

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.

- Hi.
- (1)
- How's the weather there today?
- (2)
- What's the temperature?
- (3)
- Have you heard what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?
- (4)
- I really don't like the winter. I wish it were summer.

- (a) -It's really cold. It snowed all day and the schools closed early.  
(b) -Hi.  
(c) -I was watching the news a little earlier. They said its probably going to snow tomorrow.  
(d) -Its 30 degrees now. It was even colder this morning.

### Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. A headache, have, we, when, go, we, the, to, doctor.
2. Our, temperature, takes, he.
3. Medicine, prescribes, doctor.

### Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.

Cricket.

Cricket is a popular summer sport in Britain. There are many cricket clubs in the country. Cricket (1)\_\_\_\_ wear a certain uniform — white boots, a white T-shirt and white trousers. One cricket (2)\_\_\_\_\_ takes a terribly long time. There are two teams of 11(3) \_\_\_\_\_ each and test matches between national teams can last up to 5 days. The spectators have to be very patient. The game is played on a pitch with a wicket at each end. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of the game have changed over the years. It is a game which is associated with long sunny summer afternoons, the smell of new-mown grass and the sound of leather (5)\_\_\_\_\_ beating the willow cricket bat. Cricket is more popular among men, but it is also played by women and girls.

Players, ball, game, rules, player.

### Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. tactful            | a) застенчивый                 |
| 2. emotionally stable | b) чувствительный              |
| 3. sensitive          | c) тактичный                   |
| 4. cheerful           | d) эмоционально уравновешенный |



5. shy                                    е) веселый  
6. envious                                ф) завистливый

**Задание 5. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.**

1. My grandparents live in the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (деревня).
2. I like (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (старомодный дом).
3. Many farms have a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (амбар).

**Задание 6. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.**

ELLEN PEEL

Ellen Peel was over nineteen years old. Her father died in 1915 and her mother died in 1916. Ellen started her first work in a rich family in London. She got up at 6 o'clock in the morning and cleaned the rooms. At 7 o'clock she had breakfast. She got only twenty pounds for her job. In 1921 she went to another family and became a baby-sitter. There were four children in the family and Ellen loved them. She lived in the family for twenty years.

Ellen Peel looked after the people's children till she was seventy years old.

**Задание 7. Подбери к слову его описание.**

- (a) Wimbledon is...                    1) the first wife of Prince Charles.  
    2) the medical service in Russia.  
    3) the area outside of the city.  
    4) the first and famous tennis tournament.

**Задание 8. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

- 1) In what town does the author live?
- 2) What is difficult to find in the city?
- 3) Whom does author visit on weekends?

**ВАРИАНТ 3**

**Задание 1. Составь мини диалог**

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- (1)
- Hello, lovely day, isn't it?
- (2)
- Yes, it says it will be bright and sunny.
- (3)
- You are right.
- (4)
- See you.

- (a) -Hello.
- (b) -How nice. Nice weather for outing.
- (c) - Absolutely wonderful, nice and warm. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow? Do you know?
- (d) - See you later.

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. Have, a toothache, we, when, to, we, go, the, dentist.
2. Heart, our, he, examines.
3. Gives, a, doctor, us, prescription.

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Tennis.

Tennis is another favourite (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of the Englishmen. People all over the world know (2)\_\_\_\_\_ which is the center of lawn (3)\_\_\_\_\_. It is the oldest tennis (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in the world considered by many people to be the most prestigious. It takes place over two weeks in late June and early July. Wimbledon is known for its traditions — strict white dress code for competitors, the absence of sponsor advertising around the courts and some others. Every tennis (5)\_\_\_\_\_ dreams of taking part at this tournament.

Wimbledon, player, sport, tournament, tennis

**Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. irresistible | a) покладистый    |
| 2. aggressive   | b) добросердечный |
| 3. good-hearted | c) симпатичный    |
| 4. intelligent  | d) неотразимый    |
| 5. easy-going   | e) агрессивный    |
| 6. charming     | f) умный          |

**Задание 5. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.**

1. My grandparents have a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (маленький дом).
2. I enjoy spending my (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (выходные и праздники) there.
3. It is very relaxing to walk alone (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (сельская дорога).

**Задание 6. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.**

A NIGHT STORY

I watched a long film on TV last night, and it was very late when I went to bed. I read a book in bed because I couldn't go to sleep. I fell asleep at about two o'clock at night but I woke up suddenly at three because I

heard a loud noise in the kitchen. I walked downstairs, opened the kitchen door and I saw — our cat! I shouted at it, and it ran away through the open kitchen window.

**Задание 7 . Подбери к слову его описание.**

- (a) Princess Diana is...      1) the medical service in Russia.  
   2) the area outside of the city.  
   3) the first and famous tennis tournament.  
   4) the first wife of Prince Charles

**Задание 8. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

**Living in the City.**

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

- 1) What is the capital of Krasnodar region?
- 2) What is really heavy on weekends?
- 3) What do you can visit in the city?

**ВАРИАНТ 4**

**Задание 1. Составь мини диалог**

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- Good day.
- (1)
- It's a beautiful morning, isn't it?
- (2)
- It's 20° C now. I've just heard on the radio the temperature may rise to 29° C in the afternoon.
- (3)
- Well, as for me, I like hot weather better than cold.
- (4)

- (a) - Oh, yes, most lovely. There isn't a cloud in the sky and the sun is shining brightly.
- (b) - Good day.
- (c) - I can't stand cold weather either.
- (d) - It wouldn't be very nice.

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. Stomachache, a, we, have, when, the, doctor, call, we.
2. Lungs, he, our, examines.
3. Teeth, the, our, examines, dentist.

### Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.

#### Golf.

Golf is a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of business community. In Great Britain it is very common to establish good business relations playing golf. The equipment for this game is quite expensive as well as the entrance to a prestigious golf (2)\_\_\_\_\_, so not everyone can afford it. Golf is a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and golf stick game (4)\_\_\_\_\_ on a natural (5)\_\_\_\_\_. In this game one has to knock a ball into a hole.

Club, played, field, game, ball

### Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. energetic      | a) храбрый      |
| 2. generous       | b) образованный |
| 3. simple-hearted | c) энергичный   |
| 4. educated       | d) красивый     |
| 5. brave          | e)простодушный  |
| 6. handsome       | f) щедрый       |

### Задание 5. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.

1. I can swim in the (1) \_\_\_\_\_( местное озеро).
2. I'd like to plant many(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (фруктовые деревья).
3. (3)( Пастух) spends a lot of time looking after sheep.
- 4.

### Задание 6. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.

#### MONICA COX

Monica Cox is a tennis player. She had won a lot of competitions. She started playing tennis with her father when she was three years old. Two years ago she went to America to a famous tennis school in California. Monica and her father travelled to many countries. Last month they went to Australia. Monica played well but she didn't win. She hasn't played at Wimbledon yet, but she hopes to do so.

### Задание 7 . Подбери к слову его описание.

- (a) Russia health system is
- 1) the first and famous tennis tournament.
  - 2) the area outside of the city.
  - 3) the medical service in Russia.
  - 4) the first wife of Prince Charles

### Задание 8. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

#### Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public

transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

- 1) Are there many universities in the city?
- 2) Is public transport over-crowded in the city?
- 3) What choice we do we have in the city?

## Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №1 Вариант 1

### Задание 1.

#### Образец выполнения

1	a
2	b
3	c
4	d

### Задание 2.

#### Образец выполнения

1. When we are ill, we call the doctor.
2. He examines us.
3. The doctor diagnoses the illness.

### Задание 3.

#### Образец выполнения

1	football
2	teams
3	players
4	ball
5	game

### Задание 4.

#### Образец выполнения

1	2	3	4	5	6
e	f	d	b	a	c

### Задание 5.

#### Образец выполнения

1	countryside
2	berries and mushrooms
3	fresh air

### Задание 6.

lived	worked	was	bought	liked	were
to live	to work	to be	to buy	to like	to be

**Задание 7.****Образец выполнения**

a	3
---	---

**Задание 8.****Образец выполнения**

1. a good job
2. visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc.( может быть что-то одно)
3. countryside

**Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №1**  
**Вариант 2**

**Задание 1.****Образец выполнения**

1	b
2	a
3	d
4	c

**Задание 2.****Образец выполнения**

1. When we have a headache, we go to the doctor.
2. He takes our temperature.
3. Doctor prescribes medicine

**Задание 3.****Образец выполнения**

1	player
2	game
3	players
4	rules
5	ball

**Задание 4.****Образец выполнения**

1	c
2	d
3	b
4	e
5	a
6	f

**Задание 5.****Образец выполнения**

1	village
2	old-fashioned house
3	barn

**Задание 6.**

was	died	started	had	cleaned	loved
to be	to die	to start	to have	to clean	to love

**Задание 7.**

**Образец выполнения**

a	4
---	---

**Задание 8.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. Krasnodar
2. a cheap apartment
3. grandparents

**Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №1**

**Вариант 3**

**Задание 1.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	a
2	c
3	b
4	d

**Задание 2.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. When we have a toothache, we go to the dentist.
2. He examines our heart.
3. Doctor gives us a prescription.

**Задание 3.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	sport
2	Wimbledon
3	tennis
4	tournament
5	player

**Задание 4.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	d
2	e
3	b
4	f
5	a
6	c

**Задание 5.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	small house
2	weekends and holidays
3	country road

**Задание 6.**

watched	went	felt	heard	walked	opened
to watch	to go	to feel	to hear	to walk	to open

**Задание 7.****Образец выполнения**

a	4
---	---

**Задание 8.****Образец выполнения**

1. Krasnodar
2. the traffic
3. interesting places and exhibitions

**Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №1**  
**Вариант 4**

**Задание 1.****Образец выполнения**

1	b
2	a
3	d
4	c

**Задание 2.****Образец выполнения**

1. When we have a stomachache, we call the doctor.
2. He examines our lungs.
3. The dentist examines our teeth.

**Задание 3.****Образец выполнения**

1	game
2	club
3	ball
4	played
5	field

**Задание 4.****Образец выполнения**

1	c
2	f
3	e
4	b
5	a
6	d

**Задание 5.****Образец выполнения**

1	local lake
2	fruit trees
3	shepherd

**Задание 6.**

had	started	was	went	travelled	played
to have	to start	to be	to go	to travel	to play

**Задание 7.**



**Образец выполнения**

а	3
---	---

**Задание 8.****Образец выполнения**

1. Yes
2. yes
3. a good choice of public transport

**КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА № 2.****ВАРИАНТ 1****Задание 1. Составь мини диалог**

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- Hello, Ann. Haven't seen you for ages. How are you getting on?
- (1)
- Why? Has anything happened? You look rather tired.
- (2)
- Have you changed your job? I remember you didn't have to get up at such an early hour of the morning.
- (3)
- Cheer up, dear. There are only 4 days left to the end of it.
- (4)

- |   |
|---|
| (a) - I say, the problem is I have to get up very early these days and as you know I'm not an early riser |
| (b) - Thank you. See you later  |
| (c) - Hello, Susan. Frankly speaking, so-so.  |
| (d) - Oh, no, certainly, not. But my boss has asked me to start my office hours at 7.45 this month.       |

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. Not far, we, from, the park, live.
2. Is, all, why, crying, the baby, time?
3. Talking, what, he, about, is?
4. To, how, she, go, does, work?

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Radio also introduced government regulation into the (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Early radio stations went on and off the air and wandered across different frequencies, often blocking other (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and annoying listeners. To resolve the problem, Congress gave the government power to regulate and license(3) \_\_\_\_\_. From then on, the airwaves — both(4)\_\_\_\_\_ and TV — were considered a scarce national resource, to be operated in the(5) \_\_\_\_\_ interest.

Stations, public, media, radio, broadcasters.
---

**Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. rain      | a) экосистема  |
| 2. cloud     | b) наводнение  |
| 3. depletion | c) тьма        |
| 4. downpour  | d) жара        |
| 5. ecosystem | e) дождь       |
| 6. flooding  | f) истощение   |
| 7. gloom     | g) тьма ливень |
| 8. heat      | h) туча        |

**Задание 5. Установи соответствие между пословицей и переводом.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. A light purse is a heavy curse.                | a) Кому на месте не сидится тот добра не наживет. |
| 2. A rolling stone gathers no moss.               | b) Знать как свои пять пальцев.                   |
| 3. To be busy as a bee.                           | c) Хуже всех бед, когда денег нет.                |
| 4. To know something like the palm of one`s hand. | d) Вертеться как белка в колесе.                  |

**Задание 6. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous.**

**have**

- a. He \_\_\_\_\_ four cars, all of them Rolls-Royces.  
b. I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with my mother tomorrow.

**think**

- c. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ of Stephen Spielberg's latest film?  
d. You're day-dreaming. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ about?

**Задание 7. Напишите три формы глаголов.**

Ring, clean, take, go, come, wash, make, drive, get.

**Задание 8 . Закончи предложение.**

Speaker`s Corner is situated in .....

- a) Kensington                      b) Covert garden  
c) Hyde Park                        d) White hall

**Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

**Internet and Modern Life**

The Internet has already entered our ordinary life. Everybody knows that the Internet is a global computer network, which embraces hundreds of millions of users all over the world and helps us to communicate with each other.

The history of Internet began in the United States in 1969. It was a military experiment, designed to help to survive during a nuclear war, when everything around might be polluted by radiation and it would be dangerous to get out for any living being to get some information to anywhere. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest and safest path available from one computer to another. Because of this, any two computers on the net will be able to stay in touch with each other as long as there is a single route between them. This technology was called packet switching.

Invention of modems, special devices allowing your computer to send the information through the telephone line, has opened doors to the Internet for millions of people.

Most of the Internet host computers are in the United States of America. It is clear that the accurate number of users can be counted fairly approximately, nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet today, because there are hundreds of millions of users and their number is growing.

Nowadays the most popular Internet service is e-mail. Most of the people use the network only for sending and receiving e-mail messages. They can do it either they are at home or in the internet clubs or at work. Other popular services are available on the Internet too. It is reading news, available on some dedicated news servers, telnet, FTP servers, etc.

In many countries, the Internet could provide businessmen with a reliable, alternative to the expensive and unreliable telecommunications systems its own system of communications. Commercial users can communicate cheaply over the Internet with the rest of the world. When they send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world, when you pay a good deal of money.

But saving money is only the first step and not the last one. There is a commercial use of this network and it is drastically increasing. Now you can work through the internet, gambling and playing through the net.

However, there are some problems. The most important problem is security. When you send an e-mail, your message can travel through many different networks and computers. The data is constantly being directed towards its destination by special computers called routers. Because of this, it is possible

to get into any of the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the Internet. But there are many encoding programs available. Not with-standing, these programs are not perfect and can easily be cracked.

Another big and serious problem of the net is control. Yes, there is no effective control in the Internet, because a huge amount of information circulating through the net. It is like a tremendous library and market together. In the future, the situation might change, but now we have what we have. It could be expressed in two words— an anarchist's dream.

**Questions:**

1. What is the Internet?
2. What is modem?
3. What are other popular services available on the Internet?

**ВАРИАНТ 2**

**Задание 1. Составь мини диалог**

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- (1)
- Hi, George, nice to meet you too. This heavy bag is full of books and I'm carrying them to the University library.
- (2)
- It's a fine day today. It takes me about 20 minutes to get there and I'm always in time.
- (3)
- Why don't you go by metro?
- (4)

- (a) - Well, on foot. Why not take a bus?
- (b) - It's not very convenient for me as there's no station near my place.
- (c) - Oh, it takes me three quarters to get here by bus. And buses start getting on my nerves.
- (d) - Hi, John, glad to see you. Where are you going with such a heavy bag? Are you leaving for anywhere?

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. Kate's, is, a, doctor, father, good.
2. He, interesting, give, you, an, book, can.
3. Has, at, she, o'clock, dinner, usually, two.
4. She, does, what, evening, do, the, in?

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

The (1)\_\_\_\_ of seeing "live" shows in the living room was immediately attractive — and the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ are still being measured. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ was developed at a time when Americans were becoming more affluent and more mobile. Traditional family ways were weakening. Watching TV soon became a social (4)\_\_\_\_. Millions of people set up their activities and lifestyles around TV's(5) \_\_\_\_\_ schedule. In fact, in the average American household, the television is watched 7 hours a day.

Effects, TV, program, idea, ritual.

**Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. air             | a) трава         |
| 2. crones          | b) заморозок     |
| 3. desertification | c) холм          |
| 4. effluent        | e) крона         |
| 5. frost           | f) воздух        |
| 6. grass           | g) опустынивание |
| 7. hill            | h) изморось      |

**Задание 5. Установи соответствие между пословицей и переводом.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. It is never too late to learn.         | a) Без труда не вытащишь и рыбку из пруда. |
| 2. Jack of all trades and master of none. | b) Утро вечера мудренее.                   |

3. No pain, no gain. c) Не умеешь, не берись.  
4. An hour in the morning is worth d) Учиться никогда не поздно.  
two in the evening.

**Задание 6. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous.**

**expect**

- a. I \_\_\_\_\_ an important phone call from America. Could you tell me when it comes?  
b. I \_\_\_\_\_ you're hungry after so much hard work. Shall I get you something?

**appear**

- c. He \_\_\_\_\_ to understand what you say to him, but when you ask him a question, he isn't so sure.  
d. Roy Pond \_\_\_\_\_ at Her Majesty's Theatre in the role of King Lear.

**Задание 7. Напишите три формы глаголов.**

Put, sing, dance, feed, read, wear, wait, run, rise.

**Задание 8. Закончи предложение. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.**

British Prime Minister lives in .....

- a) White hall                      b) Houses of Parliament  
c) 10 Downing street              d) the Westminster Palace

**Задание 10. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

### **Internet and Modern Life**

The Internet has already entered our ordinary life. Everybody knows that the Internet is a global computer network, which embraces hundreds of millions of users all over the world and helps us to communicate with each other.

The history of Internet began in the United States in 1969. It was a military experiment, designed to help to survive during a nuclear war, when everything around might be polluted by radiation and it would be dangerous to get out for any living being to get some information to anywhere. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest and safest path available from one computer to another. Because of this, any two computers on the net will be able to stay in touch with each other as long as there is a single route between them. This technology was called packet switching.

Invention of modems, special devices allowing your computer to send the information through the telephone line, has opened doors to the Internet for millions of people.

Most of the Internet host computers are in the United States of America. It is clear that the accurate number of users can be counted fairly approximately, nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet today, because there are hundreds of millions of users and their number is growing.

Nowadays the most popular Internet service is e-mail. Most of the people use the network only for sending and receiving e-mail messages. They can do it either they are at home or in the internet clubs or at work. Other popular services are available on the Internet too. It is reading news, available on some dedicated news servers, telnet, FTP servers, etc.

In many countries, the Internet could provide businessmen with a reliable, alternative to the expensive and unreliable telecommunications systems its own system of communications. Commercial users can communicate cheaply over the Internet with the rest of the world. When they send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world, when you pay a good deal of money.

But saving money is only the first step and not the last one. There is a commercial use of this network and it is drastically increasing. Now you can work through the internet, gambling and playing through the net.

However, there are some problems. The most important problem is security. When you send an e-mail, your message can travel through many different networks and computers. The data is constantly being directed towards its destination by special computers called routers. Because of this, it is possible to get into any of the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the

Internet. But there are many encoding programs available. Not with-standing, these programs are not perfect and can easily be cracked.

Another big and serious problem of the net is control. Yes, there is no effective control in the Internet, because a huge amount of information circulating through the net. It is like a tremendous library and market together. In the future, the situation might change, but now we have what we have. It could be expressed in two words— an anarchist's dream.

**Questions:**

1. When did the history of Internet begin?
2. Where are most of the Internet host computers?
3. What is the most important problem of the Internet?

**ВАРИАНТ 3**

**Задание 1. Составь мини диалог**

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- Hi.
- (1)  
- Great. I'm having such a good time. I used to study harder when I was at secondary school.
- (2)  
- I know. It's funny, but it seems like only yesterday that we were children. Now here I am, an undergraduate at university, and next year you will be too.
- (3)  
- Of course, you will.
- (4)

- (a) - If I pass my exams.
- (b) - Hi, Mark. How's college?
- (c) - I think you are right.
- (d)- You're so lucky to be a year older than me . I'm still studying four hours a night.

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. Now, my, is, in, playing, sister, the garden.
2. Uncle, funny, is, man, Albert.
3. Do, breakfast, does, what, she, before?
4. Does, what, up, get, she, time?

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

At first it was thought that the popularity of (1)\_\_\_\_\_and its advertiser support-would cause declining interest in the other (2)\_\_\_\_\_. Instead, TV whetted the public's appetite for information. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ publishers found that TV stimulated reading. Though some big-city (4)\_\_\_\_\_closed others merged and new ones opened in the suburbs. And while a few mass circulation (5)\_\_\_\_\_ failed, hundreds of specialized magazines sprang up in their place.

Media, TV, newspapers, magazines, book.

**Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. atmosphere | a) стихия    |
| 2. decay      | b) влажность |
| 3. dirt       | c) роца      |
| 4. drought    | d) засуха    |
| 5. elements   | e) гниль     |
| 6. fume       | f) грязь     |
| 7. grove      | g) атмосфера |
| 8. humidity   | h) выхлоп    |

**Задание 5 Установи соответствие между пословицей и переводом.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Business before pleasure.                      | a) Век живи, век учись.                |
| 2. By fits and starts.                            | b) Делу время, потехе час.             |
| 3. If you want a thing well done, do it yourself. | c) Хватать по вершкам.                 |
| 4. Live and learn.                                | d) Хочешь сделать хорошо - сделай сам. |

**Задание 6. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous.**

**smell**

- a. Something \_\_\_\_\_ good in the kitchen. What's cooking?  
b. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the meat? Do you think it's gone off?

**weigh**

- c. I need to know how much the meat \_\_\_\_\_ to know how long to cook it for.  
d. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ yourself? Do you think you've put on weight?

**Задание 7. Напишите три формы глаголов.**

Say, speak, teach, know, close, buy, follow, keep, put.

**Задание 8 . Закончи предложение.**

The USA president`s official residence is.....

- a) the Capitol            b) the Westminster Palace  
c) 10 Downing street   d) the White House

**Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

**Internet and Modern Life**

The Internet has already entered our ordinary life. Everybody knows that the Internet is a global computer network, which embraces hundreds of millions of users all over the world and helps us to communicate with each other.

The history of Internet began in the United States in 1969. It was a military experiment, designed to help to survive during a nuclear war, when everything around might be polluted by radiation and it would be dangerous to get out for any living being to get some information to anywhere. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest and safest path available from one computer to another. Because of this, any two computers on the net will be able to stay in touch with each other as long as there is a single route between them. This technology was called packet switching.

Invention of modems, special devices allowing your computer to send the information through the telephone line, has opened doors to the Internet for millions of people.

Most of the Internet host computers are in the United States of America. It is clear that the accurate number of users can be counted fairly approximately, nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet today, because there are hundreds of millions of users and their number is growing.

Nowadays the most popular Internet service is e-mail. Most of the people use the network only for sending and receiving e-mail messages. They can do it either they are at home or in the internet clubs or at work. Other popular services are available on the Internet too. It is reading news, available on some dedicated news servers, telnet, FTP servers, etc.

In many countries, the Internet could provide businessmen with a reliable, alternative to the expensive and unreliable telecommunications systems its own system of communications. Commercial users can communicate cheaply over the Internet with the rest of the world. When they send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world, when you pay a good deal of money.

But saving money is only the first step and not the last one. There is a commercial use of this network and it is drastically increasing. Now you can work through the internet, gambling and playing through the net.

However, there are some problems. The most important problem is security. When you send an e-mail, your message can travel through many different networks and computers. The data is constantly

being directed towards its destination by special computers called routers. Because of this, it is possible to get into any of the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the Internet. But there are many encoding programs available. Not with-standing, these programs are not perfect and can easily be cracked.

Another big and serious problem of the net is control. Yes, there is no effective control in the Internet, because a huge amount of information circulating through the net. It is like a tremendous library and market together. In the future, the situation might change, but now we have what we have. It could be expressed in two words— an anarchist's dream.

**Questions:**

1. Where did the history of Internet begin?
2. What is the accurate number of internet users?
3. Why is there no effective control in the Internet today?

**ВАРИАНТ 4**

**Задание 1. Составь мини диалог**

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- John, listen, why don't you relax tonight. Take a night off and come out with me.
- (1)
- What exam are you taking?
- (2)
- Oh, I remember it. This exam isn't really very easy. But you don't have to worry. Nobody ever fails.
- (3)
- John, pull yourself together and everything will be O.K. Good luck.
- (4)

- (a) - Well, I'm in real trouble if I don't pass.
- (b) - Thanks.
- (c) - I can't. I've got to study for an exam.
- (d)- It's one of the most important problems now - the history.

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. When, usually, you, get up, do?
2. In, have, your, pocket, you, what, do?
3. For, does, have, breakfast, she, what?
4. We, are, the, room, at, the, cleaning, moment.

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Technology continues to change the (1)\_\_\_\_\_. Computers are already revolutionizing the printing process. (2)\_\_\_\_\_ users also have access to on-line (3)\_\_\_\_\_ for up-to-the-minute information on general or specialized subjects. Cables and satellites are expanding TV. Already half of American homes subscribe to cable (4)\_\_\_\_\_, which broadcasts dozens of channels providing information and entertainment of every kind.

Computer, media, TV, newspapers, entertainment,

**Задание 4. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. clay          | a) земля          |
| 2. deforestation | b) ураган         |
| 3. ditch         | c) среда обитания |
| 4. earth         | d) поляна         |
| 5. emissions     | e) выбросы        |
| 6. glade         | f) обезлесение    |
| 7. habitat       | g) глина          |
| 8. hurricane     | h) канава         |

**Задание 5. Установи соответствие между пословицей и переводом.**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. To know everything is to know nothing. | a) Хорошо начатое наполовину сделано. |
| 2. To work with the left hand.            | b) Где хотенье, там и уменье.         |
| 3. Well began is half done.               | c). Работать спустя рукава.           |
| 4. Where there's a will, there's a way.   | d) Знать все, значит не знать ничего. |

**Задание 6. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous.**

see

- a. I \_\_\_\_\_ what you mean, but I don't agree.  
b. She \_\_\_\_\_ a solicitor about her aunt's will.

look

- c. It \_\_\_\_\_ as if it's going to rain.  
d. What are you doing on your hands and knees? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for something?

**Задание 7. Напишите три формы глаголов.**

Say, speak, teach, know, close, buy, follow, keep, put.

**Задание 8. Закончи предложение.**

The head of UK is.....

- |                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| a) President      | c) queen |
| b) Prime Minister | d) king  |

**Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

**Internet and Modern Life**

The Internet has already entered our ordinary life. Everybody knows that the Internet is a global computer network, which embraces hundreds of millions of users all over the world and helps us to communicate with each other.

The history of Internet began in the United States in 1969. It was a military experiment, designed to help to survive during a nuclear war, when everything around might be polluted by radiation and it would be dangerous to get out for any living being to get some information to anywhere. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest and safest path available from one computer to another. Because of this, any two computers on the net will be able to stay in touch with each other as long as there is a single route between them. This technology was called packet switching.

Invention of modems, special devices allowing your computer to send the information through the telephone line, has opened doors to the Internet for millions of people.

Most of the Internet host computers are in the United States of America. It is clear that the accurate number of users can be counted fairly approximately, nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet today, because there are hundreds of millions of users and their number is growing.

Nowadays the most popular Internet service is e-mail. Most of the people use the network only for sending and receiving e-mail messages. They can do it either they are at home or in the internet clubs or at work. Other popular services are available on the Internet too. It is reading news, available on some dedicated news servers, telnet, FTP servers, etc.

In many countries, the Internet could provide businessmen with a reliable, alternative to the expensive and unreliable telecommunications systems its own system of communications. Commercial users can communicate cheaply over the Internet with the rest of the world. When they send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world, when you pay a good deal of money.

But saving money is only the first step and not the last one. There is a commercial use of this network and it is drastically increasing. Now you can work through the internet, gambling and playing through the net. However, there are some problems. The most important problem is security. When you send an e-mail, your message can travel through many different networks and computers. The data is constantly being directed towards its destination by special computers called routers. Because of this, it is possible to get into any of



the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the Internet. But there are many encoding programs available. Not with-standing, these programs are not perfect and can easily be cracked.

Another big and serious problem of the net is control. Yes, there is no effective control in the Internet, because a huge amount of information circulating through the net. It is like a tremendous library and market together. In the future, the situation might change, but now we have what we have. It could be expressed in two words— an anarchist's dream.

Questions:

1. Why was the Internet designed?
2. What is the most popular Internet service today?
3. Is there a commercial use of the network today?

**Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №2  
Вариант 1**

**Задание 1.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	c
2	a
3	d
4	b

**Задание 2.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. We live not far from the park.
2. Why is the baby crying all time?
3. What is he talking about?
4. How does she go to work?

**Задание 3.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	media
2	stations
3	broadcasters
4	radio
5	public

**Задание 4.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	e
2	h
3	f
4	g
5	a
6	b
7	c
8	d

**Задание 5.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	c
2	a
3	d
4	b

**Задание 6.**

**Образец выполнения**

a	has
b	am having
c	Do...think
d	Are....thinking

**Задание 7.**

**Образец выполнения**

Ring	rang	rung
Clean	cleaned	cleaned
Take	took	taken
Go	went	gone
Come	came	come
Wash	washed	washed
make	made	made
Drive	drove	drove
get	got	got

**Задание 8.**

**Образец выполнения**

c
---

**Задание 9.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. a global computer net work
2. special device to send information through the telephone line
3. news servers, telnet, FTP\

**Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №2  
Вариант 2**

**Задание 1.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	d
2	a
3	c
4	b

**Задание 2.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. Kate`s father is a good doctor.
2. He can give you an interesting book.
3. She usually has dinner at two o`clock.
4. What does she do in the evening?

**Задание 3.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	idea
2	effects
3	TV
4	ritual
5	program

**Задание 4.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	f
2	e

3	g
4	h
5	d
6	b
7	a
8	c

**Задание 5.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	d
2	c
3	a
4	b

**Задание 6.**

**Образец выполнения**

a	am expecting
b	expect
c	appear
d	Is appearing

**Задание 7.**

**Образец выполнения**

put	put	put
sing	sang	sung
dance	danced	danced
feed	fed	fed
read	read	read
wear	wore	worn
wait	waited	waited
run	ran	run
rise	rose	risen

**Задание 8.**

**Образец выполнения**

c
---

**Задание 9.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. in 1969
2. in the USA
3. security

**Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №2  
Вариант 3**

**Задание 1.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	b
2	d
3	a
4	c

**Задание 2.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. My sister is playing in the garden now.
2. Uncle Albert is a funny man.
3. What does she do before breakfast?
4. What time does she get up?

**Задание 3.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	TV
2	media
3	book
4	newspapers
5	magazines

**Задание 4.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	g
2	e
3	f
4	d
5	a
6	h
7	c
8	b

**Задание 5.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	b
2	c
3	d
4	a

**Задание 6.**

**Образец выполнения**

a	is smelling
b	do....smell
c	weighs
d	are ...weighing

**Задание 7.**

**Образец выполнения**

say	said	said
Speak	spoke	spoken
Teach	taught	taught
Know	knew	known
Close	Closed	Closed
Buy	bought	bought
Follow	Followed	Followed
Keep	kept	kept
put	put	put

**Задание 8.**

**Образец выполнения**

d
---

**Задание 9.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. in the United States
2. hundreds of millions
3. huge amount of information circulate through the net

**Ключ ответов к контрольной работе №2  
Вариант 4**

**Задание 1.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	c
2	d
3	a
4	b

**Задание 2**

**Образец выполнения**

1. When do you usually get up?
2. What do you have in your pocket?
3. What does she have for breakfast?
4. We are cleaning the room at the moment.

**Задание 3.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	media
2	computer
3	newspapers
4	TV
5	entertainment

**Задание 4.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	g
2	f
3	h

4	a
5	e
6	d
7	c
8	b

**Задание 5.**

**Образец выполнения**

1	d
2	c
3	a
4	b

**Задание 6.**

**Образец выполнения**

a	see
b	Is seeing
c	looks
d	are ...looking

**Задание 7.**

**Образец выполнения**

say	said	said
Speak	spoke	spoken
Teach	taught	taught
Know	knew	known
Close	Closed	Closed
Buy	bought	bought
Follow	Followed	Followed
Keep	kept	kept
put	put	put

**Задание 8.**

**Образец выполнения**

c
---

**Задание 9.**

**Образец выполнения**

1. to help to survive
2. e-mail
3. yes

**4.1 Оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений по результатам выполнения зачетных заданий проводится в соответствии с универсальной шкалой (таблица)**

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Количество баллов	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
		Отметка	Вербальный аналог
Письменная работа (тест)			
90 – 100	37-41	5	отлично
80 – 89	32-36	4	хорошо
70 – 79	27-31	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	26 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

**4.2 Темы для самостоятельной внеаудиторной работы студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»**

1. Изучение лексики по теме «Функциональный язык».
2. Составить образцы диалогов по теме «Светская беседа».
3. Изучение лексики по теме «Наименование товаров».
4. Изучение лексики по теме: «Продукты питания».
5. Составление диалогов по теме: «В продуктовом магазине».
6. Повторение грамматики «Present Simple», «Present Continuous», «Future Simple».
7. Повторение грамматики «Образование множественного числа существительных».
8. Написание делового письма (резюме).
9. Повторение грамматики «Степени сравнения прилагательных»
10. Составление правил делового этикета.
10. Подготовка к дифференцированному зачёту.



### 4.3 Критерии оценивания самостоятельной работы.

- соответствие содержания темы;
- правильная структурированность информации;
- наличие логической связи изложенной информации;
- соответствие оформления требованиям;
- аккуратность и грамотность изложения (без орфографических, лексических и грамматических ошибок).
- работа сдана в срок.

Оценка «**отлично**» ставится, если обучающийся:

- обстоятельно с достаточной полнотой излагает соответствующую тему;
- свободно владеет устной и письменной речью на иностранном языке, правильно использует грамматическую структуру в речи, применяет разнообразную лексику;
- может обосновать свой ответ, привести необходимые примеры;
- правильно отвечает на вопросы преподавателя.

Оценка «**хорошо**» ставится, если:

- неполно (не менее 70% от полного), но правильно изложено задание;
- владеет устной и письменной речью на иностранном языке, иногда допускает грамматические ошибки;
- может обосновать свой ответ, привести необходимые примеры;

Оценка «**удовлетворительно**» ставится, если:

- неполно (не менее 50% от полного), но правильно изложено задание;
- слабо владеет устной и письменной речью, используя простые фразы, часто допускает грамматические ошибки.
- Затрудняется при ответах на вопросы преподавателя.

Оценка «**неудовлетворительно**» ставится, если:

- Отвечает не точно и дает недостаточную информацию по теме;
- Не владеет устной и письменной речью, допускает много грамматических ошибок.

### 4.4 Задания для дифференцированного зачета

Дифференцированный зачет проводится по окончании всего курса обучения, с целью выявления уровня образовательных достижений в процессе обучения иностранному языку.

#### **Требования к уровню подготовки.**

В результате изучения иностранного языка обучающийся должен **знать/понимать**:

- значения новых лексических единиц,
- значения изученных грамматических явлений.

**Уметь**:

- выполнять задания различных типов,
- уметь применять полученные знания по разделам морфологии, синтаксиса и грамматики в целом.

Основной акцент при разработке контрольных измерительных материалов делается на повторении грамматического и лексического объема за курс средней школы с учетом ранее пройденного, отрабатывается: система имен существительных, прилагательных, местоимений, степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий, числительные, служебные слова и сочетания, система видовременных форм, вспомогательные и модальные глаголы, простое предложение различных типов (повествовательное, вопросительное, побудительное).

Рекомендуемое время выполнения одного варианта 80 мин.

### **Вариант 1**

#### **1. Прочитайте и переведите текст (1-3 абзацы)**

##### **Jamie Oliver**

1. Jamie Oliver is a genius in the world of food and one of 's most famous cooks. He has encouraged people to spend more time in the kitchen and enjoy it. His programmes are shown in over 100 countries including the USA, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, Japan and Iceland. They were translated into over 30 languages, Jamie Oliver's cookery books are bestsellers not only in the but across the world.

2. Jamie Oliver was born in 1975 in England. From an early age he got interested in food. His parents had a pub where he often helped them in the kitchen. He actually began working there at the age of eight. Jamie cut vegetables like any other ordinary worker in the pub.

3. Jamie Oliver left school at 16 without any official certificate. He went to Westminster College to study economics and after that travelled to France. Jamie knew that in cooking was a kind of art. And he wanted to master that art. It was no doubt the best place to study if he wished to become a professional chef.

4. After returning from France, Jamie worked in a number of British restaurants. At that time there was a programme on the telly about the café where Jamie worked. TV producers were impressed by the young chef. The next day Jamie received calls from five different TV companies wishing to work with him. He soon became the best-liked celebrity chef on television and his programme was a real revolution in cooking shows. Thanks to an informal and friendly manner Jamie Oliver won crowds of fans around the world.

5. However, Jamie devotes his time not only to cooking. He's a family man, with a wife and four children. He also works on a number of projects. For example, Jamie Oliver created the "Fifteen Foundation". Each year, fifteen young people are trained and taught to work in the restaurant business. It's interesting that they are not common people. They are from unhappy families, they are unemployed. Some of them were in prison or took drugs. In this way Jamie Oliver tries to help them start a new life.

6. Another project by Jamie Oliver was connected with school dinners and lunches. He wanted school children to begin eating healthy food instead of junk food. The British government supported the project. It spent extra 280 million pounds to improve school meals. Part of the money was spent on training cooks and buying modern cooking equipment for schools.

7.It's really hard to name all the TV programmes, shows, projects that Jamie Oliver had and is still having. He's so creative and imaginative, that there's no end to new ideas and projects. Except television, Jamie Oliver is a writer. His every book immediately becomes a bestseller. It's interesting that he became the best-selling author in the country after JK Rowling, the “Harry Potter” writer.

Jamie Oliver has made cooking popular in different countries.

## **2.Выполните задание по тексту (1-True, 2-False, 3-Not started)**

1. Jamie Oliver has made cooking popular in different countries.
2. Jamie’s parents wanted their son to be a cook.
3. Jamie went to France to continue studying economics.
4. Jamie Oliver has become a well-known personality due to his TV show.
5. Jamie’s wife was against his project Fifteen Foundation.
6. Jamie’s project the “Fifteen Foundation” gives people a chance to improve.
7. The British government ignored Jamie’s school meals project.
8. Jamie Oliver is a talented and successful writer.

## **3. Поставьте глаголы в правильной форме.**

1. I usually (to wait for).....Tom. He is always late. 2. I (to rest).....every day. 3. I like tea, but now I (to have)..... coffee. 4.She (to go).....to school now. 5. Our boys usually (to play)..... football in the yard. 6. What ..... she (to write) now?. 7. Ann usually (to make)..... doll dresses herself. 8.What they .....(to eat) now? 9. I always (to make)..... my bed before breakfast. 10. We (to play) chess with Tomas yesterday. 11. You (not to promise) Danny to help yesterday. 12. I (to be) at school tomorrow.13. They (to go) to Paris next week. 14. Mike (to phone) you later. 15. My father (to drive) a car tomorrow.

## **4.Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.**

Time was running out. The game was exciting and dynamic but the score was still 0-0. Jim couldn't take his eyes off the TV and \_\_\_\_\_1) (NOT HEAR) when his father came into the room. “Who \_\_\_\_\_2) (PLAY)?” he asked. “The Spanish Club and the Portuguese,” Jim \_\_\_\_\_3 (KNOW) that his dad was not a fan and didn't go into details. “Who are you supporting?”

“The Spanish. If the team \_\_\_\_\_4) (MANAGE) to win this game, it'll get to the final.” “They will. The final score will be 2-1 to the Spanish Club.” Jim turned to his dad: “How do you know?”

“It's not me. A colleague of \_\_\_\_\_5(I) has predicted the results often matches. No mistake yet. Today's the \_\_\_\_\_6) (TEN) game.” Jim looked at his father again. “Sounds a bit crazy. But if I were able to predict the results of the game...”

“If you were able to predict it, it \_\_\_\_\_7) (NOT BE) interesting to watch football at all. Are you hungry by the way? I \_\_\_\_\_8) (ORDER) some pizza. Will you join me?” “Yes, sure,” Jim turned to his father. “But I still \_\_\_\_\_9) (NOT CAN) understand...” And at that very moment the Spanish forward scored the first goal.

## **Вариант2**

### **1.Прочитайте и переведите письменно текст (4-6 абзацы)**

**Jamie Oliver**

1. Jamie Oliver is a genius in the world of food and one of 's most famous cooks. He has encouraged people to spend more time in the kitchen and enjoy it. His programmes are shown in over 100 countries including the USA, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, Japan and Iceland. They were translated into over 30 languages, Jamie Oliver's cookery books are bestsellers not only in the but across the world.

2. Jamie Oliver was born in 1975 in England. From an early age he got interested in food. His parents had a pub where he often helped them in the kitchen. He actually began working there at the age of eight. Jamie cut vegetables like any other ordinary worker in the pub.

3. Jamie Oliver left school at 16 without any official certificate. He went to Westminster College to study economics and after that travelled to France. Jamie knew that in cooking was a kind of art. And he wanted to master that art. It was no doubt the best place to study if he wished to become a professional chef.

4. After returning from France, Jamie worked in a number of British restaurants. At that time there was a programme on the telly about the café where Jamie worked. TV producers were impressed by the young chef. The next day Jamie received calls from five different TV companies wishing to work with him. He soon became the best-liked celebrity chef on television and his programme was a real revolution in cooking shows. Thanks to an informal and friendly manner Jamie Oliver won crowds of fans around the world.

5. However, Jamie devotes his time not only to cooking. He's a family man, with a wife and four children. He also works on a number of projects. For example, Jamie Oliver created the "Fifteen Foundation". Each year, fifteen young people are trained and taught to work in the restaurant business. It's interesting that they are not common people. They are from unhappy families, they are unemployed. Some of them were in prison or took drugs. In this way Jamie Oliver tries to help them start a new life.

6. Another project by Jamie Oliver was connected with school dinners and lunches. He wanted school children to begin eating healthy food instead of junk food. The British government supported the project. It spent extra 280 million pounds to improve school meals. Part of the money was spent on training cooks and buying modern cooking equipment for schools.

7. It's really hard to name all the TV programmes, shows, projects that Jamie Oliver had and is still having. He's so creative and imaginative, that there's no end to new ideas and projects. Except television, Jamie Oliver is a writer. His every book immediately becomes a bestseller. It's interesting that he became the best-selling author in the country after JK Rowling, the "Harry Potter" writer.

Jamie Oliver has made cooking popular in different countries.

## 2. Выполните задание по тексту (1-True, 2-False, 3-Not started)

1. Jamie Oliver has made cooking popular in different countries.
2. Jamie's parents wanted their son to be a cook.
3. Jamie went to France to continue studying economics.
4. Jamie Oliver has become a well-known personality due to his TV show.
5. Jamie's wife was against his project Fifteen Foundation.
6. Jamie's project the "Fifteen Foundation" gives people a chance to improve.
7. The British government ignored Jamie's school meals project.
8. Jamie Oliver is a talented and successful writer.

## 3. Поставьте глаголы в правильной форме.

1. We (to have) ..... coffee every morning.
2. They (to talk)..... now.
3. He (to drink)..... coffee every morning.
4. Mary (to play) ..... the piano every evening.
5. They always .....(to have) dinner at two o'clock?
6. My aunt (not to make)..... cakes on Mondays
7. What he ..... (to do) every Sunday?
- 8 I (to like)..... to look at it early in the morning.
9. She (to make)..... her homework now.
10. Natalie (to stay) at the hotel

yesterday. 11. I (not to understand) those words last week. 12. Mike (to phone) you later. 13. We (to fly) to Paris tomorrow. 14. Ben (to be) late tonight. 15. I think he (to be) glad to see you.

**4. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.**

Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to \_\_\_\_\_ 1)\_(THEY) when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war. They \_\_\_\_\_ 2)\_(SEND) to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station. He \_\_\_\_\_ 3)\_(NOT/HAVE) a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head.

The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the \_\_\_\_\_ 4)(YOUNG) of them, felt a little afraid of him. On their \_\_\_\_\_ 5) (ONE) evening, after dinner, they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning. When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling.

“I wish the weather \_\_\_\_\_ 6)\_(BE) more cheerful!” said Edmund. “Stop complaining, Ed,” said Susan. “I think the weather \_\_\_\_\_ 7) (IMPROVE) soon.”

“We were going to explore the house,” Peter reminded them. He \_\_\_\_\_ 8) (EAT) a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation.

Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures \_\_\_\_\_ 9) (BEGIN).

### Ключ ответов

#### Вариант 1

#### Задание 3

1. I usually wait for Tom. He is always late.
2. I rest every day.
3. I like tea, but now I'm having coffee.
4. She is going to school now
5. Our boys usually play football in the yard.
6. What is she writing now?
7. Ann usually makes doll dresses herself.
8. What are they eating now?
9. I always make my bed before breakfast.
10. We played chess with Tomas yesterday/
11. You did not promise Danny to help yesterday.
12. I will be at school tomorrow.
13. They will go to Paris next week.
14. Mike will phone you later.
15. My father will drive a car tomorrow.

#### Задание 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
did not hear	is playing	knew	manages	mine	the tenth	would not be	have ordered	can not

## Вариант2.

### Задание 3

1. We have coffee every morning.
2. They are talking now.
3. He drinks coffee every morning.
4. Mary plays the piano every evening.
5. They always have dinner at two o'clock?
6. My aunt does not make cakes on Mondays.
7. What does he do every Sunday?
- 8 I like to look at it early in the morning.
9. She is making her homework now.
10. Natalie stayed at the hotel yesterday.
11. I did not understand those words last week.
12. Mike will phone you later.
13. We will fly to Paris tomorrow.
14. Ben will be late tonight.
15. I think he will be glad to see you.

### Задание 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
them	were sent	did not have	youngest	first	was	will improve	was eating	began

### Критерии оценивания дифференцированного зачета.

**Оценка «5»**— ставится, если письменная работа, практическая деятельность в полном объеме соответствует учебной программе, допускается один недочет, объем ЗУНов составляет 90-100 % содержания.

**Оценка «4»**— ставится, если письменная работа, практическая деятельность или ее результаты в общем соответствуют требованиям учебной программе, но имеются одна или две негрубые ошибки, или три недочета и объем ЗУНов составляет 70-90% содержания.

**Оценка «3»**— ставится, если письменная работа, практическая деятельность или ее результаты в общем соответствуют требованиям учебной программе, но имеются :1 грубая ошибка и два недочета, или 1 грубая ошибка и 1 негрубая, или 2-3 грубых ошибки, или 1 негрубая ошибка и три недочета, или 4-5 недочетов. Обучающийся владеет ЗУНами в объеме 40-70% содержания.

**Оценка «2»**-ставится, письменная работа, практическая деятельность и ее результаты частично соответствуют требованиям программы, имеются существенные недостатки и грубые ошибки, объем ЗУНов обучающегося составляет менее 40% содержания.

## **5. Перечень материалов и информационных источников, используемых при подготовке к аттестации.**

1. Н. И. Щербакова, Н.С. Звенигородская Английский язык для специалистов сферы общественного питания: Учебное пособие для студентов сред. Проф. Учеб. Заведений-М. Издательский центр «Академия», 20021.
2. Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Учебник английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г. Тимофеева. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2021.
3. Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г. Тимофеева. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2018.
4. Мюллер В.К. Англо-русский и русско-английский. – М.: Эксмо, 2014.

### **Дополнительные источники:**

1. Немыкина А. И. 120 тем по английскому языку. М., 2022.
2. И.П. Агабекян. Английский язык для обслуживающего персонала. Ростов-на-Дону. "Феникс".2023
3. Карпова Т. А. Английский для колледжей.- М., 2021
4. А.С.Восковская, Т.А. Карпова. Английский язык. Ростов-на-Дону. "Феникс" 2017

### **Интернет – ресурсы:**

1. [english.language.ru](http://english.language.ru)
2. [www.nonstopenglish.com](http://www.nonstopenglish.com)
3. [englhelp](http://englhelp)
4. [www.internet-school.ru](http://www.internet-school.ru)
5. [www.onestopenglish.com](http://www.onestopenglish.com)
6. [www.longman.com](http://www.longman.com)
7. [www.english-to-go.com](http://www.english-to-go.com)
8. [www.handoutsonline.com](http://www.handoutsonline.com)
9. <http://abc-english-grammar.com/>
10. <https://www.engvid.com/topic/grammar>
12. [grammarhttps://www.englishgrammar.or](http://grammarhttps://www.englishgrammar.or)
13. <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/>
14. <http://list-english.ru/>
15. <http://www.englishspeak.com/>
16. <http://www.audioenglish.org/>
17. <http://www.learn-english-today.com>

