

Министерство образования и науки Ульяновской области
Областное государственное бюджетное
профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Ульяновский строительный колледж»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Заместитель директора
по учебной работе
ОГБПОУ УСК
О.Г. Ганенков



_____ 2017 г.

КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
по учебной дисциплине **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский)**
программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена
по специальности 07.02.01 Архитектура
базовой подготовки

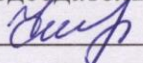
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2017

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств (КОС) учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» разработан в соответствии с федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом по специальности среднего профессионального образования 07.02.01 Архитектура и рабочей программой учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский)

РЕКОМЕНДОВАН

на заседании предметной
цикловой комиссии (ПЦК)
общеобразовательных
дисциплин

Председатель ПЦК

 С. А. Чигрина

Протокол заседания ПЦК
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Организация разработчик:

Областное государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение «Ульяновский строительный колледж»

Автор – разработчик:

Буяндукова Е.Н.- преподаватель ОГБПОУУСК

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1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1. Область применения

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств предназначен для проверки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» в учреждениях среднего профессионального образования, реализующих образовательную программу среднего (полного) общего образования, при подготовке квалифицированных специалистов и рабочих среднего звена 07.02.01 Архитектура (базовой подготовки)

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств позволяет оценить освоенные умения и усвоенные знания:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на повседневные темы;
- переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты общеобразовательной направленности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь;
- пополнять словарный запас;
- лексический (1200 -1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов общеобразовательной направленности.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен **знать/понимать**:

- значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа и с соответствующими ситуациями общения;
- языковой материал: идиоматические выражения, оценочную лексику, единицы речевого этикета в рамках изучаемых тем;
- новые значения изученных глагольных форм (видо-временных, неличных), средства и способы выражения модальности; условия, предположения, причины, следствия, побуждения к действию;
- лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию, расширенную за счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения;
- тексты, построенные на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по специальностям СПО;
- лексический минимум 1200-1400 слов для рецептивного усвоения, из них 600 слов для продуктивного усвоения иностранных текстов общекультурной и профессиональной направленности.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь:
говорение

- вести диалог (диалог–расспрос, диалог – обмен мнениями/суждениями, диалог – побуждение к действию, этикетный диалог и их комбинации) в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в бытовой, социокультурной и учебно-трудовой сферах, используя аргументацию, эмоционально-оценочные средства;
- рассказывать, рассуждать в связи с изученной тематикой, проблематикой прочитанных/прослушанных текстов; описывать события, излагать факты, делать сообщения;
- создавать словесный социокультурный портрет своей страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка на основе разнообразной страноведческой и культуроведческой информации;

аудирование

- понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения;
- понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию;
- оценивать важность/новизну информации, определять свое отношение к ней;

чтение

- читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;

письменная речь

- описывать явления, события, излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера;
- заполнять различные виды анкет, сообщать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в стране/странах изучаемого языка;
- использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической и профессиональной деятельности, повседневной жизни

Освоенные умения, усвоенные знания	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
Устное общение на иностранном языке на повседневные темы	Практическая работа, аудиторная самостоятельная работа, опрос
Письменное общение на иностранном языке на повседневные темы	Практическая работа, аудиторная самостоятельная работа, опрос
Перевод с полным пониманием (со словарём) иностранных текстов общеобразовательной направленности;	Практическая работа, аудиторная самостоятельная работа, опрос
Перевод с охватом общего содержания (без словаря) иностранных текстов общеобразовательной направленности;	Практическая работа, аудиторная самостоятельная работа, опрос
Самостоятельное совершенствование устной и письменной речи	Практическая работа, аудиторная самостоятельная работа, опрос
Грамматика	Практическая работа, аудиторная самостоятельная работа, опрос

1.2. Система контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины

Текущий контроль предусматривает систематическую проверку знаний и умений студентов. Он осуществляется на теоретических и практических занятиях, во время внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы. Результаты текущего контроля ежемесячно выставляются в журнал учебных занятий в срок не позднее третьего дня следующего месяца.

При текущем контроле проверяется уровень достижения студентов знаний и умений, установленных рабочей программой по немецкому языку. Данный контроль осуществляется на практических занятиях в форме устного и письменного опроса, тестирования, с помощью карточек и т.д. Используется традиционная система отметок в баллах за каждую выполненную работу, на основе которой выставляется итоговая отметка.

Промежуточная аттестация оценивает результаты учебной деятельности студента за семестр. Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме итогового занятия и дифференцированного зачёта. В конце последнего семестра определяется итоговая оценка по немецкому языку.

1.2.1. Формы текущего контроля по учебной дисциплине в ходе освоения ОПОП

Элементы учебной дисциплины	Формы текущего контроля
1	2
вести диалог (диалог-расспрос, диалог-обмен мнениями/суждениями, диалог-побуждение к действию, этикетный диалог) в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в бытовой, социокультурной и учебно-трудовой сферах, используя аргументацию, эмоционально- оценочные средства;	устные опросы; тестирование; контрольные работы; плакаты; собеседование; аудирование;

рассказывать о своей стране, культуре, традициях, образовании, сообщать краткие сведения о своем городе и стране изучаемого языка, рассказывать о специальности, профессии и экологии.	устные опросы; тестирование; контрольные работы; плакаты; собеседование; аудирование; проекты;
делать краткие сообщения, описывать события и явления (в рамках изученных тем), передавать основное содержание, основную мысль прочитанного или услышанного, выразить свое отношение к прочитанному, услышанному, давать краткую характеристику персонажей;	устные опросы; тестирование; контрольные работы; плакаты; собеседование; аудирование; проекты;
понимать основное содержание коротких, несложных аутентичных текстов (прогноз погоды, программы теле-, радиопередач, объявление на вокзале, в аэропорту) и выделять значимую информацию;	устные опросы; тестирование; контрольные работы; плакаты; собеседование; аудирование;
понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, относящихся к разным коммуникативным типам речи (сообщение, рассказ); уметь определять тему текста, выделять главные факты, опуская второстепенные;	устные опросы, тестирование, контрольные работы, плакаты; собеседование; аудирование;
понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения; понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию; оценивать важность/новизну информации, определять свое отношение к ней;	устные опросы; тестирование; презентации, сообщения, творческие проекты; собеседование; аудирование;
использовать переспрос, просьбу повторить;	устные опросы; собеседование; аудирование;
ориентироваться в иноязычном тексте; прогнозировать его содержание по заголовку;	устные опросы; тестирование;
читать аутентичные тексты различных жанров с пониманием основного содержания (определять тему, основную мысль; выделять главные факты, опуская второстепенные; устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов текста);	устные опросы; тестирование; практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой
читать несложные аутентичные тексты разных стилей с полным и точным пониманием, используя различные приемы смысловой переработки текста (языковую догадку, анализ, выборочный перевод), оценивать полученную информацию, выразить свое мнение;	устные опросы; тестирование; практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой
читать текст с выборочным пониманием нужной или интересующей информации;	устные опросы; тестирование; практические задания по работе с информацией
читать тексты построенные на языковом материале	устные опросы; тестиро-

повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по специальностям СПО	вание; практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой
писать поздравления, личные письма с опорой на образец; расспрашивать адресата о его жизни и делах, сообщать то же о себе, выражать благодарность, просьбу, употребляя формулы речевого этикета, принятые в странах изучаемого языка, составлять реферат, используя специальные фразы-клише, заполнять анкеты и формуляры;	устные опросы; тестирование; практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой; презентации, сообщения, творческие проекты;

1.2.2. Формы промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине в ходе освоения ОПОП

Наименование учебной дисциплины	Форма промежуточной аттестации
Иностранный язык (английский)	дифференцированный зачет

1.2.3. Организация контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины

Текущий контроль освоения УД осуществляется на практических занятиях. Рубежный контроль освоения УД осуществляется с помощью тестов. Итоговый контроль освоения УД осуществляется на дифференцированном зачете. Условием допуска к промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине является положительная текущая аттестация по УД.

Критерии оценки:

Ответ обучающегося оценивается по пятибалльной шкале. Общая оценка выводится из оценок за выполнение каждого задания на зачёте и является их средним арифметическим. Оценка обучающегося складывается из его знаний и умений выходить на различный уровень воспроизведения материала.

Условием положительной аттестации по дисциплине является положительная оценка освоения всех умений и знаний по всем контролируемым показателям.

Предметом оценки освоения УД являются умения и знания. Зачёт по УД проводится с учетом результатов текущего контроля.

2. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ОСВОЕНИЯ УМЕНИЙ И УСВОЕНИЯ ЗНАНИЙ

Задания для оценки освоения умений и усвоения знаний представляют собой тексты, вопросы к ним, задания с выбором ответа (с одним или несколькими правильными ответами), задания на установление соответствия, сравнение, анализ, задания по переводу.

3. КОМПЛЕКТ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Для оценки освоенных умений и усвоенных знаний по учебной дисциплине (в форме дифференцированного зачета)

В состав комплекта входят задания для обучающихся и пакет преподавателя.

3.1. Тест № 1

Включает в себя 3 варианта заданий и примеры вопросов, на которые студент должен уметь отвечать устно и письменно. Выполнение теста предполагает использование англо-русского и русско-английского словарей, таблиц. На выполнение заданий теста отводится 90 минут во время занятия.

В результате оценки осуществляется проверка следующих объектов:

Объекты оценивания	Показатели	Критерии	Тип задания	Форма аттестации
Знать: степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Знать: модальные глаголы. Знать: грамматические формы глаголов, систему времен в английском языке. Знать: Действительный залог (Active Voice). Времена. The Indefinite Tense. The Continuous Tense. The Perfect Tense. The Perfect Continuous Tense. Типы вопросов: общий, альтернативный, специальный, разделительный. Уметь: определять времена и использовать их в устной и письменной речи, ставить	Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Модальные глаголы. Видовременные формы группы.	В соответствии с уровнем выполнения работы: работа выполнена; работа выполнена, но с ошибками; работа не выполнена. Правильное образование степеней прилагательных и наречий. Правильное использование модальных глаголов. Четкое разграничение видовременных форм, правильный выбор лексических единиц по контекстуальному значению.	Практические задания	Текущий контроль; Тест №1

типы вопросов. Уметь: переводить с русского языка на английский и с английского на русский.		Перевод с пониманием общего содержания с русского языка на английский с соблюдением времен и правил построения предложений.		
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Комплект материалов промежуточной аттестации. Тест №1.

Вариант 1

- 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.**

AN INCIDENT AT LADRAM

A pleasant Sunday day off almost turned to tragedy for two families at Ladrarn beach last week-end.

The children in party had asked their parents to let them explore a bay situated at a distance. The parents hesitated but the children promised to be back within an hour. Soon they were climbing up the rocks and shortly afterwards were out of sight. They failed to notice the time passing, until the tide^[1] was coming in quickly. Already the water was too deep for them to pass. The eldest of them was a good swimmer. He left the children sitting on the rock and swam back to raise the alarm. He struggled bravely in water and rushed to his parents at high speed.

The waves were already round the children's feet when the parents saved them. Fortunately the alarm came in time.

1. Where was the bay situated?
 1. very close
 2. rather far
 3. near the place, where the party was
2. When did the children promise to return?
 1. in an hour
 2. very soon
 3. less than in an hour
3. Did the parents want the children to go there?
 1. yes, they were eager
 2. no, they were against it
 3. no, they were not sure
4. When did they notice they were late?
 1. when the sun began to set
 2. when the children became hungry
 3. when the sea became stormy
5. What did the elder brother do?
 1. he swam back with his brothers
 2. he sat on high rock until his parents came
 3. he swam back to raise the alarm

- 2. Выбрать правильный ответ**

1. Tom is away ... the moment.
a) at b) in c) on
 2. I'm looking for ... job.
a) a b) an c) the
 3. The tourists ... many hours in the mountains.
a) past b) passed c) passed by d) passed out
 4. ... you aren't ready for the lesson.
a) As usual b) Usually c) Usual
 5. I can give you ... phone number.
a) my b) mine c) myself
 6. I haven't been here
a) late b) lately c) so lately
 7. Both of the men came ... the same time.
a) at b) in c) on d) with
 8. ... bag is yours?
a) Whose b) Which c) Whom
 9. The girl ... her doll in the sun.
a) sat b) sat down c) set
 10. Jane has lots of friends ... her room-mates.
a) besides b) beside c) between
- 3. Выбрать правильную форму слова.**
1. This is ... answer of all.
a) good b) better c) the best d) as good
 2. When the boy came the pupils already ... their dictations.
a) finished b) were wishing c) had finished d) would finish
 3. If I ... late I will not find him at home.
a) came early b) is coming c) come d) has come
 4. I ... to a party yesterday.
a) am invited b) had been invited c) was invited d) would be invited
 5. She told me ... near the water.
a) not go b) don't go c) not to go d) didn't go
 6. After she ... at the hospital for two years, she decided to give up the job.
a) worked b) had worked c) had been working d) was working
 7. I'll wait until he ... his next novel.
a) is writing b) will write c) could write d) writes
 8. Ann asked how much ... on foot last.
a) do you spend b) I spend c) I had spend d) I spent
 9. You are ... woman in the world.
a) lovelier b) the loveliest c) more lovely d) the most lovely
 10. The sun ... in the east.
a) rose b) will rise c) rises d) is rising

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. /his/name/remembered/after/a few/minutes/I/.
2. /last/who/the/must/person/leaves/room/light/the/off/the/switch/.
3. /going/to London/I'm/for/next week/a few days/.
4. /hours/believe/order/that/in/healthy/we/be/to/still/of/must/us/many/a/sleep/night / eight/have/of/.
5. /Peter/neither/the/knows/nor/best/station/to/way/the/John/.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Nick said he ... for me at the corner ... the street. I hurried to the place and soon reached it. The street ... and I thought that he ... somewhere in ... quiet corner. I looked ... but couldn't see him ..., so I ... home, thinking ... something unexpected ... to him.

/to be waiting/of/to be crowded/a/to stand/around/to go/anywhere/that/to happen/.

Вариант 2

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

CROCROSSWORDS

The crossword (puzzle) first appeared on December 21, 1913. Arthur Wynne created it for the New York World newspaper. Wynne gave 35 clues and called it a word-cross. The puzzle was a great success. The cross-word, as it called today, is the world's most popular game. Nearly 90 percent of the world's newspapers publish them. In the United States there are nearly thirty million fans of this game.

Most forms of games require a partner. Crosswords do not. This is, perhaps, the reason why they attract so much attention.

Why do people do crosswords? Maybe for educational value. Most fans say that they play crosswords to check their abilities and their speed in doing the puzzle. The more they play, the more they become to solve the most difficult crosswords.

But most experts doubt that puzzles teach anything. They say the most evident reason why the crosswords are played is that they are done just for fun.

1. What was the first crossword created by?
 1. for children of New York
 2. for the New York World magazine
 3. for the New York World newspaper
2. Is the crossword puzzle game popular today?
 1. it's one of the most popular games
 2. it's the most popular game
 3. it's not very popular
3. Are the world's newspapers interested in publishing them?
 1. few newspapers publish them
 2. all the newspapers publish them
 3. nearly all the newspapers publish them
4. Why are crosswords popular?
 1. they are cheap
 2. they are very interesting

3. they can be done by one person
5. What do experts think of crosswords?
 1. they are very useful
 2. they teach people a lot
 3. they don't teach anything

2. Выбрать правильный ответ

1. Take the pen ... the shelf.
 - a) out of
 - b) from
 - c) up
2. I like ... lot of milk in my tea.
 - a) the
 - b) -
 - c) a
3. ... very far to walk.
 - a) There was
 - b) It was
4. 9 o'clock is ... time when I'm allowed to come home.
 - a) the last
 - b) the latest
 - c) the least
5. Will you have ... cup of tea.
 - a) other
 - b) another
 - c) the other
6. She looked ... today in her new coat.
 - a) good
 - b) well
 - c) nicely
7. Everybody failed the exam ... you.
 - a) except
 - b) beside
 - c) besides
8. It was ... advice. It helped me a lot.
 - a) useful
 - b) useless
 - c) used
9. I got ... letter from Bob.
 - a) another
 - b) else
 - c) more
10. She has ... many friends.
 - a) such
 - b) as
 - c) so

3. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. She is ... in her group.
 - a) shorter
 - b) short
 - c) the shortest
2. You ... Drink milk if you don't want.
 - a) cannot
 - b) needn't
 - c) should
3. The policeman asked if I ... the stranger.
 - a) saw
 - b) have seen
 - c) had seen
4. Bob asked John ... volley-ball.
 - a) did he play
 - b) if he had played
 - c) if he played
5. He always meets me at the station but today he ... me near the bus stop.
 - a) meets
 - b) met
 - c) has met
6. While he ... his dinner I explained to him what to do.
 - a) had
 - b) was having
 - c) has had
7. You ... do it in time.
 - a) needn't
 - b) mustn't
8. The garden ... a lot since I was there last.
 - a) changed
 - b) has changed
 - c) had changed
9. The teacher asked his pupils... the poem by heart.
 - a) learn
 - b) learned
 - c) to learn

10. ... usually does this work?

- a) whom b) who of you c) which of you

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. /hardly/had/up/when/loudly/phone/and/rang/alarminly/the/he/got/.
2. /words/looking/dictionary/she/me/the/instead/in/kept/difficult/up/them/asking/al
l/of/the/.
3. /hasn't/he/the/man/seen/since/came/here/he/old/.
4. /mustn't/do/they/the work/must/they/?
5. /whether/I/the old man/wonder/sell/to/all/will/his/pictures/John/.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Once a man ... breakfast ... a small restaurant. The waiter served him ... cup of coffee without ... spoon. The man noticed that and that the coffee ... rather hot and he ... stir it with a finger. ... waiter ... the room and ... some minutes he came back with another cup of coffee.

“May be this coffee is not ... hot, sir”, he said.
/the/so/cannot/a/to have/to leave/at/in/to be/a/.

Вариант 3

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

There was once a very rich sick lady whose husband had died, and whose children had married and gone to live in foreign countries. When she reached the age of 80 and was too old to look after herself, she went to live in an expensive and comfortable hotel near the sea in the south. This rich old lady had a pair of nasty dogs which she loved dearly. They lived in the hotel with her and went wherever she did. There was a young waiter at the hotel who did everything he could to help the old lady and be nice to her. He even pretended to like her unpleasant dogs and offered to look after them in his free time. He fed them, cleaned and looked after them, took them for daily walks for some years.

The young waiter did not doubt that when the rich widow died she would leave him a lot of money, to pay him for everything that he had done for her dogs. But when she died a few years later he soon discovered that she had left him only two things which she loved most in the world, and she thought he loved too — her dogs. All her money and jewellery went to her children, who had never done anything for her.

1. Which of the given statements is true?
 1. The old lady had no children but she had a husband.
 2. The old lady had children but she had no husband.
 3. The old lady had neither children nor a husband.
2. Why did the old lady move to a hotel?
 1. She couldn't take care of herself
 2. Life was too expensive in her home town.
 3. Her children asked her to do so.
3. How did the young waiter treat the dogs?
 1. He really loved them and took care of them.

2. He hated them and did not look after them.
3. He disliked them but took care of them.
4. Why did the old lady leave the dogs to the waiter?
 1. She thought he would be happy with them.
 2. She wanted to punish him.
 3. She loved the waiter most of all in the world.
5. What did the waiter expect to get from the lady after her death?
 1. Her dogs.
 2. Part of her money.
 3. Nothing.

2. Выбрать правильный ответ

1. Her English is very poor. She ... study very hard.
 - a) must
 - b) was to
 - c) needn't
2. There is only one thing to do ... we want to get home today.
 - a) when
 - b) if
 - c) whether
3. I am afraid there is ... else I can do.
 - a) anything
 - b) much
 - c) nothing
4. Now all of you ... ready.
 - a) get
 - b) start
 - c) prepare
5. ... nothing more I can tell you.
 - a) there are
 - b) there is
 - c) there was
6. Push the car ... you can.
 - a) as hard as
 - b) so hard
 - c) so hard that
7. They sat back in ... seats and waited.
 - a) that
 - b) there
 - c) their
8. I could ... recognise you.
 - a) nearly
 - b) hard
 - c) hardly
9. That is not very good
 - a) neither
 - b) too
 - c) either
10. She ... wanted to be an actress.
 - a) much
 - b) very
 - c) also

3. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. If you speak slowly I ... understand you.
 - a) can't
 - b) could
 - c) shall be able to
2. He got ... than I expected.
 - a) angry
 - b) angrier
 - c) angriest
3. He didn't hear what
 - a) said
 - b) had said
 - c) had been said
4. Before you ... don't forget to shut the window.
 - a) leave
 - b) are leaving
 - c) left
5. I am sorry I ... see you yesterday.
 - a) can't
 - b) couldn't
 - c) don't
6. It snowed a lot last winter but it ... so far this winter.
 - a) hasn't snowed
 - b) doesn't snow
 - c) hadn't snowed
7. This apartment is too small. I need something

- a) bigger b) a bigger one c) the biggest
8. We couldn't repair the car ourselves, so we ... take it to the garage.
a) had to b) has to c) have to
9. The young girl ... by his rudeness.
a) has shocked b) was shocked c) was shocking
10. If you park your car in the right place you ... receive a ticket.
a) - b) wouldn't c) won't

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. /his/used/needed/was/office/repair/business/for/seldom/for/it/.
2. /knock/sitting/heard/they/there/time/was/loud/were/some/when/for/a/.
3. /door/couldn't/tried/he/to/but/the/he/open/.
4. /sleeping/he/habit/after/meal/good/in/of/the/was/a/.
5. /looked/rain/fog/when/left/it/the/and/train/like/I/.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

As neither she nor ... husband smoked, Mrs. Trench ... to see cigarette ask on her doorstep as she ... the house. When she opened the leaving-room door, ... extraordinary sight met her A strange ... had taken advantage of her absence and ... fast asleep in an armchair. Taking care not to disturb ... , Mrs. Trench ... the house immediately. She called a taxi and went straight ... the police station.
/man/to/her/an/eye/to leave/he/to be surprised/to be/to enter/.

KEYS

TEST 1

Вариант 1

1.

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

2.

1.a, 2.a, 3.b, 4.a, 5.a, 6.b, 7.a, 8.b, 9.c, 10.a.

3.

1.c, 2.c, 3.c, 4.c, 5.c, 6.b, 7.d, 8.c, 9.b, 10.c.

4.

1. I remembered his name after a few minutes.

2. The last person who leaves the room must switch off the light.

3. I am going to London for a few days next week.

4. Many of us still believe that we must have eight hours of sleep a night in order to be healthy.

5. Neither Peter nor John knows the best way station.

5.

was waiting, of, was crowded, was standing, a, around, anywhere, went, that, had happened.

Вариант 2

1.

1.c, 2.b, 3.c, 4.c, 5.c

2.

1.b, 2.c, 3.b, 4.b, 5.b, 6.a, 7.a, 8.a, 9.a, 10.c.

3.1.c,2.b,3.c,4.c,5.c,6.b,7.a,8.b,9.c,10.c.

4.1. He had hardly got up when the phone rang alarmingly and loudly.

2. She kept asking all the difficult words instead of looking them up in the dictionary.

3. He hasn't seen the old man since he came here.

4. they must do the work, mustn't they? (They mustn't do the work, must they?)

5. I wonder whether the old man will sell all his pictures to John.

5. was having, in, a, a, was, couldn't, the, left, at, so.

Вариант 3

1.

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

2.

1.a,2.b,3.c,4.a,5.b,6.a,7.c,8.c,9.c,10.c.

3.

1.c,2.b,3.c,4.a,5.b,6.a,7.a,8.a,9.b,10.c.

4.

1. His office was seldom used for business, for it needed repair.

2. They were sitting there for some time when a loud knock was heard.

3. He tried to open the door but he couldn't.

4. He was in the habit of sleeping after a good meal.

5. When I left the train it looked like rain and fog.

5.

her, was surprised, entered(was entering), an, eyes, man, was, him, left, to.

3.3 Тест №2

Включает в себя 3 варианта заданий. Выполнение теста предполагает использование англо-русского и русско-английского словарей, таблиц. На выполнение заданий теста отводится 90 минут во время занятия.

В результате оценки осуществляется проверка следующих объектов:

Объекты оценивания	Показатели	Критерии	Тип задания	Форма аттестации
Знать: грамматические формы глаголов, систему времен в английском языке. Знать: Действительный залог (Active-Voice). Времена. The Indefinite Tense. The Continuous Tense. The Perfect Tense. The Perfect Continu-	Видовременные формы группы.	В соответствии с уровнем выполнения контр. работы: работа выполнена; работа выполнена, но с ошибками; работа не выполнена.	Практические задания	Текущий контроль; Тест №2

<p>ous Tense Знать: Страдательный залог. (Passive Voice). Времена: The Indefinite Tense. The Continuous Tense. The Perfect Tense. Уметь: определять времена, залоги и использовать их в устной и письменной речи, задавать вопросы различных типов. Уметь: переводить с русского языка на английский и с английского на русский.</p>		<p>Четкое разграничение видовременных форм, залогов, правильный выбор лексических единиц по контекстуальному значению.</p> <p>Точный перевод с русского языка на английский с соблюдением времен и правил построения предложений.</p>		
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Комплект материалов промежуточной аттестации. ТЕСТ №2

Вариант 1

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

Mr. Jones liked to be comfortable, so when he gets into a train he always puts his suitcase on the seat beside him and pretends that it belonged to another passenger who had gone to buy something in the station.

One day he did this when the train was very crowded. Other passengers came and sat in the train in all the other seats except the one which his suitcase was lying on. Then an old gentleman arrived, looked at Mr. Jones' case and said, "Is this somebody's seat?" "Yes," answered Mr. Jones. "A friend of mine is traveling with me, he has gone to buy some cigarettes, he will return soon." "All right," said the old gentleman. "I'll sit here until your friend comes back. And then I'll stand somewhere." And he sat down after he had put the suitcase on the shelf above him.

Several minutes passed, the whistle blew, and the train began to move. The old gentleman jumped up suddenly and said, "I'm very sorry but your friend seems to have missed the train. We don't want him to be separated from his suitcase, do we?" Before Mr. Jones was able to do or to say anything to prevent him, he took his suitcase and threw it out of the open window.

1. Why did Mr. Jones usually put his suitcase near him?
 1. because it was comfortable to lean on
 2. because he was afraid that it might be stolen by another passenger
 3. because he wanted to keep that seat for himself
2. Were all the seats occupied by passengers that day?
 1. Yes, they were
 2. No, they were not. There were some vacant seats.

3. There was only one vacant seat.
3. How long did the gentleman say he would sit beside Mr. Jones?
 1. until the conductor
 2. until the old gentleman's friend came
 3. until the end of the journey
4. When did the old man throw the suitcase out of the window?
 1. as soon as the train started
 2. before the train began to move
 3. when the train stopped
5. What would Mr. Jones do if he were quick enough?
 1. call his friend
 2. take the suitcase from the old man's hands
 3. light a cigarette

2. **Выбрать правильный ответ**

1. How ... is Mary?

a) long	b) tall	c) low
---------	---------	--------
2. What ... I do for you, sir?

a) may	b) can	c) need
--------	--------	---------
3. You haven't ... a single mistake.

a) done	b) made	c) performed
---------	---------	--------------
4. The teacher was ... tired that she couldn't stand.

a) so	b) such	c) too	d) very
-------	---------	--------	---------
5. He ... his English lessons himself.

a) makes	b) passes	c) does
----------	-----------	---------
6. He died ... the age of sixty.

a) at	b) on	c) over	d) by
-------	-------	---------	-------
7. Here I have spent ... my life.

a) most	b) much	c) most of
---------	---------	------------
8. Her father was ... her marriage.

a) opposite	b) against	c) angry
-------------	------------	----------
9. She ... her exam yesterday.

a) lost	b) failed	c) fell down
---------	-----------	--------------
10. He left ... doing the work.

a) with	b) without	c) by
---------	------------	-------

3. **Выбрать правильную форму слова.**

1. Uncle Nick was... son in the family.

a) elder	b) the oldest	c) the eldest
----------	---------------	---------------
2. By the time I got to the station my train

a) would leave	b) had left	c) was leaving
----------------	-------------	----------------
3. He saw no reason why he ... smoke.

a) couldn't	b) cannot	c) have to
-------------	-----------	------------
4. Big Ben is one of the first sights you'll see when you ... London.

a) will visit	b) visit	c) have visited
---------------	----------	-----------------
5. This district is changing all the time. Many old buildings ... down.

a) pulled	b) have pulled	c) have been pulled
-----------	----------------	---------------------

6. Let me speak to him. I know him ... you do.

a) better than b) better as c) best than

7. You are very ill. You ... go out.

a) mustn't b) didn't have to c) must

8. She watched the young man remembering the first time she ... him.

a) would see b) had seen c) has seen

9. When he arrived at Tom's flat he

a) was warmly welcomed b) was warmly welcome c) has been warmly welcomed

10. He is still sick but he ... better slowly.

a) got b) is getting c) has got

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. /to/that/I/hardly/told/needed/be/was/careless/I/.
2. /wrong/in/plans/lot/things/a/went/of/my/of/spite/careful/.
3. /same/the/still/when/returned/town/later/I/was/the/years/.
4. /hurry/must/night/caught/not/to/we/by/be/.
5. /seen/climbing/wall/the/was/as/over/the/was/thief/he/.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Once a tourist arrived ... London. When he got off the train, he asked the porter to show ... the way to ... post-office. He sent ... telegram to his wife, informing ... that he ... safely, giving her address of the hotel he intended to stay. Then he went to the hotel, left the luggage there and went ... a walk As it was his first visit ... the English capital, he very ... to see the museums and the ... of this beautiful city.

/for/near/to be interested/he/to arrive/she/sight/in/to/a/.

Вариант 2

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

A farmer came to town to do some shopping. He had bought what he wanted and was going to leave the shop, but the shop-keeper would not let him go. He said: "Look here, farmer Jones. I have some very good bicycles to sell. They are very cheap. I can sell you a very good bicycle for \$35. I'm sure it will be very useful. You can ride around your farm on it every day."

"Oh, no," said the farmer I do not want a bicycle. With this money I can buy a cow. And a cow is certainly more useful in my farm than a bicycle."

"But you cannot go to town on a cow," said the shop-keeper. "That is funny!"

"Well, I do not know what is funnier," said the farmer. "To ride a cow or to milk a bicycle."

1. Why did the farmer go to town?
 1. to meet his friend
 2. to buy a bicycle
 3. to buy some necessary things in the shop
2. Why didn't the shop-keeper let him go?
 1. he wanted the farmer to buy a bicycle.

2. The farmer had forgotten to buy a bicycle.
3. He wanted to take \$35 from the farmer.
3. What would the farmer rather do with money?
 1. go to the restaurant
 2. buy some grass for his cow
 3. spend his money on buying a domestic animal
4. What did the shop-keeper find funny?
 1. having a bicycle
 2. going to the village on cowback
 3. going to town on foot
5. What did the farmer find more useful?
 1. to have a cow to milk it
 2. to have a bicycle for going to town
 3. to spend \$ 35 on a bicycle

2. Выбрать правильный ответ

1. I ... my best to impress him.
 - a) did
 - b) make
 - c) made
2. He is ... than me.
 - a) older
 - b) elder
 - c) eldest
 - d) oldest
3. Don't worry ... me.
 - a) for
 - b) about
 - c) around
 - d) at
4. She ... from her seat and approached me.
 - a) rise
 - b) rose
 - c) raise
 - d) raised
5. He was afraid ... the dog.
 - a) from
 - b) at
 - c) of
 - d) off
6. I can't afford it. I have too ... money for it.
 - a) little
 - b) a little
 - c) few
 - d) a few
7. She went out ... closing the door behind her.
 - a) not
 - b) with
 - c) without
 - d) and
8. ... English he knows French and Spanish.
 - a) Except
 - b) Besides
 - c) Beside
 - d) With
9. I haven't ... time to do it now.
 - a) quite
 - b) many
 - c) enough
 - d) less
10. We arranged to meet ... eleven.
 - a) at
 - b) in
 - c) out
 - d) from

3. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. Do you have to buy this hat? No, I ..., it isn't necessary.
 - a) mustn't
 - b) can't
 - c) needn't
2. At school I ... speaking German more than French.
 - a) have enjoyed
 - b) enjoyed
 - c) had enjoyed
3. This town is changing all the time. Many of the old buildings ... down.
 - a) pulled
 - b) have pulled
 - c) have been pulled
4. It was ... annoying this that could happen.
 - a) the more
 - b) most
 - c) the most
5. A relation of yours is coming to see you. She ... soon.

- a) comes b) came c) will come
6. By the time I finished my work, everybody
- a) had left b) has left c) would leave
7. How many times ... in love?
- a) have you been b) were you c) had you been
8. His friend ... of.
- a) well speaks b) is well spoken c) must
9. If you want to drive a car in Britain you ... have a driving license.
- a) can b) will be able c) must
10. His arrival ... in the conversation.
- a) was mentioned b) mentioned c) mentions

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. /she/and/door/key/once/the/the/garden/took/to/hurried/at/.
2. /Alice/anyone/so/ask/she/help/that/was/to/felt/ready/desperate/for/.
3. /the/work/we/his/better/expected/results/than/even/were/of/.
4. /I/to/all/have/give/help/you/I/you/money/shall/the/.
5. /his/house/the/was/in/garden/found/the/near/wife/.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

I have ... friend in England. His name is Ken Roberts. I know ... very well, but I ... never him. We often write ... each other. My ... are very short. It is still hard for me to write ... English. I received a letter from Ken yesterday. It ... me very happy. He ... to my country for a holiday next year. ... are going to see each other ... the first time.

/letter/for/a/he/to meet/we/to come/to/in/to make/.

Вариант 3

1. **Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.**

The Theatre Royal in Drury Lane is one of the oldest theatres in London. Today most people call it Drury Lane by the name of the street in which it stands. The theatre has many traditions. One of them is the Badeley Cake, which began in 18-th century. Robert Badeley was a pastry cook who became an actor and joined the Theatre Royal. He was a good actor and the plays in which he acted were always a great success with the people of London.

When Robert Badeley was very old, he left some money to the theatre. Robert Badeley asked to buy a cake and offered a piece of it to each actor and actress of the theatre on Twelfth Night is the sixth of January, the twelfth night after Christmas.

So, after the evening performance on the Twelfth Night, the actors and actresses come down into the hall in their stage and eat the Badeley Cake.

1. Why is the theatre called Drury Lane?
 1. It is founded by Drury Lane.
 2. It is situated in Drury Lane Street.
 3. It is one of the oldest theatres.
2. What is Badeley cake?

1. It is one of the theatre's traditions.
 2. It is a cake baked by Badeley.
 3. It is a performance.
3. Before he became an actor Robert Badeley
 1. was a butcher
 2. worked in an office
 3. worked in the kitchen
 4. What did Badeley leave the money for?
 1. for paying the best actor
 2. for treating every actor to a piece of cake
 3. for buying a cake after the New Year
 5. Why did the actors and actresses come down into the hall?
 1. To change their clothes
 2. To see each other
 3. To have a break

2. **Выбрать правильный ответ**

1. He has come ... two days only.
 - a) in
 - b) on
 - c) for
2. They said the car was
 - a) their
 - b) there's
 - c) theirs
3. Does ... help you with the housework?
 - a) somebody
 - b) nobody
 - c) anybody
4. It's time for ... tea/
 - a) a
 - b) the
 - c) –
5. He didn't have time ... his morning exercises.
 - a) doing
 - b) to do
 - c) do
 - d) to make
6. Push the car ... you can.
 - a) as hard as
 - b) so hard
 - c) so hard that
 - d) as hard that
7. I don't think he tells us ... truth.
 - a) about
 - b) about the
 - c) the
 - d) –
8. Where did you learn ... about plants?
 - a) such
 - b) so much
 - c) so many
 - d) so
9. We celebrated her birthday ... 14 May.
 - a) in
 - b) on
 - c) at
 - d) by
10. He could work ... hours without getting tired.
 - a) on
 - b) in
 - c) since
 - d) for

3. **Выбрать правильную форму слова.**

1. I have just watered the roses. You ... water them.
 - a) should
 - b) are able
 - c) don't have to
2. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do it
 - a) better
 - b) best
 - c) good
3. You ... to see us nowadays.
 - a) don't often come
 - b) aren't often coming
 - c) didn't often come
4. I shouted to him as he ... the road.
 - a) has crossed
 - b) had crossed
 - c) was crossing

5. Many people pretend that they ... modern art.
 a) are understanding) understands c) understand
6. She felt ill and ... leave early.
 a) must b) had to c) should
7. The news ... over the radio.
 a) was announced b) were announced c) announced
8. The fire ... at 6 o'clock this afternoon.
 a) is still burning b) was still burning c) still burned
9. If the baby ... a girl, we'll call her Rachel.
 a) was b) is c) will be
10. There was a strong smell and the sound of frying. Obviously Mrs. Jones ... fish.
 a) has cooked b) was cooking c) would cook

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. /if/at/have/don't/I/him/shall/you/send/to/home/once/you/report/on/.
2. /before/she/Andrew/left/word/room/the/a/say/could/.
3. /I/word/of/at/have/school/forgotten/but/it/learned/every/German/.
4. /at/nothing/the/knew/age/of/eighteen/of/I/and/motor-cars/planes/.
5. /my/hospital/provided/before/to/with/breakfast/went/solid/I/me/a/landlady/.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

During a week-end I traveled ... air for the first time in ... life. I generally travel by train or by bus. It is both ... and safer. But this was ... short journey. ... the beginning I ... very happy. This feeling ... long. The trip was very exciting. I ... soon high up in ... sky among the clouds. The view of mountains, fields and rivers was interesting and unusual. I ... my short and comfortable journey very much. To enjoy/by/cheap/to be/not to last/a/my/the/not to feel/at/.

KEYS

TEST 2

Вариант 1

1.

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

2.

1.b, 2.b, 3.b, 4.a, 5.c, 6.a, 7.c, 8.b, 9.b, 10.b.

3.

1.c, 2.b, 3.a, 4.b, 5.c, 6.a, 7.a, 8.b, 9.a, 10.b.

4.

1. I hardly needed to be told that I was careless.
2. A lot of things went wrong in spite of my careful plans.
3. The town was still the same when I returned years later.
4. We must hurry not to be caught by night.
5. The thief was seen as he was climbing over the wall.

5.

in, him, the nearest, a, her, had arrived, for, to was interested, sights.

Вариант 2

1.

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

2.

1.a, 2.a, 3.b, 4.b, 5.c, 6.a, 7.c, 8.b, 9.c, 10.a.

3.

1.c, 2.b, 3.c, 4.c, 5.c, 6.a, 7.a, 8.b, 9.c, 10.a.

4.

1. She at once took the key and hurried to the garden door.
2. Alice felt so desperate that she was ready to ask anyone for help.
3. The results of his work were even better than we expected.
4. I shall give you all the money I have to help you.
5. His wife was found in the garden near the house.

5.

a, him, have never met, to, letters, in, made, will come (is coming), we, for.

Вариант 3

1.

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

2.

1.c, 2.c, 3.c, 4.c, 5.b, 6.a, 7.c, 8.b, 9.b, 10.d.

3.

1.c, 2.a, 3.a, 4.c, 5.c, 6.b, 7.a, 8.b, 9.b, 10.b.

4.

1. If you don't send him home at once I shall have to report on you.
2. Before Andrew could say a word she left the room.
3. I learned German at school but have forgotten every word of it.
4. At the age of eighteen I knew nothing of planes and motor-cars.
5. My landlady provided me with a solid breakfast before I went to hospital.

5.

by, my, cheaper, a, at, did not feel, did not last, was, the, enjoyed.

Комплект материалов промежуточной аттестации. ТЕСТ №3

Вариант 1

1. **Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.**

Some farmers were sitting in a village house one evening, and other among things they began to talk about echoes. One of the farmers said that there was a wonderful echo in one of his fields where there was a large group of trees. The others all said that they would like to hear it, and the farmer invited them to come the next afternoon. When the farmer reached home, he sent for one of his men and told him to hide himself among the trees and imitate everything that was said.

The next day the farmer's friends arrived late in the afternoon and the farmer told them to listen to the wonderful echo. Then he shouted at the top of his voice: "Are you there?"

The answer came back:

"Yes, I have been here for more than two hours."

1. What were the farmers doing?

1. they were having a birthday party.
2. they were talking about their problems.
3. they were speaking about echoes.

2. What did one of the farmers tell his friends?

1. He had a lot of trees on his farm.
2. He could invite his friends to see his trees and the farm house.
3. There was a nice echo on his farm.

3. What did the farmer do when he reached his house?

1. He told one of his men to echo to every word.
2. He asked his wife to sit down under the trees and have a rest.
3. He asked his worker to play hide-and-sick.

4. When did the farmer's friends arrive?

1. the following day.
2. in the evening.

3. the next week.

5. How long had the farmer's worker been there?

1. the whole day /
2. for almost three hours.
3. the whole evening.

4. **Выбрать правильный ответ**

1. He is a ... runner.

- a)slow b)slowly c)quickly

2. There wasn't much room, so ... people were invited.

- a)little b)few c)a little

3. We looked forward to ... arrival., ?

- a)there b)their c)hers

4. He reads the papers at ... breakfast.

- a)a b)the c)-

5. He didn't have time ... his morning exercise*.

- a)doing b)to do c)to make

6. I have to visit a friend of

- a)my b) me c)mine d)myself

7. His salary wasn't ... to live on.

- a)quite b)rather c)enough d)many

8. They will start on a trip one of ... days.

- a)this b)these c)that d)those

9. He shouted ... "Where are you going?"

- a)angry b)angrily c)calmly

10. She ... said goodbye and ran out.

- a)quick b)quickest c)quickly

5. **Выбрать правильную форму слова.**

1. A foreign language ... in a few weeks.
a) can b) can't learn c) can't be learnt
2. The loss of the documents ... to the manager.
a) reported b) was reported c) were reported
3. He is ... of the two.
a) taller b) the tall c) the tallest
4. These days food ... more and more expensive
a) is getting b) has got c) got
5. He said; "I hope I ... when I arrive at London. airport."
a) shall meet b) shall be met c) have been met
- 6 He died after he ... ill a long time.
a) is b) has been c) had been
7. I'll go there when I ... , not before.
a) tell b) am told c) shall be told
8. We'll enjoy climbing mountains more if the weather
a) be fine b) will be fine c) is fine
9. Before the war the big clock ... the hours.
a) struck always b) always struck c) was always striking
10. This is the second time you ... a cup.
a) broke b) will break c) have broken

5. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. The / one / for / is / wins / prize / the / a / who / the / gold / race / chain /.
2. It / task / find / him / not / easy / way / his / for / was/to/an/.
3. She / hands / sitting / a / buried / with / her / in / was/her / on / chair / face /.
4. He / had / the / the / if / sitting / him / by / wondered/ seen / woman/ fire /.
5. mine / lately / staying / friend / here / been / A / had/of/.

8. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

It ... in Spain several years ago. Marietta was ten, but she ... to school. She ... work to earn her living. The girl was clever and she learned to read and write ... herself. The ... friends and neighbours liked her very much. Everybody liked ... way she sang beautiful Spanish songs and performed national dances. In the evenings her parents' room was full ... people. They ... themselves very much. "What ... beautiful voice, " "How wonderfully she dances," ... was saying.
a / the / of / by / everybody / girl / enjoy / not to go / to have to / to be /

Вариант 2

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

A Frenchman, who was going to travel in the United States heard many tales about how difficult it is to get food and good service in the restaurants in America.

On his first day in the USA when he wanted his dinner he went from restaurant to restaurant but could not get a meal - it was the dinner hour and there were so many people in restaurants that the waiters didn't even want to talk to him.

After some time very tired and hungry he came to a small eating place. To his surprise, a waiter met him at the door took him to one of the empty tables and asked: "What will the gentleman order?"

" A plate of beef and a few friendly words".

A few minutes later the waiter put a hot plate of beef before the Frenchman.

" Well." said the man happily. " The beef looks nice. And how about those friendly words?" The waiter took a sheet of paper and wrote : " Don't eat that beef!"

1. What tales did the Frenchman hear about the USA?
 1. how dangerous it was to drive there
 2. how hard it was to get good meals
 3. how difficult it was to find a room in a hotel
2. Why couldn't he get a meal on his first day in the USA?
 1. It was too late.
 2. The restaurants were overcrowded.
 3. He couldn't speak English.
3. How did the waiter meet him in the small eating place?
 1. He did not pay attention to him .
 2. He greeted him warmly.
 3. c)He sent him away from the restaurant.
4. What did he order?
 1. soup
 2. meat course
 3. fried potatoes
5. What were the few friendly words the writer wrote?
 1. The waiter welcomed him to their restaurant.
 2. The waiter wished him good appetite.
 3. The waiter didn't advise him to try the dish.

2. Выбрать правильный ответ

1. What a pretty little box to keep my letters ... !
a) on b)in c)for d)-
2. We got ... the car and drove along the road.
a)into b)on c)off d)from
3. Exams begin ... the 23 rd of July.
a)at b)on c)in
4. The standard of living ... at the moment.
a)is rising b)raises c)increases
5. Don't you think it's time you give ... smoking?
a)away b)up c)in d)off
6. Will you please look ... this word in the dictionary?
a)for b)up c)through d)after
7. Who is mainly responsible ... the child.
a)for b)in c)with
8. If you require any ... information, contact me.
a)farther b)further c)nearest

9. I didn't believe ... he said.
a) who b) that c) what
d) whom

10. I am trying to lose ... weight.
a) the b) a c) -

3. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. His illness was ... than we first thought.

a) serious b) more serious c) the most serious

2. After her husband had gone to work and the children ... to school, Mrs. Richards went upstairs.

a) had sent b) were sent c) had been sent

3. I'll get dinner ready when I ... reading this book.

a) shall finish b) finish c) am finishing

4. We ... them since they moved here a year ago.

a) know b) knew c) have known

5. I ... very fast when the accident happened.?

a) wasn't driving b) didn't drive c) hadn't driven

6. How many cigarettes ... a day?

a) have you smoked b) do you smoke c) are you smoking

7. We didn't go out because it

a) rained b) was raining c) is raining

8. What do you think she will say? She ... nothing.

a) will probably say b) won't probably say c) says

9. She ... a box of chocolate on her birthday.

a) was given b) gave c) has given

10. When the accident happened ... nobody in the car.

a) there is b) there wasn't c) there was

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. as / 1 / nothing / had / work / other / no / practically / was / 1 / the / doing / for / choice / .

2. I / was / because / used / all / it / the / funny / laugh / time / to / .

3. At / my / to / 1 / visit / end / the / left / month / the / London / of / cousin / for / .

4. went / car / nearest / have / / the / lunch / of / We / in / out / the / to / pub / .

5. The / is / talkative / with / he / is / that / trouble / too / him / .

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Henry Ford was ... first person to build cars which were cheap, strong and fast. He ... to sell millions ... models because he mass-produced ... : that is: he made a great ... of exactly the same type. ... father hoped that ... son ... a farmer, but the young man ... the idea and he went to Detroit where he worked as ... mechanic.

his / a / to be able / many / they / not to like / the / of / Ford / to become /

Вариант 3

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim to have seen monsters in the sea. Though people have often laughed at stories told by seamen, it is known that many of these "monsters" which have at times been sighted are simply strange fish. Occasionally unusual creatures are washed to the shore, but they are rarely caught out at sea. Some time ago, however, a peculiar fish was caught near Madagascar. A small fishing-boat was carried miles out to sea by the powerful fish as it pulled on the line. Realising that this was no ordinary fish, the fishermen made every effort not to damage it in any way. When it was eventually brought to shore it was found to be over 13 feet long. It had a head like a horse, big blue eyes, shining silver skin, and a bright red tail. The fish, which has since been sent to a museum, where it is being examined by the scientists, is called an oar-fish.

Such creatures have rarely been seen alive by men as they live at depth of 600 feet

1. What are the monsters which fishermen sometimes claim to have seen?
 1. They are probably unusual fish.
 2. They are not fish at all.
 3. They are anything but fish.
2. What was the creature that was caught in Madagascar?
 4. It was a monster.
 - b) It was a half-horse, half-fish.
 3. It was a dolphin.
3. Where did the unusual creatures live?
 5. They lived in the forest.
 6. They lived on the shore.
 7. They lived in deep waters of the ocean.
4. What did the people do with the fish?
 8. They made tasty dishes of it.
 9. They let it go.
 10. They used it for scientific research.
5. Why do people often laugh at stories told by seamen?
 11. Their stories are too funny.
 12. They tell lies.
 13. The stories are too unbelievable.

2. Выбрать правильный ответ

1. Will you spell the word ... more, please?
 - a) one
 - b) still
 - c) again
 - d) once
2. ... there any talk about it at supper?
 - a) Was
 - b) Were
 - c) Is
 - d) Are
3. Excuse me, John, could I ... your phone?
 - a) use
 - b) send
 - c) lend
4. He was ill for a week and ... the week he ate nothing.
 - a) on
 - b) during
 - c) in
 - d) by'
5. He travelled in Europe ... six months.

- a)in b)at c)for d)during
- 6.I thought you said you ... to give up smoking.
a)should b)were going c)prepared d)went on
- 7.Jane, could you ... me to phone him?
a)remember b)forget c)remind d)forgive
- 8.I don't have a job. I'm
a)lonely b)sick c)unemployed d)lazy
- 9.They went home ... bus.
a)in b)on c)by d)with
- 10.Oh dear! My watch has
a)ended b)stopped c)finished d)stood

3. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

- 1.He has missed the train; he ... wait for the next one.
a)will have to b)mustn't c)didn't have to
- 2.If you ... in Washington next month come and see me.
a)are b)have been c)will be
- 3.They ... me since June.
a)haven't visited b)didn't visit c)don't visit
- 4.You ... turn on the light; I can see quite well.
a)must b)needn't c)mustn't
- 5.We ... them since they moved here a year ago.
a)know b)knew c)have known
- 6.What ... next Saturday evening?
a)do you do b)are you doing c)have you done
- 7.Uncle Nick was ... son of the family.
a)elder b)the oldest c)the eldest
- 8.What ... with my typewriter? I can't find it anywhere.
a)did you do b)were you doing c)have you done
- 9.You can improve your knowledge of English if you ... more.
a)should work b)will work c)work d)worked
- 10.When we ... our exam we'll have a holiday.
a)took b)take c)shall take

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. She / had / she / to / telephone / see / number / promised / the / if/.
2. How / there /no / he /him / that / hope / did / was /know / for /?
3. The / alone / popular / he / he / to / was / was / wanted / very /reason / be / that /.
4. Even / him / fitted / wore / well / old / the / he / very / clothes /.
5. He / to / was / they / disappointed / not / hear /coming/ were / that /.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Sister Swartz was anxious ... Mabel. She couldn't understand what ... to her, why she looked unhappy. Mabel had changed ... She had become silent. Sister Swartz was eager to find out what was the matter ... her. But Mabel ... anything and that upset the mother ... great deal. She had ... right to know what was wrong with her daughter, hadn't she? She looked at ... again. The girl ... the food.

about / with / the / lately / so / to touch / to happen / not to say / a / she /

TEST 3

Вариант 1

1.

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

2.

1.a, 2.b, 3.b, 4.c, 5.b, 6.c, 7.c, 8.b, 9.b, 10.c.

3.

1.c, 2.b, 3.c, 4.a, 5.b, 6.c, 7.b, 8.c, 9.b, 10.c.

4.

1. The prize for the one who wins the race is a gold chain.
2. It was not an easy task for him to find his way.
3. She was sitting on a chair with her face buried in her hands.
4. He wondered if the woman had seen him sitting by the fire.
5. A friend of mine had been staying here lately.

5.

was, didn't go, had to, by, girl's, the, of, enjoyed, a, everybody.

Вариант 2

1.

1.b, 2.b, 3.b, 4.b, 5.c

2.

1.b, 2.a, 3.b, 4.a, 5.b, 6.b, 7.a, 8.b, 9.c, 10.c.

3.

1.b, 2.c, 3.b, 4.c, 5.a, 6.b, 7.b, 8.a, 9.a, 10.c.

4.

1. I was doing the work practically for nothing as I had no other choice.
2. I used to laugh all the time because it was funny.
3. At the end of the month I left for London to visit my cousin.
4. We went out of the car to have lunch in the nearest pub.
5. The trouble with him is that he is too talkative.

5.

the, was able, of, them, many, Ford's, his, would become, did not like, a.

Вариант 3

1.

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

2.

1.d, 2.a, 3.a, 4.b, 5.c, 6.b, 7.c, 8.c, 9.c, 10.b.

3.

1.a, 2.a, 3.a, 4.b, 5.c, 6.b, 7.c, 8.c, 9.c, 10.b.

4.

1. My wife asked me if I would have dinner at home or at Jacksons'.
2. If I were you I would never come back.
3. If you let me I'll explain the situation to him.

4. I think Ann will be offered this job.

5. According to the time-table the train arrives at seven o'clock.

5.

about, had happened, so, lately, with, did not say, a, the, her, hadn't touched.

Система и критерии оценок результатов промежуточной аттестации
Тест содержит текст и 5 заданий к нему. За каждое правильно выполненное задание ставится 20 баллов. Для успешного выполнения контрольной работы обучающимся необходимо набрать от 40 до 100 баллов.

Диапазон оценки в баллах	Описание оценок
80 - 100	Отлично- «5» - теоретическое содержание материала освоено полностью, без пробелов, необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом в основном сформированы, все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество выполнения большинства из них оценено числом баллов, близким к максимальному.
60-80	Хорошо-«4» - теоретическое содержание материала освоено полностью, без пробелов, некоторые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом сформированы недостаточно, все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество выполнения ни одного из них не оценено минимальным числом баллов, некоторые виды заданий выполнены с ошибками.
40-60	Удовлетворительно-«3» - теоретическое содержание материала освоено частично, но пробелы не носят существенного характера, необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом в основном сформированы, большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий выполнено, некоторые из выполненных заданий, содержат ошибки.
Менее 40	неудовлетворительно-«2» - теоретическое содержание материала освоено частично, необходимые практические навыки работы не сформированы, большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий не выполнено, либо качество их выполнения оценено числом баллов, близким к минимальному; при дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.

3.4. Комплект измерительных материалов итоговой аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета

Формой итоговой аттестации по дисциплине согласно учебному плану является дифференцированный зачёт. Дифференцированный зачет выставляется с учетом текущей аттестации во время учебного года и устного и письменного ответа, проводимого во время зачетного занятия.

Каждому студенту необходимо перевести текст и выполнить задания, данные к нему. При переводе текста студентам разрешается пользоваться словарём.

На подготовку ответа отводится 90 мин.

Оценивание производится по традиционной шкале: отлично (5), хорошо (4), удовлетворительно (3), неудовлетворительно (2)

В результате оценки осуществляется проверка следующих объектов:

Объекты оценивания	Показатели	Критерии	Тип задания	Форма аттестации
<p>Знать: грамматические формы глаголов, систему времен в английском языке, залого.</p> <p>Уметь: определять времена, залого и использовать их в устной и письменной речи, задавать вопросы различных типов</p> <p>Уметь переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.</p> <p>Знать лексический (1200 - 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов общеобразовательной и профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>Осуществить литературный перевод текста профессиональной направленности с учетом профессиональной лексики.</p> <p>Сдача устного ответа</p> <p>Выполнение заданий к тексту.</p>	<p>Литературный перевод текста.</p> <p>Владение устной речью.</p>	<p>Практическое задание.</p> <p>Текст.</p> <p>Задания к тексту.</p>	<p>Дифференцированный зачёт.</p> <p>Тест №3.</p>

Система и критерии оценок результатов итоговой аттестации

Каждому студенту к зачетному занятию необходимо перевести текст общеобразовательной или профессиональной направленности, выполнить задания, данные к нему. При переводе текста студентам разрешается пользоваться словарём.

Оценивание производится по традиционной шкале: отлично (5), хорошо (4), удовлетворительно (3), неудовлетворительно (2)

Отлично – теоретическое содержание учебного материала освоено студентом в полном объеме, без пробелов, необходимые практические навыки в основном сформированы, однако они могут быть недостаточными; перевод текста и задания к нему выполнены, хотя некоторые ответы могут содержать лишь незначительные ошибки; качество выполнения оценено числом баллов, близким к максимальному,

Хорошо - теоретическое содержание учебного материала освоено студентом в полном объеме, однако в процессе ответа наблюдаются ошибки, в ходе выполнения практических заданий имеются незначительные грамматические погрешности, но в целом практические навыки сформированы; перевод текста и задания к нему выполнены, хотя некоторые ответы могут содержать лишь незначительные ошибки;

Удовлетворительно - теоретическое содержание материала освоено частично, необходимые практические навыки работы с текстом не сформированы, большинство заданий не выполнено, либо качество их выполнения очень низкое;

Условно неудовлетворительно - большинство заданий не выполнено, при дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.

Пакет заданий итоговой аттестации. Тест № 3.

Практические задания

1. Прочитать текст и перевести его на русский язык. Выполнить задания к тексту.

Условия выполнения задания

1. Место выполнения задания: в учебной аудитории во время зачётного занятия.
2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 минут.
3. Студенты могут воспользоваться словарём при переводе текста.

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