

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение  
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«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»  
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УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ  
по дисциплине ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык  
для обучающихся по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена  
44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах  
(углубленная подготовка)  
Форма обучения – очная

*С.В. Угрюмова.* ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык. Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины для обучающихся по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах. Форма обучения – очная. Тобольск, 2020.

Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык разработан на основе на основе ФГОС СПО по специальности 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 27 октября 2014 года, № 1353.

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# **1. ОБЩАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

## **1.1. Область применения программы**

Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык является частью программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена в соответствии с ФГОС СПО по специальности 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах.

## **1.2. Место дисциплины в структуре программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена**

Дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык входит в Общий гуманитарный и социально-экономический цикл учебного плана специальности.

## **1.3. Цели и задачи дисциплины – требования к результатам освоения дисциплины.**

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен знать:

- лексический (1200 – 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;

- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен обладать следующими компетенциями:

ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и оценку информации, необходимой для постановки и решения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.

ОК5.Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии для совершенствования профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, взаимодействовать с руководством, коллегами и социальными партнерами.

ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.

ПК 1.1. Определять цели и задачи, планировать уроки.

ПК 1.2. Проводить уроки.

ПК 2.1. Определять цели и задачи внеурочной деятельности и общения, планировать внеурочные занятия.

ПК 2.2. Проводить внеурочные занятия.

ПК 3.2. Определять цели и задачи, планировать внеклассную работу.

ПК 3.3. Проводить внеклассные мероприятия.

ПК 3.5. Определять цели и задачи, планировать работу с родителями.

ПК 3.6. Обеспечивать взаимодействие с родителями учащихся при решении задач обучения и воспитания.

ПК 4.2. Создавать в кабинете предметно-развивающую среду.

ПК 4.3. Систематизировать и оценивать педагогический опыт и образовательные технологии в области начального общего образования на основе изучения

профессиональной литературы, самоанализа и анализа деятельности других педагогов.

Код ПК, ОК	Умения	Знания
ПК 1.1-1.2. ПК 2.1. -2.2. ПК 3.2. -3.3. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 4.2. -4.3. ОК 4-6,8	У1. общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы  У2. переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты бытовой и профессиональной направленности;  У3. самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	31. Лексический (1200-1400) лексических единиц)  32. грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов бытовой и профессиональной направленности

## 2. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

п/п	Темы дисциплины, МДК, разделы (этапы) практики, в ходе текущего контроля, вид промежуточной аттестации с указанием семестра	Код контролируемой компетенции (или её части), знаний, умений	Наименование оценочного средства (с указанием количества вариантов заданий и т.п.)
1.	Раздел 1. Everyday life. Medical care.	31, 32, У1, ОК 4-6	Сочинение по изученным темам. Лексико-грамматические тесты ( 4 варианта) .Контрольная работа № 1 (2 варианта)
2.	Раздел 2. Nature and weather.	31, 32, У1, У2, У3, ОК 4-6	Лексико-грамматические тесты (3варианта). Контрольная работа №2 (2 варианта).
3.	Раздел 3. Country-studying .	32, У3, ОК5, ОК8	Презентации по изученным темам. Лексико-грамматические тесты (3 варианта). Контрольная работа №3 (2 варианта)
4.	Раздел 4. My future profession.	ОК 4, 8 У1, У2, У3, 31, 32  ПК 1.1-1.2. ПК 2.1. -2.2. ПК 3.2. -3.3. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 4.2. -4.3	Контрольная работа №4. (2 варианта) Составление отчета по практике в школе «My teaching practise». Перевод текстов профессиональной направленности и выполнение заданий к ним (3 варианта)
5.	Промежуточная аттестация в 8 семестре	31-33, У1 –У3, ОК 4-6, 8 ПК 1.1-1.2. ПК 2.1. -2.2.	экзамен

		ПК 3.2. -3.3. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 4.2. -4.3	
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### 3. ТИПОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Раздел 1. Everyday life. Medical care.	31, 32, У1, ОК 4-6
--	-----------------------

Вопросы и задания для собеседования и составления диалогов:

Tell about your summer holidays

Describe your last visit to the doctor

Tell about your future profession

**Примерные темы сочинений:**

“MY SUMMER HOLIDAYS”

“MY LAST VISIT TO THE DOCTOR”

“MY FIRST TEACHING PRACTICE”

”MY FAVOURITE SEASON”

**Контрольная работа № 1 (2 варианта)**

**Вариант 1.**

**I. Open the brackets, using Past Simple or Present Perfect and translate the sentences:**

1. They already (to translate) the text.
2. Yesterday we (to meet) our friends at the college.
3. He (to do) just homework.
4. The train (to leave) 2 hours ago.
5. He just (to learn) the poem.

**II. Choose the correct variant in the test and translate:**

1. ... you dinner today?  
a) has had; b) had had; c) will have had; d) have had; e) did have
2. Where is she? I ... for her everywhere and cannot find her.  
a) will have looked; b) has looked; c) have looked; d) looked; e) had looked
3. By the time you phoned him, he ... to bed already.  
a) has gone; b) had gone; c) gone; d) have gone; e) will have gone

**III. Fill in the blanks with suitable words and translate:**

- If you want... you must follow the doctor`s advice.

-... the throat three times a day.

- This ...is very good for a cough.
- You have all the ... of the flu.
- She caught ...when we were skiing.

## Вариант 2.

### I. Choose the correct variant in the test and translate:

1. I want to see Mr. Seagal. - Sorry, but he ... yet.
  - a) had not come; b) have not come; c) has not come; d) did not come; e) won't have come
2. When he came back, we ... all the apples.
  - a) have eaten; b) ate; c) has eaten; d) had eaten; e) will have eaten
3. Sorry, I cannot remember where I ... you.
  - a) had met; b) will have met; c) met; d) have met; e) has met

### II. Open the brackets, using Conditional 1:

- 1) If he (to speak) to Anna tomorrow, he (to say) hello from you.
- 2) He (to be) happy if he wins his next match.
- 3) If the flight is delayed, our guests ... (be) late.
- 4) I (not to wait) if he is late again.
- 5) What you (to do) if you (not to get) the job?

### III. Match the beginning of the sentence to its ending and translate:

I think we should send for an ambulance ....

---

Some people go jogging every morning....

---

I'm going to the hospital tomorrow....

Susan took two aspirins....

---

Nobody could find a stretcher...

The doctor gave Helen a prescription....

---

- ...to get rid of her headache.
  - ...to carry the injured man out of the building.
  - ...to take to the chemist's.
  - ...to keep fit or to lose some weight.
  - ...to have an operation on my feet.
  - ....to take old Mrs. Jones to hospital.
- 

## Лексико-грамматические тесты (4 варианта)

### Вариант 1.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. We saw a lot of pictures at the art shop, but \_\_\_\_\_ was good enough to buy for our museum.  
a) none of them                      c) not some of them  
b) no of them                         d) only any of them
2. If there are \_\_\_\_\_ calls for me, can you ask to leave a message?  
a) some                                 c) any  
b) none                                 d) no
3. While peeling potatoes my small brother cut \_\_\_\_\_ with a *sharp* knife.  
a) oneself                              c) his  
b) him                                    d) himself
4. There are many good hotels in the town. You can stay at \_\_\_\_\_ of them.  
a) no                                      c) any  
b) some                                 d) all
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the house when it started to rain.  
a) Scarcely he had entered  
b) Scarcely had he entered  
c) He scarcely had entered
6. \_\_\_\_\_ at everyone who got off the plane.  
a) Suspiciously he looked  
b) He suspiciously looked  
c) He looked suspiciously
7. \_\_\_\_\_ injured in the last match.  
a) He badly was  
b) Badly he was  
c) He was badly
8. \_\_\_\_\_ than he fell ill.  
a) No sooner he had arrived  
b) No he had sooner arrived  
c) No sooner had he arrived
9. There is \_\_\_\_\_ sand in my shoes.  
a) —                                      c) the  
b) a                                         d) an
10. The news was \_\_\_\_\_ very depressing.  
a) a                                         c) —  
b) the                                      d) an
11. \_\_\_\_\_ man and \_\_\_\_\_ woman were sitting opposite me.  
a) a, the                                 c) a, a  
b) the, a                                 d) -, -
12. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of France.  
a) the                                      c) an  
b) a                                         d) -
13. The exam was quite easy — \_\_\_\_\_ we expected.  
a) more easy that                      c) easier than  
b) more easy than                      d) easier as
14. The more electricity you use, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) your bill will be higher  
b) will be higher your bill  
c) the higher your bill will be





- a) He carefully wrote  
 b) He wrote carefully  
 c) Carefully he wrote
9. Chinese eat \_\_\_\_\_ rice every day.  
 a) the c) a  
 b) - d) an
10. There were \_\_\_\_\_ very few people in the shops today.  
 a) an c) —  
 b) a d) the
11. What is \_\_\_\_\_ longest river in \_\_\_\_\_ world?  
 a) a, a c) the, a  
 b) the, the d) a, the
12. Did you hear \_\_\_\_\_ noise just now?  
 a) the c) a  
 b) - d) an
13. My book is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
 a) as, as c) as, like  
 b) like, like d) like, as
14. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ height \_\_\_\_\_ his.  
 a) as, as c) as, the same  
 b) the same, as d) the same, the same
15. John's grades are \_\_\_\_\_ his sister's.  
 a) the higher than c) higher than  
 b) the highest as d) more high than
16. His drawings are as perfect as his \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) instructor b) instructor's  
 c) instructors d) instructor drawings
17. I felt very ashamed \_\_\_\_\_ making such a stupid mistake.  
 a) of c) at  
 b) for d) to
18. Could you add this up for me? I'm not very quick \_\_\_\_\_ calculating.  
 a) with c) at  
 b) in d) on
19. After days of preparation the hall is ready \_\_\_\_\_ the grand opening.  
 a) on c) at  
 b) to d) for
20. Who is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ making such a mess?  
 a) for c) with  
 b) of d) at

### Вариант 3.

Выберите правильный вариант

1. If we hadn't taken the same plane, we might have never met \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) ours c) each other  
 b) ourselves d) both of us
2. \_\_\_\_\_ food, clothes and some \_\_\_\_\_ goods have become more expensive nowadays.  
 a) much, others c) many, the others  
 b) many, others d) much, other
3. I'm going to the wedding on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_ is getting married.

- a) a friend of me                      c) mine friend  
b) a friend of mine                    d) a friend of my
4. During the terrible road accident one car bumped into \_\_\_\_\_ one. One driver was heavily injured and \_\_\_\_\_ died.
- a) another, other                      c) other, the other  
b) another, the other                  d) the other, other
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ after that.
- a) only saw him once  
b) saw him only once  
c) saw him once only
6. \_\_\_\_\_ have not arrived.
- a) The ordered goods  
b) The goods ordered  
c) The goods which ordered
7. \_\_\_\_\_ got to the station on time.
- a) Only I and my brother  
b) Only my brother and I  
c) My brother and I only
8. Last year we went \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) to Vienna by train at Easter  
b) at Easter to Vienna by train  
c) by train at Easter to Vienna
9. What did you have for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?
- a) -    c) a  
b) the                                        d) an
10. Have you got these shoes in \_\_\_\_\_ size 43?
- a) the                                        c) an  
b) a    d) -
11. Ken's brother is in \_\_\_\_\_ prison now for robbery.
- a) the                                        c) a  
b) -    d) an
12. Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ seaman. He spends most of his time at \_\_\_\_\_ sea.
- a) a, —                                      c) an, the  
b) the, -                                      d) a, the
13. The salary of a professor is higher than \_\_\_\_\_ a secretary.
- a) —                                        c) has  
b) one of                                    d) that of
14. I feel \_\_\_\_\_ today than I did last week.
- a) much better                          c) no better  
b) more good                              d) more better
15. No animal is so big \_\_\_\_\_ King Kong.
- a) as                                        c) than  
b) so                                         d) that
16. Her sport car is different \_\_\_\_\_ Kate's.
- a) like                                        c) from  
b) as                                         d) so
17. She was very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his achievements.
- a) for                                        c) with  
b) of                                         d) at
18. It took some time to get accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ driving on



- a) - c) the  
b) a d) an
12. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ Canada and \_\_\_\_\_ United States.  
a) a, a c) the, the  
b) -, - d) -, the
13. California is farther from New York \_\_\_\_\_ Pennsylvania.  
a) as c) like  
b) than d) from
14. This encyclopedia costs \_\_\_\_\_ the other one.  
a) more c) twice as many as  
b) twice more than d) twice as much as
15. The hotter it is, \_\_\_\_\_ I feel.  
a) the more miserable c) more miserable  
b) the miserable d) most miserable
16. The more you study, \_\_\_\_\_ you will become.  
a) the more smart c) smarter  
b) the more smarter d) the smarter
17. She went out to work not to be dependent \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.  
a) on c) with  
b) at d) for
18. She never goes out at night because she is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ the dark.  
a) at c) of  
b) to d) for
19. Because of the flu many teachers were absent \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
a) of c) for  
b) from d) at
20. I feel really sorry \_\_\_\_\_ her because she has fallen ill.  
a) about c) of  
b) with d) for

Раздел 2. Nature and weather	31, 32, Y1, Y2, Y3, OK 4-6
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### **Контрольная работа № 2 (2 варианта)**

#### **Вариант 1.**

#### **I. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в скобках в нужное время и переведите:**

1. I (to write) an English exercise now.
2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday.
3. My little sister (to sleep) now.
4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday.
5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball.
6. When I (to phone), my little sister (to sleep).

7. When Nick (to come) home, his brother (to play) with his toys.

**II. Переведите:**

A foggy day \_\_\_\_\_

A cloudy evening \_\_\_\_\_

A windy night \_\_\_\_\_

A rainy autumn \_\_\_\_\_

A sunny morning \_\_\_\_\_

A snowy winter \_\_\_\_\_

A dry season \_\_\_\_\_

A warm spring \_\_\_\_\_

Winter months \_\_\_\_\_

A cool summer \_\_\_\_\_

Hot weather \_\_\_\_\_

Awful day \_\_\_\_\_

Cold weather \_\_\_\_\_

Frosty weather \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Ответьте на вопросы:**

1) Is it frosty today? \_\_\_\_\_

2) Is it foggy today? \_\_\_\_\_

3) Is it windy today? \_\_\_\_\_

4) Is it hot today? \_\_\_\_\_

5) Is it raining? \_\_\_\_\_

6) Is it cloudy? \_\_\_\_\_

**Вариант 2.**

**I. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в скобках в нужное время и переведите:**

1. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball.
2. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday.
3. She (not to read) now.
4. Now she (to go) to the cinema at this time yesterday.
5. What you (to do) now? – I (to drink) tea.
6. When I (to come) to my friend's place, he (to watch) TV.
7. When I (to see) my friends, they (to play) football.

**II. Вычеркните те слова, которые являются лишними в каждом из рядов:**

1. wind, winter, white, weather, day
2. warm, cold, hot, yesterday, sunny
3. spring, May, summer, autumn, winter
4. June, July, Tuesday, October, January

5. month, day, thousand, week, hour

**III. Впишите эти слова в колонки и переведите их:**

Cold, rainy, hot, rainbow, dry, snowy, storm, warm, sunny, windy, cloudy, cool, to ski, to swim, to melt

Winter	spring	summer	autumn

**Лексико-грамматические тесты (3 варианта)**

**Вариант 1.**

**1. Соедините 2 части, чтобы получить правильное предложение.**

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I'll have had dinner         | a. since 2 o'clock       |
| 2. She had had dinner           | b. by 2 o'clock tomorrow |
| 3. They have been having dinner | c. before he came home   |

**2. Вставьте подходящую форму глагола.**

1. I ... a car now.  
a. am driving   b. Have driven   c. drove   d. was driving
2. They ... a car since 2 o'clock.  
a. are driving   b. has driven   c. have been driven   d. has been driving
3. Bob ... a car yesterday.  
a. has driven   b. drove   c. is driving   d. has been driving
4. We often ... cars.  
a. are driving   b. have driven   c. have been driving   d. drive
5. He ... a car when we came.  
a. drives   b. was driving   c. has been driving   d. has driven
6. She ... the car by 4 o'clock tomorrow.  
a. will drive   b. will be driving   c. will have driven   d. drives

**3. Соотнесите.**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Three fifth                                 | a. 0.9   |
| 2. six hundred and fifty-seven                 | b. ¼     |
| 3. Three point five                            | c. 5.389 |
| 4. a quarter                                   | d. 3/5   |
| 5. half  | e. 1/2   |
| 6. five thousand three hundred and eighty-nine | f. 3.5   |

**4. Выберите правильный вариант:**

1. The ships ... at the full speed.  
a. move    b. are moved
2. The heavy piano ... by 4 people.  
a. move    b. is moved
3. The cargo ... at the moment.  
a. is carrying    b. is being carried
4. The ships ... the cargoes to Greece at the moment.  
a. are carrying    b. are being carried
5. Your problem ... now.  
a. is considering    b. is being considered
6. They ... your problem now.  
a. are being considered    b. are considering
7. The truck ... when they came to test it.  
a. was being driven    b. was driving
8. He ... a car when he saw her.  
a. was driving    b. was being driven

**Вариант 2.****1.Соедините 2 части, чтобы получить правильное предложение.**

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I'll have done homework      | a. since 2 o'clock       |
| 2. She had done homework        | b. by 2 o'clock tomorrow |
| 3.They have been doing homework | c. before he came        |

**2. Вставьте подходящую форму глагола.**

1. I ... a letter now.  
a. am writing    b. have written    c. wrote    d. was writing
2. He ... a letter since 2 o'clock.  
a. is writing    b. has written    c. have been writing    d. has been writing
3. She ... a letter yesterday.  
a. has written    b. wrote    c. is writing    d. has been writing
4. We often ... letters.  
a. are writing    b. have written    c. have been writing    d.write
5. He ... a letter when we came.  
a. write    b. was writing    c. has been writing    d. has written
6. She ... the letter by 4 o'clock tomorrow.  
a. will write    b. will be writing    c. will have written    d. writes

**3.Соотнесите.**

- |                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1.two thirds                     | a. 3.28  |
| 2.three hundred and twenty-eight | b. ½     |
| 3.three point two eight          | c. 4.527 |



- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 4.half  | d. 0.8 |
| 5.a quarter                                   | e. 2/3 |
| 6.four thousand five hundred and twenty-seven | f. 328 |
| 7.point eight                                 | g. 1/4 |

**4. Выберите правильный вариант:**

- 1.Sport cars ... at the maximum speed.  
a. move    b. are moved
2. The furniture ... by our workers.  
a. move    b. is moved
3. The coal ... at the moment.  
a. is carrying    b. is being carried
4. They ... coal at the moment.  
a. are carrying    b. are being carried
5. The matter ... now.  
a. is considering    b. is being considered
6. They ... the matter now.  
a. are being considered    b. are considering
7. The machinery ... when we came.  
a. was being driven    b. was driving
8. She... a car when we saw her.  
a. was driving    b. was being driven

Раздел 3. Country-studying	32, У3, ОК5, ОК8
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**Контрольная работа № 3 (2 варианта)  
Вариант 1.**

*I. Переведите утвердительные предложения в косвенную речь.*

1. «I am at home. » — He says that ...
2. «I have a dog. » — She says that ...
3. «We are from Russia. » — They say that ...
4. «I don't drive a car. » — She says that ...
5. «I believe you. » — He says that ...

*II. Переведите предложения:*

1. Москва – большой транспортный центр с обширной сетью железных дорог, автодорог, авиалиний.
2. Лондон – столица Англии. Это один из самых красивейших городов мира.
3. Москва – большой транспортный центр. В городе часто бывают пробки на дорогах.
4. Тобольск- древняя столица Сибири.
5. Лондон - один из красивейших и старейших городов Англии.

**Вариант 2.**

*I. Переведите вопросительные предложения в косвенную речь.*

1. «Can you speak English? » — My friend asks ...
2. «Was the trip interesting? » — Dad wonders ...
3. «Is there any food in the jug? » — The fox wonders ...
4. «Do you celebrate your birthday? » — My classmates ask ...
5. «Do they sell toys? » — The child asks ...

*II. Переведите предложения:*

1. Лондон - один из красивейших и старейших городов Англии.
2. Лондон расположен на реке Темза.
3. Крупнейшее предприятие в нашем городе – химический завод.
4. В нашем городе- несколько жилых микрорайонов.
5. В каждом микрорайоне есть школы, детские сады, магазины.

### **Лексико-грамматические тесты (3 варианта)**

#### **Вариант 1.**

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. This looks \_\_\_ to me.  
a. well  
b. badly  
c. good  
d. nicely
2. If he \_\_\_\_\_ worked harder, he would have passed the exams.  
a. had  
b. would have  
c. would  
d. had have
3. I couldn't come to the party because I \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.  
a. had  
b. had to  
c. have  
d. have got
4. He doesn't speak languages very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. best  
b. good  
c. better  
d. well
5. "Harry is on the phone." "Who \_\_\_ to?"  
a. does he talk  
b. is he talk  
c. is he talkihg  
d. he talks
6. Which country \_\_\_ from?  
a. Tom is coming  
b. does Tom come

- c. comes Tom  
d. is coming Tom
7. "Excuse me." " \_\_\_\_\_".
- a. Please  
b. No, I'm not  
c. Yes?  
d. Yes, I am
8. " \_\_\_\_\_ I put it in a bag?" "Yes, please."
- a. Will  
b. Do  
c. Shall  
d. Would
9. "What is he doing?" " \_\_\_\_\_"
- a. He's an economist  
b. He's having lunch  
c. He's doing it  
d. He has lunch
10. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please?
- a. to open  
b. open  
c. opening  
d. I open
11. "Would you like a coke?" " \_\_\_\_\_";
- a. Yes, I'd like  
b. Yes, I like  
c. Yes, I do  
d. Yes, please
12. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport in time.
- a. –  
b. at  
c. on  
d. in
13. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. I very like reading  
b. I like very much reading  
c. I like reading very much  
d. I like very reading
14. It rained all day yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?
- a. it didn't  
b. no  
c. isn't it  
d. didn't it
15. Father leaves \_\_\_\_\_ home at 7 o'clock so that he can be in his office at 8.
- a. for  
b. –  
c. from  
d. at
16. I don't know where he is, he hasn't arrived \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. still  
b. already  
c. yet  
d. since

17. This car is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. mine  
b. my  
c. mine's  
d. her's
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ you are wrong.  
a. know  
b. knows  
c. am knowing  
d. knowing
19. My teacher lives \_\_\_\_\_ 45 Elm Street.  
a. under  
b. on  
c. in  
d. at
20. "Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_?" "Yes, I did."  
a. yourself  
b. yourselves  
c. you  
d. myself

### Вариант 2.

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10—B14 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10—B14.

Andy was the tallest girl in her class and that's why she was shy. She wanted to become a famous (B10) (SING) \_\_\_\_\_ or an actress but she wasn't popular even with her classmates. She never wore (B11) (EXPENSE) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes and she never took part in school concerts. Nobody guessed that she had a beautiful voice and was dreaming about the stage since her (B12) (CHILD) \_\_\_\_\_ .

However, one day everything changed. Andy was offered a supporting role in the school theatre musical. She had only a few words but Andy was so excited about it that she learnt the whole play by heart. On the day of the (B13) (PERFORM ) \_\_\_\_\_ the girl who was to play the leading role got a sore throat and wasn't able to say a single word. Andy came up and said that she knew her part. You can guess what happened next, can't you? Andy was a great success and enjoyed applause and flowers for the first time in her life. (B14) (SUDDEN) \_\_\_\_\_ , she became the most popular girl at her school.

### Вариант 3.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ in our city are expensive  
a. All restaurants  
b. The restaurants all  
c. All the restaurants  
d. The all restaurants
2. Their parents came \_\_\_\_\_ car yesterday.

- a. by
  - b. in
  - c. on
  - d. with
3. You are taller \_\_\_\_\_ Mary.
- a. then
  - b. than
  - c. –
  - d. to
4. Mr. Dupont is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. the French
  - b. a French
  - c. French
  - d. France
5. If she \_\_\_\_\_ Peter, he'll stay.
- a. asked
  - b. had asked
  - c. has asked
  - d. asks
6. He can't go to see her tonight. He hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- a. many
  - b. a
  - c. some
  - d. much
7. What \_\_\_\_\_? Is she a lawyer?
- a. does she
  - b. she does
  - c. does she do
  - d. is she doing
8. About half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ I saw Mr. Brown.
- a. for
  - b. since
  - c. before
  - d. ago
9. As soon as I shut the front door I realized the I \_\_\_\_\_ my key in the house.
- a. had left
  - b. have left
  - c. left
  - d. was leaving
10. He hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. a lot of luggages
  - b. many luggages
  - c. much luggage
  - d. a great number of luggage
11. Your car is better \_\_\_\_\_ mine.
- a. then
  - b. as
  - c. than
  - d. that
12. He watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. today morning
  - b. today in the morning

- c. this morning  
d. morning
13. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.  
a. is  
b. isn't  
c. aren't  
d. are
14. What can you see \_\_\_\_\_ the photo?  
a. in  
b. on  
c. at  
d. on to
15. Please \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. put off your coat  
b. take on your coat  
c. put your coat on  
d. take up your coat
16. They came \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. early in the morning  
b. in early the morning  
c. early the morning  
d. in the morning early
17. Why aren't you looking \_\_\_\_\_ your notebook?  
a. to  
b. –  
c. at  
d. on
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ the car now.  
a. am not hearing  
b. can't hearing  
c. am not hear  
d. can't hear
19. \_\_\_\_\_ radio is on the table?  
a. Who's  
b. Whose  
c. Whoes  
d. Whos'
20. Please answer \_\_\_\_\_ questions.  
a. their  
b. them  
c. to their  
d. to them

Раздел 4. My future profession	OK 4, 8 Y1, Y2, Y3, 31, 32 ПК 1.1-1.2. ПК 2.1. -2.2. ПК 3.2. -3.3. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 3.5. -3.6.
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**Контрольная работа № 4 (2 варианта)****1 вариант****1. Open the brackets, using the Present, Past or Future Simple Passive and translate the sentences:**

1. The article (to publish) last week, if I am not mistaken.
2. The lectures (to attend) by all of us.
3. A taxi (to call) fifteen minutes ago, so we are expecting it any moment.
4. The young man (to introduce) to me only a couple of hours ago, but it seems to me that I've known him for years.
5. The rule explained by the teacher at the last lesson (to understand) by all of us.

**2. Change sentences into negative and interrogative:**

1. The car stopped near the bank.
2. The concert will start at 7 p.m.
3. This coat belongs to Jane.

**3. Find mistakes and correct them:**

1. I would like my mum be happy.
2. My granny wants I to help her at the dacha.
3. He heard Ann to sing a nice song.
4. My mum makes me to come home on time.
5. I expect my friend invite me to the party.

**2 вариант****1. Choose the correct answer:**

1. My parents always want ... the washing up.
  - a. that I did c) me to do
  - b. me d) for me to do
2. Our new teacher said he'd like ... down everything he said.
  - a. that we must write c) us writing
  - b. us to write d) us write
3. We expected our friends ... fast for a while.
  - a. to move c) will move
  - b. moved d) move
4. I'll make ... to the doctor next week.
  - a. they to go c) them go
  - b. they go d) them to go
5. Her family will let ... Spain.
  - a. her to visit c) that she to visit
  - b. her visiting d) her visit

**2. Choose the correct variant in the topical test "Education in Britain"**

1. What type of school do children usually go when they start their education?  
 a) *Nursery school*    b) *Infant school*    c) *Junior school*

2. What types of school does primary school include?  
 a) *Nursery school*      b) *Infant school*    c) *Junior school*
3. Is secondary education compulsory for all children?  
 a) *Yes*                      b) *No*
4. Does secondary school have any division?  
 a) *Yes*                      b) *No*
5. Children need ... to enter a university.  
 a) *GCSE exams*            b) *A level exam*

**Примеры текстов профессиональной направленности с заданиями (3 варианта):**  
**Вариант 1.**

**1. Read the text:**

Text 1

**PRIMARY EDUCATION**

English children must go to schools when they are five. First they go to infant schools where they learn first steps in reading, writing and using numbers. The curriculum for “**strong**” and “**weak**” groups is different.

When children leave the infant school, at the age of seven, they go to junior schools. Their school subjects are English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Nature Study, Swimming, Music, Art, Religious Instruction and Organized Games.

When children come to the junior school for the first time, they are divided into three “**streams**” — A, B and C — on the basis of their infant school marks or sometimes after a special test. The **brightest** children go to the A stream and the least **gifted** to the C stream.

In primary schools pupils are mostly taught by a class teacher who teaches all subjects. Methods of teaching vary, but there is a balance between formal lessons with the teacher at the front of the classroom and activities in which children work in small groups round a table with a teacher **supervising**.

The junior classroom often looks like a **workshop**, especially when the pupils are working in groups making models or doing other practical work.

**16. Give the Russian equivalents of the following word combinations:**

to send a child to school; nursery schools; to divide children into groups according to their mental abilities; strong pupils; to look like a workshop; the brightest children; the least gifted children; boarding schools; a comprehensive school

**17. Give the English equivalents of the following word combinations:**

младшие классы; слабый ученик; школьные предметы; учиться в средней школе; учебные курсы; свидетельство об общем среднем образовании; повышенный уровень



## **Вариант 2.**

*Read the text.*

### **PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN RUSSIA**

In the Soviet Union most schools were state schools. Only very few children or the most talented ones could choose a school to go to. Most children were schoolchildren of local schools.

Now in Russia most kids still go to their local schools. But at the same time there is a choice of private schools and kindergartens. According to officials, Moscow has nearly one half of the private schools of the country.

According to the same officials, most of the private schools offer more courses and activities than state schools. They include foreign languages, training, horse riding and door-to-door transport. An important thing is individual attention. Now all people, however, share this opinion.

In 1996, there were 135,000 children to 6,800 teachers in the private schools of Moscow. At the same time in the state sector the classes are large and there is a shortage of teachers. But the tuition fees in private schools are very high. As a result most of the expensive private schools do not have enough pupils, and they cannot choose students on the basis of their knowledge and abilities.

One of the most important problems for Russian private schools is to find the right kind of teachers. Even the most qualified ones have sometimes troubles with the new approach to teaching. Very often a teacher must work with less than 10 pupils and must deal with each of them personally. Sometimes even the most qualified teachers cannot create the right relationship between a pupil, a parent and a teacher — a relationship where understanding must replace the barked command.

**B. Find the main idea of the text.**

**C. Provide the details concerning Russian private schools.**

### Вариант 3.

29. Read the text and get ready to discuss the skills of teaching and the qualities of a successful teacher.

#### WHAT IS TEACHING?

A group of student teachers had just completed the last week of their first term of a four-year programme and they were reviewing their learning at that early stage. With the encouragement of their tutor and class teacher mentor they began to discuss and to identify personal strengths. They then moved on to think about “where they wanted to be in four years’ time” and “how they would get there”, anticipating their learning over the rest of the course. In other words they were thinking about the question “What is teaching?” Below are some of their comments to each other.

“I don’t know what it is that *you* do, Anna. It is quite magical. There they were, all fidgeting (to fidget — перекакивать с места на место; ерзать) and ready to be really naughty, and the next thing they were just as good as anything, all ready to listen and looking at you quietly.”

“Yes, and Richard, my teaching partner in the classroom, he is so really good at explaining things to the children, you could see that they were following and understood.”

“But isn’t that because he listened to them properly in the first place? You know when we listened to that tape (магнитофонная лента) of him questioning the children about his sundial (солнечные часы)? We said that he made the children feel valued.”

“Yes, but he’d planned it so carefully too, hadn’t he? But then he nearly spoiled (to spoil — портить) it all with that dreadful (ужасный) writing on the blackboard!!!”

As they talked, they collected together their ideas under two main headings:

- what you needed to learn to do
- what you needed to learn to be

Промежуточная аттестация в 8 семестре (экзамен)	31-33, У1 –У3, ОК 4-6, 8 ПК 1.1-1.2. ПК 2.1. -2.2. ПК 3.2. -3.3. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 3.5. -3.6. ПК 4.2. -4.3
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#### Вопросы к экзамену:

##### Грамматика:

1. Личные, притяжательные, указательные местоимения
2. Порядок слов в английском предложении
3. Спряжение глаголов to be, to have в настоящем, прошедшем, будущем времени

4. Множественное число существительных
5. Притяжательный падеж имен существительных
- 6.оборот there is/are
7. Основные типы вопросов, используемые в английском языке
8. Артикль
9. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий
10. Предлоги
11. Местоимения some, any, no, every и их производные; much, many (a) little, (a) few
12. Формы глагола в present indefinite, past indefinite, future indefinite
13. Формы глагола в present continuous, past continuous, future continuous
14. Формы глагола в present perfect
15. Формы глагола в past perfect
16. Формы глагола в future perfect
17. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты
18. Сложное дополнение
19. Условные предложения 1 и 2 типа
20. Страдательный залог

**Разговорные темы:**

1. About Myself
2. My working day/ Day off
3. My friend
4. The seasons in Russia
5. The weather in England
6. My favourite way of travelling
7. My last trip
8. Sports in our life
9. Sports in Russia and Great Britain
10. Arts and Mass Media
11. Russia
12. Great Britain
13. Pre-school education in Russia and in the UK
14. Education in Russia
15. Education in Great Britain
16. Education in the USA
17. Traditions and Customs in Britain

18. Famous Russian and British holidays
19. I am a future teacher/ educator
20. My teaching practice

ПАКЕТ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯ
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## УСЛОВИЯ

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В кабинет приглашаются по 5 студентов. Каждый студент вытягивает билет, и в течение 40 минут готовится к ответу. На ответ студенту предоставляется 5-7 минут.

**Количество билетов** – 20 штук.

**Время выполнения задания** – 40 мин.

**Оборудование:** ручка, лист бумаги, англо-русский и русско-английский словарь

**Зачетная ведомость** (или оценочный лист).

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## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ

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### 1. Теоретическая часть. Грамматическое тестирование

За каждый правильный ответ на задания 1 уровня – 1 балл, 2 уровня – 2 балла, 3 уровня – 3 балла.

Оценки:

«5» - 24 - 20 баллов

«4» - 19 -15 баллов

«3» - 14 – 10 баллов

«2» - от 9 баллов

### 2. Практическая часть. Собеседование на тему повседневного или профессионального характера

**«Отлично»** – тема раскрыта полностью (не менее 10 предложений), навыки устной речи в основном сформированы, минимальное количество ошибок в речи. Хорошее произношение.

**«Хорошо»** – тема раскрыта полностью (не менее 10 предложений), навыки устной речи сформированы недостаточно, допустимое количество ошибок в речи. Хорошее произношение.

**«Удовлетворительно»** – тема раскрыта частично (менее 10 предложений), пробелы носят существенный характер, навыки устной речи сформированы недостаточно, допустимое количество ошибок в речи, удовлетворительное произношение.

**«Неудовлетворительно»** - тема раскрыта частично (менее 5 предложений), навыки устной речи не сформированы, большое количество ошибок в речи, неудовлетворительное произношение. При дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.

### 3. Итоговая оценка

**«Отлично»** - выставляется студенту,

**знающему:**

- лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;
- профессиональную лексику и отраслевую терминологию.

**умеющему:**

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы;
- читать аутентичные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- выполнять лексико-грамматические тестовые задания на понимание содержания научно-технических текстов.

**«Хорошо»** - выставляется студенту, освоившему материал семестра в полном объеме, но затрудняющемуся при выполнении некоторых практических и теоретических заданий.

**«Удовлетворительно»** - выставляется студенту, испытывающему значительные трудности при выполнении практических и теоретических заданий, связанных с областью изучения лексико-грамматических тем.

**«Неудовлетворительно»** - выставляется студенту, допустившему существенные пробелы в знаниях и умениях по изученным темам раздела. При дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.