МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ» Тобольский педагогический институт им. Д.И.Менделеева

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Обородо образования

Обородо о

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

54.03.02 Декоративно-прикладное искусство и народные промыслы Профиль Арт-технологии в декоративно-прикладном искусстве

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по дисциплине

No	Темы дисциплины	Код и содержание	Наименование
п/п	темы дисциплины (модуля) / Разделы (этапы) практики* в ходе текущего контроля, вид промежуточной аттестации (зачет, экзамен,	контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	оценочного средства (количество вариантов, заданий и т.п.)
	с указанием семестра)	3	4
1	Я и моя семья. Дом и бытовые условия. Досуг и увлечения в семье. Роль семьи в жизни человека.	способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (ОК-6).	Составление тематического словаря. Выполнение упражнений. Сообщение по теме. Слайд-презентация. Лексико-грамматическая контрольная работа.
2	Мой вуз. Учеба. Студенческая жизнь в России и за рубежом. Система высшего образования в России и за рубежом.	способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (ОК-6).	Составление тематического словаря. Выполнение упражнений. Сообщение по теме. Рубежный
3	Образ жизни человека в современном мире. Праздники и традиции в отечественной и иноязычной культуре.	способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (ОК-6)6).	контроль. Составление тематического словаря. Выполнение упражнений. Реферат. Сообщение по теме. Коллоквиум.
4	Избранное направление профессиональной деятельности.	способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (ОК-6).	Составление тематического словаря. Сообщение по теме. Лексико-грамматическая контрольная работа. Коллоквиум.
5	Культурное наследие России. Реферирование публицистических текстов социально-культурного характера.	устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для	Составление тематического словаря. Выполнение упражнений. Сообщение по теме. Слайд-презентация.

		-6).	Лексико- грамматическая контрольная работа. Тезисы. Доклад. Коллоквиум.
6	Составление резюме и деловых писем. Аннотирование текстов профессиональной направленности.	способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (ОК-6).	Составление тематического словаря. Выполнение упражнений. Сообщение по теме. Коллоквиум. Лексико-грамматическая контрольная работа.
7	Культура стран изучаемого языка. Реферирование текстов профессионального и социально-культурного характера.	способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (OK-6).	Составление тематического словаря. Выполнение упражнений. Сообщение по теме. Рубежный контроль.
8	Написание и отправление электронных писем. Аннотирование текстов профессиональной направленности.	устной и письменной формах на	Составление тематического словаря. Выполнение упражнений. Коллоквиум. Рубежный контроль.
9	Зачет, экзамен	способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (OK-6).	Вопросы к зачету Вопросы к экзамену

2. Оценочные средства (характеристика)

1. Самостоятельная работа

При выполнении самостоятельной работы обучающиеся пользуются рекомендуемой основной и дополнительной литературой.

Формы контроля самостоятельной работы: прием перевода научных статей по заданной тематике, реферирование и аннотирование научных статей, написание эссе, подготовка устных сообщений и докладов на английском языке по заданной тематике. Профессионально-ориентированные тексты отбираются согласно направлению подготовки и квалификации обучающихся.

2. Составление письменных документов

Предполагает знание структуры письменных документов, стандартных фраз, употребляемых в этих видах документов, составление аналогичных документов.

3. Творческие задания

Составление диалогов, защита презентаций и сообщений, написание мини сочинений.

Темы для написания мини-сочинения:

- 1) My family.
- 2) My new flat.
- 3) The daily life.
- 4) Our Academy.
- 5) The role of education.
- 6) My future plans.

Темы для составления презентации:

- 1) Система образования в Великобритании.
- 2) Система образования в США.
- 3) Достопримечательности Москвы.
- 4) Достопримечательности Лондона.
- 5) Политическая система Великобритании.
- 6) Выдающиеся люди Великобритании.
- 7) Праздники и традиции Великобритании.
- 8) Политическое устройство США.
- 9) Города США.
- 10) Провинции Канады.

4. Реферат

Реферат — краткое изложение в письменном виде или в форме публичного доклада содержания научного труда (трудов) по теме. Среди многочисленных видов рефератов следует выделить специализированные рефераты, в которых изложение ориентировано на специалистов определенной области или какой-нибудь определенной деятельности и учитывает их запросы.

Реферат выполняет следующие функции:

- отвечает на вопрос, какая основная информация заключена в реферированном документе;
- дает описание первичного документа;
- оповещает о выходе в свет и о наличии соответствующих первичных документов;
- является источником для получения справочных данных.

В реферате не используются доказательства, рассуждения и исторические экскурсы. Материал подается в форме консультации или описания фактов. Информация излагается точно, кратко, без искажений и субъективных оценок. Краткость во многом достигается за счет использования преимущественно терминологической лексики, а также применения нетекстовых средств лаконизации языка (таблиц, формул, иллюстраций). Объем реферата находится в пределах 1/8, или 10-15% объема реферируемой статьи.

Реферат, как правило, включает следующие части:

- библиографическое описание первичного документа;
- собственно реферативная часть (текст реферата);
- справочный аппарат, т. е. дополнительные сведения и примечания (число иллюстраций и таблиц, имеющихся в документе, количество источников в списке использованной литературы; примечания референта, его собственное мнение относительно обозреваемых вопросов);

Текст реферата рекомендуется строить по следующему плану:

- цель и методика исследования (изучения) или разработки;
- конкретные данные о предмете исследования (изучения) или разработки, его изучаемых свойствах
- временные и пространственные характеристики исследования;
- результаты и выводы.
- Предполагаемые темы реферата:
 - 1) Образование в России и за рубежом.
 - 2) История и традиции нашей академии.
 - 3) Научная, культурная и спортивная жизнь студентов.
 - 4) Образ жизни человека в современном мире.
 - 5) Роль путешествий в современном мире.
 - 6) Праздники и традиции в отечественной и иноязычной культуре.
 - 7) Духовно-нравственные принципы России.
 - 8) Москва-сердце России.
 - 9) Тобольск-жемчужина Сибири.
 - 10) Английские традиции как элемент культуры.
 - 11) Лондон-город контрастов.
 - 12) США-Канада: сходства и различия.

5. Грамматическое тестирование

Тестирование проводится как промежуточная форма аттестации, в тест входят задания по всем темам (разделам) дисциплины.

При оценивании теста учитывается количество правильных ответов:

До 50% - 2 балла;

55% - 3 балла;

60% -4 балла;

65% - 5 баллов;

70% -6 баллов;

75% - 7 баллов;

80% - 8 баллов;

90 % - 9 баллов;

100% - 10 баллов.

6. Промежуточная аттестация (зачет)

Оценивание осуществляется в рамках балльно-рейтинговой системы.

№	Виды оцениваемой	Количество баллов		
	работы	Текущий контроль Промежуточный		
	_		контроль	
1.	Посещение занятия	0/1	-	
2.	Творческие задания	0-5	-	
3.	Эссе	0-2	-	
5.	Устный ответ	0-5	0-20	
6.	Тестирование	0-10	-	

Перевод баллов в оценки

Вид	Допуск к	Зачёт	Экзамен (соответствие рейтинговых
			баллов и
аттестации	аттестации		

		академических оценок)		
		Удовл.	Хорошо	Отлично
40 баллов	61 балл	61-72 баллов	73- 86 баллов	87-100 баллов

Все обучающиеся допускаются к прохождению промежуточной аттестации независимо от итогов текущего контроля.

При промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по зачету применяется система оценивания: «зачтено» и «не зачтено».

При выставлении оценки за зачет следует придерживаться следующих критериев:

- оценка «зачтено» выставляется в соответствии с критериями положительных оценок.
- оценка «не зачтено» выставляется обучающемуся, который дает неполный ответ, представляющий собой разрозненные знания по теме вопроса с существенными ошибками в определениях; в ответе присутствует фрагментарность, нелогичность изложения; обучающийся не осознает связь данного понятия, теории, явления с другими объектами дисциплины (модулей); отсутствуют выводы, конкретизация и доказательность изложения; речь неграмотная; дополнительные и уточняющие вопросы преподавателя не приводят к коррекции ответа студента не только на поставленный вопрос, но и на другие вопросы дисциплины (модулей), либо обучающийся отказывается от ответа.

Обучающемуся, получившему в ходе зачета билет (задание) и отказавшемуся от ответа, в ведомость выставляется оценка «не зачтено».

Форма проведения зачета:

Зачет проводится в форме устного собеседования по вопросам.

3. Оценочные средства

Самостоятельная работа

Read the text and do exercises on it.

IDEAL TEACHER: WHAT IS HE LIKE?

Few of those engaged in training teachers would conceive of a teacher who would be ideal for all and any teaching circumstances. The art and craft of teaching is so diverse that no such paragon would be likely to exist. What is possible, however, is to conceive of an ideal which is redefined in terms of the particular kinds of teaching situations the teacher actually proposes to engage in. Such an "ideal" teacher would possess personal qualities, technical abilities and professional understanding of the following kinds:

1) <u>Personal qualities</u>. These include both inherent qualities and other qualities acquired through experience, education, or training. Equally, it is obvious that the teacher must be intelligent, have a non-discouraging personality, and display emotional maturity. Among the acquired qualities are to be included a wide experience of life, an adequate level of

personal education and suffi cient command of the subject he is teaching.

- 2) <u>Technical abilities</u>. These are of three kinds: first ability to discern and assess the progress and difficulties of his pupils, an unhesitating control of the teaching in his class so as to maxi mize the role of learning; secondly a fluent and responsive grasp of classroom skills and techniques; and thirdly a "creative familiarity" with the syllabus and materials being used in his classes.
- 3) Professional understanding. This refers to a sense of perspective that sees the teacher's own particular task in relation to all types of teaching situations, to an awareness of trends and developments in methods of teaching, and to an acceptance that it is in his professional duty to go on improving his professional effectiveness throughout his career.

Language activity

- I. What's the role of the teacher in an educational process?
- II. What qualities must an "ideal" teacher possess according to the text?
- III. Say whether you agree with the author's understanding of the importance of a teacher's work. Add some other important qualities a good teacher should possess.
 - IV. Read the following quotations and comment on them:
 - 1) Any man can be a good teacher.
 - 2) Every teacher continues to be a student.
 - 3) The teacher is a model and example to his students.
 - 4) Good teachers are born, not made.
 - 5) Teaching machines and computers can be substitutes for any teacher.
 - 6) Teaching is a two-way traffic.
 - 7) Experience is the best teacher.
 - V. Comment on the following quotations. (See whether you agree or not and why.)
 - 1) "It is only the ignorant who despise education." (Syrus)
 - 2) "Only the educated are free." (Epictetus)
 - 3) "The secret of education lies in respecting the pupil." (Emerson)
 - 4) "Everybody is ignorant, only on different subjects." (W.Rogers)
 - 5) "As for me, all I know is that I know nothing." (Socrates)
 - 6) "Knowledge is like money, the more he gets, the more he craves." (J. Billings)
 - 7) "A little learning is a dangerous thing." (A. Pope)
 - 8) "Men learn while they teach." (Seneca)
 - 9) "Difficulties strengthen the mind, as labour does the body." (Seneca)
 - VI. Make up a dialogue or discussion in groups about a good teacher using such phrases:
 - a. keeps in contact with the parents of his/her pupils and let them participate in the life of the school;
 - b. is able to maintain discipline and order;
 - c. let the pupils share his/her own life with all its ups and downs;
 - d. works hard to remain up-to-date in his/her subject;
 - e. openly admits when he/she has made a mistake or does not know something;
 - f. is interested in his or her pupils, asks them about their homes and tries to help where possible;
 - g. makes the students work hard and sets high standards;

- h. is friendly and helpful to his/her colleagues;
- i. uses a lot of different materials, equipment and teaching methods and attempts to make his/her lessons interesting;
- j. helps the pupils become independent and organize

their own learning; Ask your partner what qualities he/

she likes in a teacher.

VII. Exchange opinions with your partner on the problems:

- a. there should be no tests in school;
- b. children get a better education outside the classroom;
- c. computers and modern technologies can substitute for the teacher during the lesson;
- VIII. If you have a chance, do you agree to be a teacher? Try to find positive and negative moments in the profession of the teacher.
- IX. Imagine that you are an experienced and successful teacher. Name five principles which, to your mind, are the most important to organize pupil's activity during the lesson.
- X. Make up a plan of the text.
- XI. Write an annotation to the text.

Составление письменных документов

Тема: Составление резюме и деловых писем.

Задание:

- 1. Составьте деловое письмо.
- 2. Составьте мотивированное письмо.

При подготовке заданий необходимо изучить этикет написания письма, ознакомиться с правилами составления деловых писем на английском языке, а также некоторыми правилами английской пунктуации и орфографии. При подготовке необходимо использовать рекомендованную литературу (Басс, Э.М. Научная и деловая корреспонденция / Ю.М. Басс. — М.: Наука, 1991. Ступин, Л. П. Письма по-английски на все случаи жизни: учебно-справочное пособие для изучающих английский язык / Л.П. Ступин. — СПб.: Просвещение, 1997). Обратите внимание на употребление основных клише и фраз, используемых в деловых письмах (см. Приложение «Справочный материал».)

Образец:

Уважаемый г-н Футман!

Я позволил себе послать Вам этот факс вместо того, чтобы беспокоить Вас по телефону.

На прошлой неделе я отправил Вам короткое предложение. Хотелось бы знать, соответствует ли оно интересам Вашей компании.

Мы хотели бы сотрудничать с Вами и были бы благодарны, если бы Вы сообщили нам как можно скорее, вписывается ли в Ваши планы это сотрудничество.

С уважением

Dear Mr. Footman:

I am taking the liberty of writing you this fax instead of interrupting you by phone.

Last week I mailed you a brief proposal. Now I am wondering if it suits your company's needs.

We wish to do business with you and would appreciate it if you would let us know as soon as possible if we fit into your plans.

Sincerely yours,

Творческие задания

Составление диалогов, защита презентаций и сообщений, написание мини сочинений.

Темы для написания мини-сочинения:

- 1) My family.
- 2) My new flat.
- 3) The daily life.
- 4) Our Academy.
- 5) The role of education.
- 6) My future plans.

Темы для составления презентации:

Система образования в Великобритании.

Система образования в США.

Достопримечательности Москвы.

Достопримечательности Лондона.

Политическая система Великобритании.

Выдающиеся люди Великобритании.

Праздники и традиции Великобритании.

Политическое устройство США.

Города США.

Провинции Канады.

Грамматический текст

Choose the right form of the verb:

- 1. Who speaks French in your family? I ...
- a. have b. do c. am
- 2. When ... you buy the new TV set?
- a. did b. were c. are
- 3. We ... never been to London.
- a. had b. were c. have
- 4. Where ... you going when I met you last night?
- a. did b. were c. are

5 your friend like to watch TV in the evening?
a. do b. does c. is
6. What are you doing? – I reading a book.
a. was b. am c. is
7. We thought they be late.
a. would b. shall c. will
8. Many new buildings built in our town last year.
a. had b. were c. were
9. The letter sent tomorrow.
a. will be b. has c. will
10. I Dick today.
a. haven't seen b. hadn't seen c. didn't see
11. Were you tired after skiing yesterday? – Yes, I
a. were b. did c. was
12. When we came into the hall they this problem.
a. were discussing b. discussed c. have discussed
13. We from institute in five years.
a. have graduated b. graduated c. shall graduate
14. Don't go out. It hard.
a. is raining b. was raining c. rains
15. They the institute three years ago.
a. have entered b. entered c. had entered
16. Does the professor a lot of experience?
a. has b. have c. had
17. Did he the week-end in the country?
a. spent b. spend c. spends
18. I shall ring you up as soon as I home.
a. came b. shall come c. come
19. The report ready by 6 o'clock yesterday.
a. was b has been c. had been
20. She usually to bed very early.
a. goes b. has gone c. going
Образцы тестов для текущего контроля Circle the correct answer.
1. What at? a) do you look
b) you look
c) are you looking
d) is looked
2. What fresh air!
a) a
b) no article
c) the
3. Whose flat are you living in?
a) My mother-in-law.
b) My mother's-in-law.
c) My mother-in-law's.
d) Mine mother-in-law.
4. Something unexpected has probably happened them.

a) at
b) with
c) to
5. Why you so fast today?
a) do walk
b) are walking
c) is walking
6. Classes
a) are from nine to three
b) are at nine to three
c) begin from nine to three
7. They plan to go to the Trade fair Sunday.
a) at
b) on
c) in
8. There a lot of people in this café on Sundays.
a) was
b) has been
c) are
d) is
9. I'd like a cup
a) coffee
b) of coffee
c) with coffee
10. The president, with his wife and daughter, returning from a brief vacation at Sun Valley.
a) is
b) are
c) have been
Circle the correct answer.
1 journeys to unknown places require a lot of preparation.
a) the
b) a
c) —
2. In ancient times many people believed that the earth motionless.
a) is
b) wasn't
c) was
3. We our report last time.
a) had written
b) haven't written
c) wrote
4. There's hardly cheerful news in the papers.
a) any
b) some
c) no
5. Are English people you know friendly?
a) —
b) the
c) some

6. What I to do?
a) must
b) should
c) am
7. Don says it's difficult to learn two foreign languages at the same time.
a) I am not agree.
b) I am not agreeing.
c) I don't agree.
8. What fresh air!
a) a
b) —
c) the
9. There one sofa and two armchairs in this set.
a) is
b) are
c) be
10. When we wear woolen clothing, in the wool that protects us from the cold.
a) the air
b) there is the air
c) it is the air
Circle the correct answer.
1. Days are in June.
a) the longest
b) the long
c) longest
2. Let's go out now. It anymore.
a) doesn't rain
b) isn't raining
c) hasn't rained
3. You will take an umbrella, if it
a) will rain
b) is rain
c) rains
4 the weather forecast it will rain heavily later this morning.
a) On account of
b) According to
c) Because of
5. There was snow here this winter than three years ago.
a) less
b) little
c) fewer
6. Steven will go to the party if he
a) will have time.
b) does have time.
c) has time.
7. I don't like this house. I prefer houses.
a) moderner
b) more modern
c) much moderner

8. He works morethan anyone else I know.
a) hardly
b) hard
c) steadily
9. When will she come back?
a) Next summer, after will finish school.
b) Next summer, when she is going to finish school.
c) Next summer, when she finishes school.
10. He was polite to me.
a) the most
b) most
c) the more
11. I have friends than Sam.
a) more
b) many
c) much
12 not very far to walk.
a) It isn't
b) There is
c) It is
13. It hot here, the boy take off his coat.
a) gets/lets
b) is getting/let
c) is getting/to let
Circle the correct answer.
1.77
1. How money is there on the table?
1. How money is there on the table? a) much
a) much
a) much b) many
a) muchb) manyc) lot of
a) muchb) manyc) lot of2. He can't explain why he this mistake again.
a) muchb) manyc) lot of2. He can't explain why he this mistake again.a) made
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done
 a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may.
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they b) he c) she
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they b) he
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they b) he c) she 4. I've asked my mother for some money so that I go to the pictures.
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they b) he c) she 4. I've asked my mother for some money so that I go to the pictures. a) may
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they b) he c) she 4. I've asked my mother for some money so that I go to the pictures. a) may b) can c) have to
a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they b) he c) she 4. I've asked my mother for some money so that I go to the pictures. a) may b) can
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a) much b) many c) lot of 2. He can't explain why he this mistake again. a) made b) has made c) has done 3. If anyone wants to go may. a) they b) he c) she 4. I've asked my mother for some money so that I go to the pictures. a) may b) can c) have to 5. I my tea yet. a) don't have b) haven't had c) didn't have 6. When the children their toys, I donated them to a charity.

7. You can have as of this material as you want.
a) much
b) many
c) few
8. There are never taxis when you want one.
a) some
b) any
c) no
9. The jacket you bought is very good quality. It be very expensive.
a) was to
b) could
c) must
10. Tom study hard but now he doesn't study very hard.
a) used to
b) used
c) didn't used to
11. His clothes quite new.
a) are
b) is
c) was
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Circle the correct answer.
1. Alice was unhappy, and I didn't understand why.
a) so
b) such
c) alone
d) many
2. He speaks French fluently but he makes of mistakes.
a) quite a lot
b) quite many
c) quite lot
d) pretty lot
3. How much coffee do you want?
a) A lot of
b) A lot
c) Lots of
<i>'</i>
4. Which is more expensive, a motorcycle or a bicycle?
a) a motorcycle is more expensive a bicycle.
b) a motorcycle is more expensive that a bicycle.
c) a motorcycle is more expensive than a bicycle.
5. We our report yet.
a) had written
b) haven't written
c) wrote
d) write
6.Snowdon is one of the
a) highest mountain in Great Britain.
b) highest mountains in Great Britain.
c)most high mountain in Great Britain.
7. I can't decide right now.

a) I need a little time	
b) I need a few time	
c) I need many time	
8. This restaurant is even	
a) more bad than the other	
b) worse than the other	
c) worst than the other	
9. On our trip to Spain we crossed Atlantic Ocean.	
a) an	
b) the	
c) no article	
10. The population increase in Britain is not very high because families are	than they used to be
a) the smallest	
b) small	
c) the smaller	
d) smaller	
a) Sindifer	
Circle the correct answer.	
1. It's late. I to bed.	
a) should go	
b) must to go	
c) was to go	
2. You the film. It's very good.	
a) can't miss	
b) mustn't miss	
c) should miss	
3. It was raining hard outside and we our raincoats.	
a) must put on	
b) had to put on	
c) have to put on	
4. We to the cinema tonight.	
a) are to go	
b) were to go	
c) had to go	
5. There is a man at the door,?	
a) is there	
b) isn't he	
c) isn't there	
6. She had to do it at once?	
a) Hadn't she	
b) Did she	
c) Was she	
7. Who knows the answer? – We	
a) did	
b) do	
c) does	
8. Let's arrange a party,?	
a) will they	
b) shall we	
c) will you	

9. This ticket one person to the museum. a) permits b) admits c) enters 10. He the translation by six o'clock tomorrow morning. a) will finish
b) will have finished c) will have been finished
Образцы тестов для текущего контроля в 3 семестре:
Circle the correct answer.
1. You've been very strange
a) later
b) lately
c) late
2. If only I my mouth shut yesterday.
a) have kept b) had kept
c) kept
3.
4. If I in your place, I would think as you do.
a) will be
b) were
c) be
5. It is said that Einstein felt about the application of his theories to the creation of weapons of
war.
a) very badly
b) so badly
c) very bad
6. What a dressed girl!
a) loudly
b) loud
c) louder 7. They wanted to know who
7. They wanted to know who a) next was
b) will next be
c) was next
8. If I were you. I the book in the original.
a) will read
b) would read
c) won't read
9. The students translating the article by 5 o'clock.
a) finished
b) had finished
c) finish
10. She was writing a letter when the phone
a) had rung
b) was ringing
c) rang

Circle the correct answer.
1. I wonder
a) what he is doing now
b) what is he
c) what does he do now
d) what is he doing
2. He postponed a decision till it was too late to do anything.
a) making
b) make
c) to make
3. At first I found it difficult to get used on the other side of the road.
a) to drive
b) to driving
c) driving
4. In England as early as the twelfth century, young boys enjoyed football.
a) to play
b) playing
c) play
5. Though it was late he went on at his report.
a) to work
b) work
c) working
6. Andrew insisted paying the bill.
a) on
b) in
c) for
7. I know my hair wants but I never have time to go to the hairdresser's.
a) cutting
b) being cut
c) to cut
8. Jane asked if the postman had come
a) yet
b) yet not
c) already 9. Have you decided her for her birthday?
a) what you are going to get
b) what are you going to give
c) what you are going to give
10. I am looking forward you again.
a) to see
b) to seeing
c) seeing
c) seeing
Circle the correct answer.
1. Do you want her you to her mother?
a) introduce
b) introducing
c) to introduce
2. His mother him before he came.

a) didn't see
b) doesn't see
c) wasn't seeing
d) hadn't seen
3. The Professor the material for two hours before he gave the quiz.
a) reviewed
b) had reviewed
c) was reviewed
d) would review
4. Tell us about the countries youlast year.
a) visits
b) have visited
c) visited
5. At 8 o'clock last night, I TV.
a) am watching
b) was watching
c) were watching
d) watched
6. Which is the highest mountain in Cordillera?
a) the
b) a
c) no article
7. Lake Erie is one the five Great Lakes North America.
a) no article
b) the
c) a
8. She recited the poem,?
a) doesn't she
b) didn't she
b) did she
c) wasn't she
9. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea.
a) an
b) the
c) no article
10. They watched her with her dog.
a) playing
b) to play
c) played
Circle the correct answer.
1. Peter has changed a lot. I didn't recognize him
a) firstly
b) at the first time
c) at first
2. I haven't seen her since we school.
a) had finished
b) have finished
c) finished
3. She hates arriving

a) lately
b) late
c) the latest
4. Nobody was late?
a) was he
b) were they
c) was it
5. I never Australia before and I'm enjoying my stay.
a) has visited
b) did visited
c) have visited
6. How long here?
a) are you waiting
b) have you been waiting
c) were you waiting
7. We shall go for a swim tomorrow.
a) So we shall
b) So do we
c) So shall we
8. Have you read the book?
a) still
b) else
c) yet
9. How long Chinese?
a) are you learning
b) have you learned
c) have you been learning
10. Most of the products in this factory are exported.
a) made
b) are made
c) making

Перечень вопросов, выносимых на зачет:

- 1. Беседа по лексической теме: Я и моя семья. Семья и родственные отношения. Дом и бытовые условия. Устройство городской квартиры/загородного дома. Досуг и увлечения в семье. Роль семьи в жизни человека.
- 2. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий по темам: Местоимения. Глаголы to be и to have. Артикли. Порядок слов простого предложения. Множественное число существительных. Притяжательный падеж существительных. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Present Simple. Времена группы Continuous. Оборот there is/are. Предлоги места. Числительные. Повелительное наклонение. Past Simple, Future Simple, to be going to. Предлоги времени. Модальные глаголы (can, may, must, should, need). Эквиваленты модальных глаголов. Времена группы Perfect. Безличные предложения.

Перечень вопросов, выносимых на экзамен:

Мой вуз: история и традиции, известные выпускники. Учеба в вузе. Научная, культурная и спортивная жизнь студентов. Планы на будущее. Студенческая жизнь в России и за

рубежом. Будние и выходные дни студента. Образ жизни человека в современном мире. Роль иностранного языка в современном мире.

2. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий по темам: Past Simple, Future Simple, to be going to. Предлоги времени. Модальные глаголы (can, may, must, should, need). Эквиваленты модальных глаголов. Времена группы Perfect. Безличные предложения.