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МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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«ТОБОЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор

«28»

Шилов С.П.

2022 г.



ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

для обучающихся по программе подготовки квалифицированных рабочих, служащих

46.01.03 Делопроизводитель

Форма обучения – очная

ТОБОЛЬСК, 2022

Угрюмова Светлана Валерьевна. Иностранный язык. Фонд оценочных средств рабочей программы дисциплины для обучающихся по программе подготовки квалифицированных рабочих, служащих 46.01.03 Делопроизводитель. Форма обучения – очная. Тобольск, 2022.

Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины разработан на основе ФГОС СПО (далее ФГОС), утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 02.08.2013 № 639.

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1. ОБЩАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1. Область применения программы

Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» является частью программы подготовки квалифицированных рабочих, служащих в соответствии с ФГОС.

Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» используется в профессиональной подготовке студентов по профессии 46.01.03 Делопроизводитель.

1.2 Место дисциплины в структуре основной профессиональной образовательной программы:

Дисциплина Иностранный язык входит в блок базовых дисциплин.

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

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;

знать:

– значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа и с соответствующими ситуациями общения;

– языковой материал: идиоматические выражения, оценочную лексику, единицы речевого этикета, перечисленные в разделе «Языковой материал» и обслуживающие ситуации общения в рамках изучаемых тем;

- новые значения изученных глагольных форм (видовременных, 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.

Код знаний, умений	Умения	Знания
У.1. – У.5. 3.1. - 3.5.	<p>У.1. Умение самостоятельно выбирать успешные коммуникативные стратегии в различных ситуациях общения</p> <p>У.2. Умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты</p> <p>У.3. Умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства</p> <p>У.4. Умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно социокультурной специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран</p> <p>У.5. Умение использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях</p>	<p>3.1. Значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа и с соответствующими ситуациями общения;</p> <p>3.2. Языковой материал: идиоматические выражения, оценочная лексика, единицы речевого этикета и ситуации общения в рамках изучаемых тем;</p> <p>3.3. Значения изученных глагольных форм (видовременных, неличных), средства и способы выражения модальности; условия, предположения, причины, следствия, побуждения к действию;</p> <p>3.4. Лингвострановедческая, страноведческая и социокультурная информация, расширенная за счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения;</p> <p>3.5. Содержание текстов, построенных на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения</p>

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.	<p>Раздел 1. Визитная карточка</p> <p>Тема 1.1. Введение. Моя визитная карточка. Описание человека</p> <p>Тема 1.2. Семья и семейные отношения, домашние обязанности</p> <p>Тема 1.3. Описание жилища</p>	31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У4	<p>Лексико-грамматическое тестирование по теме 1.1. (5 вариантов)</p> <p>Тестирование по темам: «Личные и притяжательные»</p>

	<p>(здание, обстановка, условия жизни)</p> <p>Тема 1.4. Распорядок дня студента колледжа</p> <p>Тема 1.5. Хобби, досуг</p>		<p>местоимения», «Артикли». «множественное число существительных», «Спряжение глагола to be»</p> <p>Практическая работа по теме 1.1. (2 варианта)</p> <p>Контрольная работа по теме 1.2. (2 варианта)</p> <p>Лексико-грамматическое тестирование по теме 1.3. (2 варианта) Практическая работа по теме 1.4. (1 вариант)</p> <p>Контрольная работа по теме 1.5. (2 варианта)</p>
2.	<p>Раздел 2. Еда и Покупки.</p> <p>Здоровый образ жизни.</p> <p>Тема 2.1. Магазины, товары, совершение покупок</p> <p>Тема 2.2. Еда, способы приготовления пищи, традиции питания</p> <p>Тема 2.3. Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни</p>	31, 32, 33, 35, У1, У2, У3, У5	<p>Самостоятельная работа по теме 2.1. (2 варианта)</p> <p>Практическая работа по теме 2.2. (1 вариант)</p> <p>Тест по теме: «Степени сравнения прилагательных» (1 вариант), «Простые и составные числительные. Дроби» (2 варианта), Лексический тест по теме 2.3. (1 вариант)</p>
3.	<p>Раздел 3. Страноведение</p> <p>Тема 3.1. Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство</p> <p>Тема 3.2. Англоговорящие страны</p> <p>Тема 3.3. Обычаи, традиции, поверья народов России и англоговорящих стран</p> <p>Тема 3.4. Искусство и культура</p>	У.1. – У.5. 3.1. - 3.5.	<p>Контрольная работа по теме 3.1. (1 вариант)</p> <p>Практическая работа по теме 3.2. (1 вариант)</p> <p>Тестирование по темам: «Неличные формы глагола</p> <p>Лексический тест по теме 3.3. (2 варианта)</p> <p>Лексико-грамматическое тестирование (2 варианта)</p> <p>Проверочная работа по теме 3.4. (1 вариант)</p>
4.	<p>Раздел 4. Средства массовой информации.</p> <p>Тема 4.1. СМИ в России и англоговорящих странах</p> <p>Тема 4.2. Интернет и его влияние на людей</p>	У1- У5, 31, 32, 34, 35	<p>Практическая работа по теме 4.1. (3 варианта)</p> <p>Проверочная работа по теме «Настоящее простое время» (2 варианта)</p> <p>Лексический тест по теме 4.2. (2 варианта)</p> <p>Проверочная работа по теме «Прошедшее простое время» (2 варианта)</p>

	Тема 4.3. Реклама в СМИ		Самостоятельная работа по теме 4.3. (2 варианта) Проверочная работа по теме «Будущее простое время» (2 варианта) Практическая работа по теме 4.3. (1 вариант)
5.	Раздел 5. Деловой этикет Тема 5.1. Деловое общение Тема 5.2. Поиск работы	У1- У5, 31, 32, 34, 35	Практическая работа по теме 5.1. (2 варианта) Практическая работа по теме 5.2. (1 вариант)
6.	Промежуточная аттестация (контрольная работа) в 1,2,3семестрах и промежуточная аттестация (экзамен) в 4 семестре	31-35, У1 –У5	

3. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Раздел 1. Визитная карточка	31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У4
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Тема 1.1. Введение. Моя визитная карточка

Лексико-грамматическое тестирование

Тест 1. Fill the gaps with the suitable form of the verb to be/ to have:

1. Mr. Green from London.
2. Mr. Green and Mr. Brown engineers.
3. The Bodrovs from Russia.
4. I very sorry.
5. Ann ... eleven.
6. Tom a little boy. He five. He got many toys.
7. Bob and Sam little boys. They four. They got a sister.
8. Whereyour bag? - It under the table.
9. She got many balloons. They nice.
10. How many toys you got?

Ключ к Тесту 1: 1.is, 2. are, 3. are, 4. am, 5. is, 6. is, is, has, 7. are, 8. is, is,9. has, are,10. have

Тест 2. Choose the correct variant:

1. Julia ___ four languages very well.
a) speak b) speaks
2. Water ___ at 100 degrees Celsius.
a) boils b) boil
3. It ___ rain very much in summer.
a) doesn't b) don't
4. We ___ our flat.
a) like b) likes
5. ___ you go to the University?
a) does b) do

6. We (have) breakfast in the kitchen together.
7. Our flat (be) big.
8. She (get) up at 7 o'clock.
9. He (work) very hard most time.
10. We usually (grow) vegetables in our garden.

Ключ к Тесту 2: 1. b, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a, 5. do, 6. have, 7. is, 8. gets, 9. works, 10. grow

Тест 3. Translate from English into Russian and vice versa:

1. We have many shelves on the walls.
2. I don't go out usually.
3. The train always leaves on time.
4. Most people learn to swim when they are children.
5. Я работаю в магазине.
6. Он хорошо говорит по-английски.
7. Эта девочка часто помогает своей матери.
8. Мой отец обычно завтракает в половине восьмого.

Ключ к Тесту 3:

1. У нас много полок на стенах.
2. Я не часто выхожу из дома.
3. Поезд обычно отправляется вовремя.
4. Большинство людей учатся плавать в детстве.
5. I work at the shop.
6. He speaks English very well.
7. This girl often helps her mother.
8. My father usually has breakfast at 7.30.

Тест 4. Choose the correct variant:

1. Rice ___ grow in Britain.
a) don't b) doesn't
2. How often ___ you play tennis?
a) do b) does
3. Mary usually ___ to the teacher.
a) listen b) listens
4. They ___ to school every day.
a) go b) goes
5. Excuse me, ___ you speak English?
a) do b) does
6. Jane (not/ drink) coffee in the morning.
7. Paul and I (play) tennis twice a week.
8. We (watch) TV in the evening.
9. My brother sometimes (go) to the theatre.
10. We are happy when our relatives and friends (visit) us.

Ключ к Тесту 4: 1. b, 2. a, 3. b, 4. a, 5. do, 6. doesn't, 7. play, 8. watch, 9. goes, 10. visit

Тест 5. Translate from English into Russian and vice versa:

1. When do you go to the swimming pool?
2. My friends play different computer games.
3. My father spends a lot of time at the firm.
4. She takes care of her mother.

5. Мы живём в большой квартире.
6. Она много времени проводит в школе.
7. Я очень люблю слушать музыку.
8. Иногда мы ходим в кинотеатр.

Ключ к Тесту 5:

1. Когда ты ходишь в бассейн?
2. Мои друзья играют в разные компьютерные игры.
3. Мой отец много времени проводит на фирме.
4. Она заботится о своей матери.
5. We live in a large apartment.
6. She spends a lot of time at school.
7. I really like listening to music.
8. Sometimes we go to the cinema.

Практическая работа №1

I Вариант

I. Translate in Russian:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. mouth | 6. to look like |
| 2. nice complexion | 7. full lips |
| 3. dark- brown hair | 8. good-looking |
| 4. slim waist | 9. wavy hair |
| 5. hazel eyes | 10. uneven teeth |

II. Translate:

1. He is a handsome young man.
2. Her hair is dark-brown.
3. His eyes are big and blue.
4. She has charming smile.
5. People find him good-looking.
6. Она стройная, высокая и красивая.
7. У моего брата карие глаза.
8. У нее красивый цвет лица.
9. Он маленького роста и коренастый.
10. У него прямой нос.

2 Вариант.

I. Translate in Russian.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. straight hair | 6. of medium height |
| 2. short legs | 7. wide-set |
| 3. grey hair | 8. rosy cheeks |
| 4. long eyelashes | 9. black eyebrows |
| 5. blue eyes | 10. stout figure |

II. Translate .

1. He is tall man.
2. His eyes are green.
3. She is of middle height.
4. She is short, fat and her face is oval.
5. My brother has snub nose.
6. Она довольно полная, с седыми волосами, но красивая.
7. Девочка прелестна с круглым личиком и розовыми щечками.
8. У нее стройная фигура.

9. Он высокий и худой.
10. У нее светлые, длинные и прямые волосы.

Ключ к Практической работе №1

I Вариант

I. Translate in Russian:

1. рот 2. приятный цвет лица 3. темно-каштановые волосы 4. тонкая талия 5. карие глаза 6. внешность 7. полные губы 8. привлекательная внешность 9. волнистые волосы 10. неровные зубы

II. Translate:

1. Он красивый молодой человек. 2. У нее темно-каштановые волосы. 3. У него большие голубые глаза. 4. У нее очаровательная улыбка. 5. Люди находят его привлекательным. 6. Она стройная, высокая и красивая. 7. У моего брата карие глаза. 8. У нее прекрасный цвет лица. 9. Он невысокий и коренастый. 10. У него прямой нос.

2 Вариант.

I. Translate in Russian.

1. прямые волосы 2. короткие ноги 3. седые волосы 4. длинные ресницы 5. голубые глаза 6. среднего роста 7. широко расставленные 8. румяные щеки 9. черные брови 10. коренастый

II. Translate:

1. Он высокий мужчина. 2. У него зеленые глаза. 3. Она среднего роста. 4. Она невысокая, полная, у нее овальное лицо. 5. У моего брата курносый нос. 6. Она довольно полная, с седыми волосами, но красивая. 7. The girl is lovely with a round face and pink cheeks. 8. She has a slim figure. 9. He is tall and thin. 10. She has blonde, long and straight hair.

Тема 1.2. Семья и семейные отношения, домашние обязанности

Контрольная работа №1

I Вариант

I. Translate in Russian.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. parents | 6. a family |
| 2. a grandmother | 7. a pensioner |
| 3. an aunt | 8. a sister |
| 4. children | 9. classmates |
| 5. a housewife | 10. best friend |

II. Translate.

1. My family is not very large.
2. I was born on the 6th of May, 2005 in Moscow.
3. My younger sister is a pupil.
4. My grandparents live with us.
5. My brother is in the seventh form.

6. В нашей семье 4 человека.
7. Я – студент колледжа.
8. Моей маме 39 лет.
9. Мой отец врач, он работает в больнице.
10. Моего лучшего друга зовут Андрей.

III. TEST Choose the correct variant:

1. Ann ... a nurse. a) am b) are c) is
2. We ... students now. a) am b) are c) is
3. They ... in Moscow. a) live b) lives c) living
4. He ... 2 sisters. a) to have b) have c) has
5. She ... English at school. a) learning b) learn c) learns

2 Вариант

I. Translate in Russian.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. a brother | 6. a daughter |
| 2. a wife | 7. a son |
| 3. a cousin | 8. a grandfather |
| 4. a husband | 9. a schoolgirl |
| 5. a father | 10. a student |

II. Translate .

1. My family has five people.
2. We live in Moscow.
3. My younger sister is a doctor.
4. My father's name is Ivan Petrovich.
5. My grandparents are pensioners.
6. Мой брат учится в колледже.
7. Моя мама - домохозяйка.
8. Моей сестре 12 лет.
9. Я люблю свою семью.
10. Моего лучшего друга зовут Андрей.

III. TEST Choose the correct variant:

1. Volga ... the longest river. a) am b) are c) is
2. We ... students now. a) am b) are c) is
3. I ... the letter. a) write b) writing c) writes
4. He ... 2 children. a) to have b) have c) has
5. She ... the text. a) reading b) reads c) read

**Ключ к
Контрольной работе
№1 по теме 1.2.**

I Вариант

**I. Translate in
Russian.**

1. родители 2. бабушка

3. тетя 4. дети 5.
домохозяйка 6. семья 7.
пенсионерка 8. сестра 9.
одноклассники 10.
лучший друг

II. Translate.

1. Моя семья не очень
большая. 2. Я родился 6

мая 2005 года в Москве.
3. Му младшая сестра -
школьница.

4.С нами живут бабушка и дедушка.

5.Мой брат учится в седьмом классе.

6. There are 4 people in our family. 7. I am a college student. 8. My mother is 39 years old. 9. My father is a doctor, he works in a hospital. 10. My best friend's name is Andrew.

III.TEST

1. c)

2. b)

3. a)

4. c)

5. c)

2 Вариант

I. Translate in Russian.

1. брат 2. жена 3. двоюродный брат 4. муж 5. отец 6. дочь 7. сын 8. дедушка 9. школьница 10. студент

III.TEST

1. c)

2. b)

3. a)

4. c)

5. b)

Тема 1.3. Описание жилища (здание, обстановка, условия жизни)

Лексико-грамматическое тестирование

Тест 1. Choose the correct variant:

1. I _____ do this work myself.

a) may

b) can

c) am to

2. We _____ go home before it gets dark.

a) must

b) can

c) may

3. _____ I have another cup of tea?

a) must

b) may

c) should

4. We _____ leave the party early last night – my wife wasn't very well.

To be interested in, card, popular, to show, to watch, to travel, for pleasure, to teach, reading, collection, leisure time.

III. TEST. Open the brackets:

1. My mother at 7 o'clock. (to get up – Present Simple)
2. My hobby me to plan my leisure time. (to help-Past Simple)
3. We ... at the plant. (to work – Future Simple)
4. The pupils ... to school. (to go – Present Simple)

IV. Translate into Russian.

Betty always goes to work by bus.

I learn many interesting subjects at the college.

My mother has a lot of work to do about the house.

V. Open the brackets:

1. We (live) now in Moscow.
2. I (go) to my college by bus.
3. The classes (begin) at 8 o'clock.
4. She often (write) e-mail letters to her parents.
5. You always (take) his book

Ключ к Практической работе №2 по теме 1.4.

I. Translate into Russian.

делать утреннюю зарядку, умываться, убирать в комнате, одеваться, работать в саду, играть на пианино, в свободное время быть единственным ребенком, хорошо одеваться, быть воспитанным, быть занятым

VI. Translate:

Интересоваться, открывать, пользоваться популярностью, показывать, смотреть, путешествовать, для удовольствия, учить, читать, коллекционировать, проводить свободное время.

III. TEST Open the brackets:

1. My mother gets up at 7 o'clock. (Present Simple)
2. My hobby helped me to plan my leisure time. (Past Simple)
3. We shall work at the plant. (Future Simple)
4. The pupils go to school. (Present Simple)

IV. Translate into Russian.

Бетти всегда ездит на работу на автобусе. Я изучаю много интересных предметов в колледже. У моей мамы много работы по дому.

V. Open the brackets:

1. He lives now in Moscow.
2. I go to my college by bus.
3. The classes begin at 8 o'clock.
4. She often writes e-mail letters to her parents.
5. You always take his book

Тема 1.5. Хобби, досуг

Контрольная работа №2

I Вариант

I. Translate:

Free time, to collect, useful, coin, toy, to exchange, different, to be fond of, mind, to develop.

II. Translate:

1. He collects stamps with old cars.
2. Some hobbies teach us to plan our time.
3. This hobby develops our mind.
4. У разных людей различные хобби.
5. Хобби – это то, что мы любим делать в свободное время.

III. TEST Open the brackets:

1. He stamps. (to collect – Present Simple)
2. She ... to bed. (to go – Past Simple)
3. My hobby ... our body. (to develop – Future Simple)
4. You ... a letter. (to write – Past Simple)
5. They (to dress - Present Simple)

Ключ к Контрольной работе №2

I Вариант

I. Translate:

Свободное время, чтобы собирать, полезное, монеты, игрушки, обменивать, разное, увлекаться, думать, развиваться.

II. Translate:

1. Он коллекционирует марки со старыми автомобилями.
2. Некоторые хобби учат нас планировать свое время.
3. Это хобби развивает наш ум.
4. Different people have different hobbies.
5. Hobbies are what we like to do in our free time.

III. TEST Open the brackets:

1. collects
2. went
3. will develop
4. wrote
5. dress

II Вариант.

I. Translate:

To be interested in, card, popular, to show, to watch, to travel, for pleasure, to teach, reading, collection, leisure time.

II. Translate:

1. Some hobbies teach us to make useful things.
2. Some people are fond of sports.
3. Reading helps us to know more interesting things.
4. Многие люди любят путешествовать.
5. Моё хобби очень популярное.

III. TEST Open the brackets:

1. My mother at 7 o'clock. (to get up – Present Simple)
2. My hobby me to plan my leisure time. (to help-Past Simple)
3. We ... at school. (to work – Future Simple)
4. The students ... to college. (to go – Present Simple)

II Вариант.

I.Translate:

Интересоваться, открывать, пользоваться популярностью, показывать, смотреть, путешествовать, для удовольствия, учить, читать, коллекционировать, проводить свободное время.

II. Translate:

1. Некоторые хобби учат нас делать полезные вещи.
2. Некоторые люди увлекаются спортом.
3. Чтение помогает нам узнавать больше интересного.
4. Many people like to travel.
5. My hobby is very popular.

III. TEST. Open the brackets:

1. gets
2. helped
3. will work
4. go

Раздел 2. Еда и Покупки. Здоровый образ жизни.	31, 32, 33, 35, У1, У2, У3, У5
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Тема 2.1. Магазины, товары, совершение покупок

Самостоятельная работа по теме «Числительные»

I Вариант

I. Write in words: 254; 879; 12 690; 309; 4 703; $\frac{1}{2}$; 3,45.

II. What time it is?

9.00, 10.45, 12.05, 17.35, 21.17, 13.30.

II Вариант

I. Write in words: 135; 689; 21 472; 507; 6 390; $\frac{3}{4}$; 8, 25.

II. What time it is?

12.00, 16.05, 17.15, 22. 55, 10.45, 18.30.

Ключ к Самостоятельной работе по теме «Числительные»

I Вариант

I. Write in words: two hundred and fifty four, eight hundred and seventy-nine, twelve thousand six hundred and ninety, three hundred and nine, four thousand seven hundred and three, one and a half, three point forty-five.

II. What time it is? Nine sharp, a quarter to eleven, five minutes past twelve, twenty five minutes to six, seventeen minutes past nine, half past one.

II Вариант

I. Write in words: one hundred and thirty five, six hundred and eighty-nine; twenty one thousand four hundred and seventy two; five hundred and seven; six thousand three hundred and ninety; three fourths; eight point twenty five.

II. What time it is?

Twelve sharp, five past four, a quarter past five, five to eleven, a quarter to eleven, half past six.

Практическая работа № 3 по теме «Покупки»

Вариант 1. Answer the questions:

1. *What is a shopaholic?*

2. *Is it a 21st century phenomenon?*
3. *Is it something that only affects women?*
4. *Are you a shopaholic or just a good customer?*
5. *Can shopaholics be treated?*

Примерные ответы для Варианта 1 Практической работы № 3 по теме «Покупки»

What is a shopaholic? A shopaholic is someone who shops compulsively – someone who cannot stop themselves shopping. Just as an alcoholic craves the next drink, a shopaholic craves the next purchase. For them, money is like a drug: spending it gives them a high.

Is it a 21st century phenomenon? It is easier to be a shopaholic these days than in the past because more people have a disposable income (spending money) nowadays. In addition to that, we now live in a consumer society - there are simply more goods available in the shops than there used to be. However, shopaholics allegedly did exist in the past. Cases such as Marie Antoinette of France are cited. Other figures in history include Jackie Onassis, Imelda Marcos and Princess Diana, all of whom apparently manifested shopaholic symptoms. Although no one knows exactly what causes the disorder it may have its roots in feelings of low self-esteem and insecurity – feelings which are not exclusive to the 21st century.

Is it something that only affects women? According to some studies 1 in 20 people is a shopaholic and 9 out of 10 shopaholics are women. But these statistics can be misleading. Traditionally, if a man buys lots and lots of the same sort of thing he is labelled a ‘collector’ not a shopaholic. Is there really so much difference between, say, William Randolph Hearst (who collected antiques) and President Lincoln’s wife (who collected gloves)? Generally speaking, female compulsive shoppers tend to buy clothes, shoes, make-up and CDs whereas male shopaholics tend to spend on clothes, shoes, electronic equipment and gadgets, CDs and books.

Are you a shopaholic or just a good customer? Answer these questions to find out if you are suffering from the symptoms of a compulsive spending disorder.

Can shopaholics be treated? As yet there has been little research into this phenomenon. No cure has been found so far and clinical drug trials have revealed only that patients respond equally to the drugs and the placebos. For the time being, the best course of action for a shopaholic seems to be to go shopping with a friend who will help them to control their compulsion to shop to excess.

Вариант 2. Complete the conversation with the sentences marked A - G below.

Jason: Hi, can I help you?

Sara: **1**.....

Jason: **2**

Sara: 38 and a half or 39. It depends on the fit.

Jason: Do you like these ones?

Sara: I really like the style. But I don’t like the colour.

3

Jason: One moment... **4**.....

Sara: Thanks.

Jason: **5**
 Sara: Perfect! How much are they?
 Jason: J55.
 Sara: **6**
 Jason: What about these silver ones? They're in the sale.
 Sara: Cool! **7**

- A *OK, what size are you?*
- B *How do they feel?*
- C *Here you are. Would you like to try them on?*
- D *That's a bit expensive. Have you got a cheaper pair?*
- E *Do you have them in white?*
- F *Yes, I'm looking for a pair of trainers.*
- G *Can I try them on?*

Ключ для Варианта 2 Практической работы № 3 по теме «Покупки».

1 F 2 A 3 E 4 C 5 B 6 D 7 G

Тест по теме «Степени сравнения прилагательных»

I. Write the comparative and superlative of the following adjectives.

careful, difficult, expensive, fashionable, great, bad, old, short

II. Fill the gaps and change the degree of the adjectives.

a good idea a big house a healthy climate a young man a good job

1. California certainly has that New York.
2. I'm getting too old. This is a job for
3. When the children get a bit older we'll really need
4. I'm sure it won't work. Can't you come up with ?
5. Perhaps we could afford it if I could get

III. Translate the sentences.

1. John's father is handsome and so is John.
2. Jean's mother is generous and so is Jean.
3. Neil's brother is mischievous and so is Neil.
4. Mary drives fast and so does Helen.
5. Our home is comfortable and so is yours.
6. Last summer was very hot and so is this summer.
7. Jenny works hard and so does Becky.
8. Jack can run fast and so can Jill.

Ключ к Тесту по теме «Степени сравнения прилагательных»

I. Write the comparative and superlative of the following adjectives.

Careful- more careful- the most careful, difficult – more difficult- the most difficult,
 expensive- more expensive- the most expensive , fashionable- more fashionable- the most
 fashionable, great- greater – the greatest, , bad- worse- the worst, old-older – the oldest, short-
 shorter- the shortest

II. Fill the gaps and change the degree of the adjectives.

a good idea a big house a healthy climate a young man a good job

- 1.healthier.
- 2.younger.
- 3.bigger .
- 4.better

5.better

III. Translate the sentences.

1. Отец Джона красивый, как и Джон. 2. Мать Джин щедрая, как и Джин. 3. Брат Нила озорной, как и Нил. 4. Мэри быстро водит машину, как и Хелен. 5. У нас уютный дом, как и у вас.

Тема 2.2. Еда, способы приготовления пищи, традиции питания

Практическая работа №4

I. A. Bread, lemon, water, woman, cheese, sugar, meat, beer, wine, room, bottle, boy, money, glass (стекло), table, dog, glass (стакан), girl, tea, car, milk.

исчисляемые	неисчисляемые

II.

a bottle of	cabbage
a glass of	milk
a jug of	Cola
a cup of	cheese
a packet of	water
a jar of	juice
a loaf of	tea
a slice of	crisps
a carton of	honey
a head of	bread

Ключ к Практической работе №4

I. Bread, lemon, water, woman, cheese, sugar, meat, beer, wine, room, bottle, boy, money, glass (стекло), table, dog, glass (стакан), girl, tea, car, milk.

исчисляемые	неисчисляемые
lemon, woman, room, bottle, boy, table, dog, glass (стакан), girl, car,	Bread, water, cheese, sugar, meat, beer, wine, money, glass (стекло), tea, milk.

II.

a bottle of	Cola
a glass of	water
a jug of	milk
a cup of	tea
a packet of	crisps
a jar of	honey
a loaf of	bread
a slice of	cheese
a carton of	juice
a head of	cabbage

Тема 2.3. Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни

Лексический тест “Health, Sport, Fitness Rules”.

Variant 1.

I. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. athlete | a) the person who controls the game e.g. in football and can give a penalty; |
| 2. captain | b) someone who is watching a sport event; |
| 3. champion | c) a sportsman or woman, especially one who runs or jumps; |
| 4. coach | d) the leader of sports team; |
| 5. fan | e) he or she helps sports people to practice and prepare for competitions; |
| 6. goalkeeper | f) someone who's come first in an important sports competition; |
| 7. referee | g) a supporter of a team; |
| 8. spectator | h) the footballer whose job is to catch the ball. |

II. Complete the text. Translate the text.

race position goal points ground
 Nigel Mansell was leading the 1986 Formula One driver's championship by six (1) _____ from Alain Prost. Only nineteen laps before the end of the final race the season, Mansell was in third (2) _____. If he stayed in third, he would win the title for the first time. Just then, one of the tyres of his Williams car exploded. Prost won the (3) _____ and the title by one point. As she entered the athletics stadium in the final of the women's 20 km walk at the 2000 Sydney Olympics, Australian Jane Saville was in the lead. She was sure to win the gold medal. But then an official stepped forward disqualify her for heaving both feet off the (4) _____ at one point in the race. Saville began screaming: 'No, not me!' when asked what she wanted, she replied: 'A gun to shoot myself'.

In May 2000, Calais, an amateur football team from the fourth division, played first division Nantes in the final of the French Cup. apart from the Nantes fans, everyone in France was supporting Calais. Just before half-time Calais scored a (5) _____. Early in the second half Nantes equalized. Then, in the final minute of the match, the referee gave Nantes a soft penalty. The ball hit the goalkeeper's knee and bounced into the net. Calais had lost.

III. List one to three ideas for appropriate sports for each of the following people.

1. A grandma who wants to stay fit and healthy.
2. An overweight twelve-year old boy who hates all sports, except on TV.

Ключ к Лексическому тесту "Health, Sport, Fitness rules"

- I. 1C, 2D,3F,4A,5G,6H,7A,8B**
II. 1 points,2 position, 3 race,4 ground,5goal
III. 1. swimming, fitness, gymnastics....
2.cycling, walking....

Раздел 3. Страноведение.	У.1. – У.5. 3.1. - 3.5.
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Тема 3.1. Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство

Контрольная работа № 3.

I.Translate:

Country, capital, state, executive, to be situated, sea, main, president, climate, west.

II. Translate:

1. *Russia is one of the largest countries in the world.*
2. The country is washed by three oceans.
3. The landscape of Russia is various.
4. Столица России – Москва.
5. Россия богата красивыми озерами.

III. TEST. Open the brackets.

1. The Volga is ... Europe river. (big)
2. In autumn are the days ... (short)
3. Your room is ... than mine. (small)
4. My book is ... than hers. (old)
5. The doctor s garden is ... than yours. (beautiful)

Ключ к Контрольной работе № 3 .

I.Translate:

Страна, столица, штат, исполнительная власть, где находится, море, главный город, президент, климат, запад.

II.

1. Россия - одна из крупнейших стран мира. 2. Страна омывается тремя океанами. 3. Ландшафт России разнообразен. 4. The capital of Russia is Moscow. 5. Russia is rich in beautiful lakes.

III.

1. bigger
2. shorter
3. smaller
4. older
5. more beautiful

Тема 3.2. Англоговорящие страны

Практическая работа №5

I Вариант

I. Translate:

To vary, plain, to occupy, surface, population, to produce, mild, government, to rule, high.

II. Translate:

1. The surface of the United Kingdom varies greatly.
2. The mountains are not very high.
3. There are three main political parties in Great Britain.
4. Великобритания состоит из четырех частей.
5. Население Великобритании составляет 56 миллионов человек.

III. TEST PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. Oleg ... at 7 o'clock. (to get up)
2. He (to wash)
3. We ... breakfast. (to have)
4. I ... to school. (to go)
5. You ... your homework. (to do)

Ключ к Практической работе №5

I Вариант

I. варьироваться, равнинный, занимать, поверхностный, населять, производить, мягкий, правительственный, править, высокий.

II.

1. Территория Соединенного Королевства сильно разнится. 2. Горы здесь не очень высокие. 3. В Великобритании существуют три основные политические партии. 4. Великобритания состоит из четырех частей. 5. Население Великобритании составляет 56 миллионов человек.

III.

1. is getting up
2. is washing
3. are having
4. am going
5. are doing

II Вариант.

I. Translate:

To be situated, land, to influence, to export, lake, textile, develop, low, climate, vast.

II. Translate:

1. The territory of the United Kingdom is about 244 000 square kilometres.
2. The rivers are not very long.
3. The United Kingdom is a monarchy and the Queen is the head of the state.
4. Северная и западная часть страны гористая.
5. Великобритания – страна с высокоразвитой промышленностью.

III. TEST PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. I ... TV. (to watch)
2. He ... to bed. (to go)
3. We ... a book. (to read)
4. You ... dinner. (to have)
5. I (to dress)

Ключ к Практической работе №5

II Вариант

I.

Располагаться, иметь землю, оказывать влияние, экспортировать, озеро, текстиль, развиваться, низкий, климатический, обширный.

II. 1. Территория Соединенного Королевства составляет около 244 000 квадратных километров. 2. Реки не очень длинные. 3. Соединенное Королевство - монархия, и главой государства является королева. 4. The northern and western parts of the country are mountainous. 5. Great Britain is a country with a highly developed industry.

III.

1. am watching
2. is going
3. are reading
4. are having
5. am dressing

Тема 3.3. Обычаи, традиции, поверья народов России и англоговорящих стран

Лексический тест “Constitution, Legal Institutions”

Variant 1

I. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. appeal | a) to go in a specific direction |
| 2. to head | b) to ask something |
| 3. pursuit | c) the people who wrote the original Constitution |
| 4. to petition | d) to violate |
| 5. to infringe | e) when someone challenges a legal decision |
| 6. founders | f) attempt to get |

II. Read the text and answer these questions.

1. Which has the most political power – the House of Lords or the House of Commons?
2. Which House has members who used to inherit their places as in parliament?
3. What must members of the House of Commons call each other during debates?
4. Who seats on ‘the woolsack’?
5. What is its symbolic meaning?

In the 14th century, the British parliament split into two divisions, the House of Lords, which included the bishops and the aristocracy (or ‘peers’), and the House of Commons, which included representatives of the ordinary people. The two Houses still exist today, but over the centuries the elected House of Commons has become the more powerful. The Lords, whose members are not elected and who traditionally inherited their seat in the House from their fathers, no longer have the automatic right to block new laws. The British parliament is one of the oldest parliamentary systems in the world, and foreigners are often puzzled by some of its ancient customs. During debates in the House of Commons, for example, members are not permitted to refer to each other by name, but must use the title “The Honourable Member”. The Lord Chancellor, who controls debates in the House of Lords, must sit on the ‘woolsack’, a seat filled with wool that originated in the 14th century when wool was a symbol of Britain’s prosperity. The position of the Lord Chancellor will soon be abolished. This is just one of the radical changes that have been imposed on the 700-year-old parliament in recent years, including the creation of a separate Scottish Parliament and Welsh and Northern Irish Assemblies.

III. Translate the text into Russian.

1. States Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child’s or his or her parent’s or legal guardian’s race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.
2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions, or beliefs of the child’s parents, legal guardians, or family members.

Ключ к лексическому тесту “Constitution, Legal Institutions”

Variant 1

I. 1 b 2 a 3 4b 5 e 6c

II. Read the text and answer these questions.

1. the House of Commons.

- 2.the House of Lords
3. “The Honourable Member”.
4. The Lord Chancellor
5. A symbol of Britain’s prosperity

1. Государства-участники уважают и обеспечивают права, изложенные в настоящей Конвенции, каждому ребенку, находящемуся под их юрисдикцией, без какой-либо дискриминации, независимо от расы, цвета кожи, пола, языка, религии, политических или иных убеждений, национальной принадлежности ребенка, его родителей или законных опекунов. этническое или социальное происхождение, имущественный статус, инвалидность, рождение или иной статус.

2. Государства-участники принимают все надлежащие меры для обеспечения защиты ребенка от всех форм дискриминации или наказания на основе статуса, деятельности, выражаемых мнений или убеждений родителей, законных опекунов или членов семьи ребенка.

Лексико-грамматическое тестирование “Cultural and National Traditions, Local History, Customs and Festivals.”

Variant 1

I. a) Complete the text.

customs	servants	hats	housewives	prizes
fields	gifts	family	pancakes	jokes

Some English (1)_____ and traditions are famous all over the world. Bowler (2)_____, tea and talks about the weather, for example. From Scotland to Cornwall, the United Kingdom is full customs and traditions. Here some of them.

Valentine is the saint of people in love, and St Valentine’s Day is February, 14. People send (3)_____ and hand-made valentines to their sweethearts. Originally, a valentine was a colourful card with a short love verse composed by the sender. Now thousands of ready-made valentines are sent through the post every year.

Pancake Day is a popular name of Shrove Tuesday. Many people still traditionally eat (4)_____ on that day. One of the main events of Shrove Tuesday is the pancake race at Olney in Buckinghamshire. The competitors in the race are (5)_____ from Olney. Spectators enjoy the performance of running women. The housewives have to make their own pancakes and run from the village square to the church.

The fourth Sunday in Lent is Mothering Sunday – a day of small (6)_____ reunions. On this day absent sons and daughters return to their homes.

April, 1 is April Fool’s Day in Great Britain. This is a very old tradition from the Middle Ages. At that time, (7) _____ were masters for one day of the year. Now April Fool’s Day is different. It’s a day for (8)_____ and tricks. Any person, young or old, important or not, may be made an April Fool between the hours of midnight and noon. Children are, of course, very keen supporters of the traditions. Most of their “supporting” tricks have now become traditional. May, 1 was an important day in the Middle Ages, too. In the very early morning, young girls went to the (9)_____ and walked there washing their faces with dew. They believed this made them very beautiful for year after that. Also, on May Day young men of each village tried to win (10)_____ competing in arrowing, then people danced round the Maypole.

II. Translate the sentences into English.

1. В Соединённом королевстве много обычаев и традиций, известных во всем мире.

2. На День святого Валентина люди дарят своим возлюбленным валентинки и подарки.
3. Обычаи Хэллоуина, праздника накануне Дня всех святых, восходят к временам, когда люди верили в злых духов.
4. День святого Валентина отмечается 14 февраля.
5. В ночь Хэллоуина дети и взрослые стучатся в двери домов и просят их обитателей дать им угощение.

III. Read Mr. Kay's journal. Find and correct seven mistakes in the use of infinitives. Translate the text.

(1) Tonight I made the decision asked Chris to do the night shift. (2) I really thought she was going to be glad for getting the offer. (3) She has her own rent pay and I know it's hard for she to meet all her expenses. (4) Looks like she was the wrong person I asked! (5) The problem was, she wasn't willing to said Yes or Now and I'm afraid I got a little impatient. (6) It was wrong of me to threaten to ask Steve. (7) I could tell that she was pretty upset to hear that. (8) I'll think about giving her the promotion anyway. (9) She deserves getting a break.

Variant 2

I. a) Complete the text.

spirits	devil	pumpkin	eve	agreement
people	affairs	popular	soul	man

Halloween is a (1) _____ British tradition. It is celebrated on October 31, the (2) _____ of All Saints' Day. Halloween's customs date back to a time when (3) _____ believed in devils, witches and ghosts. A legend told us about a man who was very intelligent and sharp-witted. Once a (4) _____ tried to play a trick on him. The (5) _____ being very clever, the devil was tricked himself. After the man forced the devil to let him alone. The devil promised the man not to have (6) _____ with him. Our hero was very pleased. But the man having the (7) _____ with the devil, his soul wasn't taken to Paradise. His soul wasn't taken to Hell, the devil promising the man not to have affairs with him. Since then, the man's (8) _____ had been walking around the earth. The man's soul was carrying a pumpkin with lighting candle inside. Now most people do not believe in evil (9) _____. Today, the holiday is usually marked by costume balls or fancy-dress parties and is a popular tradition with young people and children. On the night of Halloween, children or grown-ups visit houses and ask the residents if they want "trick" or "treat". If the people in the house give the children a "treat" (usually money or sweets), then the children will not play a trick on them. Another Halloween custom is to scrape out a (10) _____, cutting out eyes, nose and mouth in its aide and lighting a candle inside. This is made to scare their friends.

b) Answer the questions.

1. What time do the Halloween customs date back?
2. Why wasn't the man's soul taken to Paradise?
3. Why wasn't the man's soul taken to Hell?
4. How is Halloween marked today?

II. Translate the sentences into English.

1. 1 апреля – День смеха, шуток и проделок.
2. На Хэллоуин люди вырезают в тыкве глаза, нос и рот, а внутрь ставят горящую свечу.
3. Если дети не получают угощения, они устраивают розыгрыши.
4. 1 мая – праздник прихода весны.
5. Дети в Соединённом королевстве с энтузиазмом поддерживают традиции.

Ключ к лексико-грамматическому тесту “Cultural and National Traditions, Local History, Customs and Festivals.”

Variant 1

I.

1. Customs
2. Hats
3. Gifts
4. Pancakes

5.housewives
prizes

- II.** 1. The United Kingdom has many customs and traditions known all over the world. 2. On Valentine's Day, people give their loved ones valentines and gifts. 3. The customs of Halloween, the holiday on the eve of All Saints' Day, go back to the times when people believed in evil spirits. 4. Valentine's Day is celebrated on February 14th. 5. On Halloween night, children and adults knock on the doors of houses and ask their inhabitants to give them treats.

Variant 2

I.

9 spirits	4 devil	10 pumpkin	2 eve	7 agreement
3 people	6 affairs	1popular	8 soul	5 man

II. 1. April 1st is a Day of laughter, jokes and pranks. 2. On Halloween, people carve eyes, nose and mouth into a pumpkin, and put a burning candle inside. 3. If children do not receive treats, they arrange practical jokes. 4. May 1 is the holiday of the arrival of spring. 5. Children in the United Kingdom enthusiastically support traditions.

Контрольная работа №4.

I Вариант

I. Translate:

Custom, public holidays, to celebrate, Christmas, to give present, New Year's Eve, to decorate, good Friday, to make merry, Easter.

II. Translate:

1. Public holidays are called bank holidays in Britain, because in an official holiday all banks are closed.
2. After the New year party the winter holidays begin.
3. Good Friday is the Friday before Easter.
4. 14 февраля – день святого Валентина- праздник всех влюблённых.
5. Рождество – самый важный праздник в Англии.

III. TEST. Open the brackets.

1. My mother ... in a bank . (work- Present Simple)
2. I To the radio every morning. (listen – Past Simple)
3. What youfor breakfast. (have – Present Simple)

4. He the piano. (not play – Past Simple)
5. they ... early on Sundays? (get up - Present Simple)

II Вариант.

I. Translate:

Bank holidays, to keep tradition, Boxing Day, to give gifts, to mark, New Year's Day, religious holiday, to bring, Father Frost, to see the Old Year out, fur-tree.

II. Translate:

1. All this magic night we watch, sing songs and go out with your friends to play snowballs.
2. In Britain there are eight bank holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May Day Bank Holiday, Spring Bank Holiday, August Bank Holiday, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
3. Good Friday is the Friday before Easter.
4. Я люблю зиму, т.к. мы празднуем Новый год.
5. Государственные праздники называются банковскими праздниками в Великобритании.

III. TEST. Open the brackets.

1. She ... dancing. (love – Present Simple)
2. We to school on the bus. (not go-Past Simple)
3. he ...the Sunday newspapers? (read – Future Simple)
4. She lunch at home every day. (have – Present Simple)
5. Where ... he tennis? (play – Past Simple)

Ключ к контрольной работе №4.

I Вариант

I.

Обычай, государственные праздники, праздновать, Рождество, дарить подарки, канун Нового года, украшать, страстная пятница, веселиться, Пасха.

II.

1. Государственные праздники в Великобритании называются банковскими каникулами, потому что в официальные праздничные дни все банки закрыты.
2. После новогодней вечеринки начинаются зимние каникулы.
3. Страстная пятница - это пятница перед Пасхой.
4. February 14 is Valentine's Day, a holiday for all lovers.
5. Christmas is the most important holiday in England.

III.

1. works
2. listened
3. do you have
4. did not play
5. do they get up

II Вариант.

I.

Государственные праздники, чтобы сохранить традиции, День подарков, чтобы дарить подарки, чтобы отметить, Новый год, религиозный праздник, чтобы принести, Дед Мороз, чтобы проводить Старый год, елка.

II. Translate:

1. Всю эту волшебную ночь мы смотрим телевизор, поем песни и выходим с друзьями поиграть в снежки. 2. В Великобритании восемь государственных праздников: Новый год, Страстная пятница, Пасхальный понедельник, Майские банковские каникулы, Весенние банковские каникулы, августовские банковские каникулы, Рождество и День подарков. 3. Страстная пятница - это пятница перед Пасхой. 4. I love winter because we celebrate the New Year. 5. Public holidays are called bank holidays in the UK.

III.

1. loves
2. did not go
3. will he read
4. has
5. did he play

Тема 3.4. Искусство и культура

Проверочная работа по теме «Arts and Culture»

Task: Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words. Some words are extra:

heritage, reflect, delight, admiration, boast of, valuable, rare, canvas, masterpiece, tapestry, weapon, ivory, pottery, merchant, connoisseur, outstanding, immortal, volume, fairytale, jewel, cathedral, tower, brick, astonishing, dome, contribution, film director

1. The Louvre Museum in Paris is a treasure trove of _____ artwork.
2. Mona Lisa, a _____ by Leonardo da Vinci, is one of the most famous paintings in the world.
3. The Taj Mahal is an _____ wonder that attracts millions of tourists every year.
4. The _____ of the Roman Empire cannot be denied, as they built roads, aqueducts, and other amazing structures.
5. The Eiffel Tower is an _____ achievement of engineering, and it's one of the most visited landmarks in the world.
6. The architecture of the Gothic _____ is truly breathtaking, with its towering spires and flying buttresses.
7. Amsterdam is known for its _____ houses, which are tall, narrow buildings made of _____.
8. The book "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" is the first _____ in the Harry Potter series.
9. The _____ of a movie is responsible for bringing a script to life and creating a cinematic masterpiece.
10. The _____ of handmade _____ is a dying art, as many people prefer to use cheap, mass-produced items.
11. The _____ room at Buckingham Palace is filled with treasures, including _____ boxes, paintings, and other objects made of rare materials.
12. African elephants are killed for their tusks, which is used to make _____ jewelry and other decorative objects.
13. The _____ gardens at Versailles are a stunning example of formal French landscaping.
14. The _____ of an antique _____ set can bring in thousands of dollars at auction.
15. Many cities have a _____ district, where merchants from all over the world come to sell their wares.

16. The _____ of the potter's wheel was a significant _____ to the world of ceramics.
17. The Brothers Grimm collected a vast amount of _____ stories that are still read and enjoyed today.
18. The _____ of an ancient artist can give us a glimpse into the lives of the people who lived in the past.
19. The _____ on top of St. Peter's Basilica is an iconic symbol of the Vatican.
20. The _____ of a skilled _____ can turn a lump of clay into a beautiful work of art.

Ключ к Проверочной работе по теме «Arts and Culture»

- 1: heritage
 2: masterpiece
 3: immortal
 4: contribution
 5: outstanding
 6: cathedral
 7: fairytale, brick
 8: volume, book
 9: Film director
 10: Merchants, pottery
 11: Treasure, ivory
 12: Ivory
 13: Astonishing
 14: Value, tapestry
 15: merchant
 16: invention, contribution
 17: fairytale
 18: canvas
 19: Dome
 20: Skill, potter

Раздел 4. Средства массовой информации	У1- У5, 31, 32, 34, 35
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Тема 4.1. СМИ в России и англоговорящих странах

Проверочная работа по теме «Настоящее простое время»

Grammar progress page (V-1)

A- Choose the correct option.

1. He work / works hard.
2. The train leave / leaves at 6:00 a.m.
3. Her classes finish / finishes at 3:30 p.m.
4. Mr. and Mrs Adams watch / watches TV after dinner.
5. Tim go / goes to the cinema.
6. Those boys play / plays football in the park.

B - Rewrite the sentences beginning with he or she.

1. I drink milk for breakfast.

He _____

2. They go to the cinema every Sunday.

She _____

3. You often miss the train.

She _____

4. We brush our teeth after meals.

He _____

5. They tidy their bedroom every week.

She _____

6. We buy the newspaper on Saturdays.

He _____

7. I take a shower in the morning.

She _____

C- Fill in the gaps with do / don't / does / doesn't.

1. _____ you like milk?

2. _____ Tim work in a factory?

3. _____ the bus arrive on time?

4. _____ they speak English?

5. _____ she speak English? yes, she _____.

6. _____ they live in London? no, they _____.

7. _____ you want a piece of cake? No, we _____.

Ключ :Grammar progress page (V-1)

A- Choose the correct option.

1. works

2. leaves

3. finish

4. watch

5. goes

6. play

B - Rewrite the sentences beginning with he or she.

1. He drinks

2. She goes

3. She misses

4. He brushes

5. She tidies

6. He buys

7. She takes

C- Fill in the gaps with do / don't / does / doesn't.

1. do

2. does

3. does
4. do
5. Does, does
6. Do, don't
7. Do, don't

Grammar progress page (V-2)

A- Choose the correct option.

1. The Earth goes / go round the sun.
2. Does your wife arrive / arrives on Monday?
3. I don't understand / understands this sentence.
4. Don't / doesn't talk so loudly, I hear / hears you well.
5. How often do / does you go / goes to the dentist?
6. She study / studies English.

B - Rewrite the sentences beginning with he or she.

1. I always get up at 7 o'clock. He _____
2. I wash my face. She _____
3. I don't like to take a shower every day. He _____
4. I drink milk in the kitchen. He _____
5. I don't like coffee. She _____
6. I go to college at 7.30 a.m. He _____
7. I drink orange juice every day. She _____

C- Fill in the gaps with do / don't / does / doesn't.

1. _____ the dog bark loudly at night?
2. _____ Susan play football?
3. _____ Mark and you go to the cinema in the evening?
4. _____ they have dinner out on Saturdays? Yes, they _____.
5. _____ Mary and Susan drive to work? No, they _____.
6. _____ you take your dog for a walk twice a day? yes, I _____.
7. _____ John listen to music in the car? No, he _____.

Ключ : Grammar progress page (V-2)

A. Choose the correct option.

1. goes
2. arrive
3. don't understand

4. Don't , hear
5. do , go
6. studies

B - Rewrite the sentences beginning with he or she.

1. He gets up
2. She washes
3. He doesn't like
4. He drinks
5. She doesn't like
6. He goes
7. She drinks

C- Fill in the gaps with do / don't / does / doesn't.

1. does
2. does
3. do
4. Do, do
5. Do, don't
6. Do, do
7. Does, doesn't

Практическая работа №6

Вариант 1

Radio and Television in the UK

There are two main companies on the British Isles, which do the broadcasting over the country. They are the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) and the IBA (Independent Broadcasting Authorities).

There are several minor broadcasting companies as well. In Britain there are four TV channels: the BBC I, the BBC II, the ITV ("I" stands for "independent") and Channel IV. All of them are different, each channel having its own target group and providing the viewers with high quality of programmes to all tastes. Commercial TV stations broadcast entertainment programmes, light dramas, talk shows and documentaries, as well as sport programmes and news.

1. Answer the following questions:

- *What are the two main broadcasting companies in the United Kingdom?
- * What are the TV channels in the United Kingdom?
- * What kind of programmes do they broadcast

Вариант 2

Complete the sentences and translate:

1. The press, the radio, television and the Internet are...
2. Mass media inform, educate and ... people.
3. Mass media bring to people not only entertainment and news but also ... and ... news.
4. On the radio you can hear music, plays, news and various discussions of ...

Ключ к Практической работе №6

Вариант 1

1. There are two main companies on the British Isles, which do the broadcasting over the country. They are the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) and the IBA (Independent Broadcasting Authorities).

2. In Britain there are four TV channels: the BBC I, the BBC II, the ITV ("I" stands for "independent") and Channel IV.

3. All of them are different, each channel having its own target group and providing the viewers with high quality of programmes to all tastes. Commercial TV stations broadcast entertainment programmes, light dramas, talk shows and documentaries, as well as sport programmes and news.

Вариант 2

Complete the sentences and translate:

1. The press, the radio, television and the Internet are mass media.
2. Mass media inform, educate and entertain people.
3. Mass media bring to people not only entertainment and news but also educational programmes and urgent news.
4. On the radio you can hear music, plays, news and various discussions of news.

Тема 4.2. Интернет и его влияние на людей

Проверочная работа по теме «Простое будущее время»

Вариант 1

Make up questions to the italicised words and translate

1. The postman will deliver fresh newspapers **in the morning**.
2. **We** will have a picnic in the park.
3. **Her** brother will translate this article next week.
4. Alex will return home **at seven o'clock**.

5. You will read my report **very attentively**.
6. My friend will soon send me **an e-mail** letter.
7. Her cousin will give you his book **in two days**.
8. Jane will learn **this poem**.
9. **My** mother will feed the fish in the evening.

Вариант 2

Make up sentences and translate them

1. they/trip/return/When/their/will/from?
2. tomorrow/the/sign/Our/morning/will/boss/documents.
3. not/early/bed/will/to/tonight/I/go.
4. publish/in/They/article/the/newspaper/will/your/local.
5. problem/they/solve/this/will/How?

Ключ к Проверочной работе по теме «Простое будущее время»

Вариант 1

Make up questions to the italicised words and translate

1. When will The postman deliver fresh newspapers?
2. Who will have a picnic in the park?
3. Whose brother will translate this article next week?
4. When will Alex return home?
5. How will you will read my report?
6. What will My friend send me soon?
7. When will her cousin give you his book?
8. What will Jane learn?
9. Whose mother will feed the fish in the evening?

Вариант 2

Make up sentences and translate them

1. When will they return from their trip?
2. Will our boss sign the documents in the morning?
3. I will not go to bed early tonight.
4. They will publish your article in the local newspaper.
5. How will they solve this problem?

Лексический тест по теме «Интернет»

TEST

1. The "http" you type at the beginning of any site's address stands for
 - a) HTML Transfer Technology Process
 - b) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
 - c) Hyperspace Techniques and Technology Progress
 - d) Hyperspace Terms and Technology Protocol
2. "www" stands for
 - a) World Wide Wait
 - b) World Wide Web

- c) World Wide War
 - d) World Wide Wares
3. Google (www.google.com) is a
- a) Number in Math
 - b) Chat service on the web
 - c) Search Engine
 - d) Directory of images
4. Internet Explorer is a
- a) News Reader
 - b) Graphing Package
 - c) Web Browser
 - d) Any person browsing the net
5. Modem stands for
- a) Memory Demagnetization
 - b) Monetary Devaluation Exchange Mechanism
 - c) Monetary Demarcation
 - d) Modulator Demodulators
6. The speed of your net access is defined in terms of
- a) MHz
 - b) Megabytes
 - c) RAM
 - d) Kbps
7. Yahoo (www.yahoo.com) is a
- a) Portal
 - b) Super Computer
 - c) Organization that allocates web addresses
 - d) Website for Consumers
8. A computer on the Internet that hosts data, that can be accessed by web browsers using HTTP is known as:
- a) Web Server
 - b) Web Rack
 - c) Web Space
 - d) Web Computer
9. Linux is
- a) An Operating System
 - b) A Web Browser
 - c) A Web Server
 - d) An nonprofit organization
10. Microsoft Windows is
- a) A Web Browser
 - b) A Web Server
 - c) A Spreadsheet Package
 - d) An Operating System
11. A domain name ending with "org" is
- a) A commercial website
 - b) An organization
 - c) A network site
 - d) A site which has very high traffic

Ключ к тесту по теме «Интернет»

TEST

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

Тема 4.3. Реклама в СМИ

Проверочная работа по теме «Прошедшее простое время»

Вариант 1

1/ open the brackets

1. She (not\ to go) to work yesterday morning as she felt sick.
2. Their little girl (to cry) a little and then smiled.
3. Her brothers (to shout) at her.

2/ change into negative

1. The children listened to their mother very attentively.
2. Peter went home at once.
3. She did her homework quite correctly.
4. The children ran to the river to bathe.
5. The postman knocked at the door.

Вариант 2

1/ open the brackets

1. Mrs. Smith (to work) in the kitchen.
2. My cat (not/ to catch) the bird.
3. Secretary (send) the fax yesterday.

2/ change into negative and interrogative

1. They looked at me angrily.
2. We left the house early that morning.
3. She told him everything at once.
4. The lesson began at eight o'clock.
5. They knew nothing about me.

Ключ к Проверочной работе по теме «Прошедшее простое время»

Вариант 1

1/ open the brackets

1. Didn't
2. Cried

3. shouted

2/ change into negative

1. The children didn't listen to their mother very attentively.
2. Peter didn't go home at once.
3. She did not do her homework quite correctly.
4. The children didn't run to the river to bathe.
5. The postman didn't knock at the door.

Вариант 2

1/ open the brackets

1. Mrs. Smith to worked in the kitchen.
2. My cat did not catch the bird.
3. Secretary sent the fax yesterday.

2/ change into negative

1. They didn't look at me angrily.
2. We didn't leave the house early that morning.
3. She didn't tell him everything at once.
4. The lesson didn't begin at eight o'clock.
5. They didn't know anything about me.

Практическая работа №7

So the main purpose of advertising company is to make us feel that we really must have something and buy the product they want to sell. But how to do it?

It is known that process of advertising is based on psychological recommendations or effects which are left in our subconsciousness persuading us to buy the thing we don't need.

These effects are the following: the snob effect, the scientific, the go-go effect, the word and music effect, the super-modern effect, the ha-ha effect, the VIP effect.

Find the definition for every effect. (Matching)

1 the snob effect

2 the scientific effect

3 the go-go effect

4 the word and music effect

5 the super-modern effect

6 the ha-ha effect

7 the VIP effect

A The name of the product is repeated over and over again, put into a rhyme and sung several times. In the hope that you won't forget it. The sung rhyme is called the "jingle"

B You are told that the product is the most exclusive and of course rather expensive. Only the very best people use it.

C Well-known people (stars, football players, actors) are shown using this product

D A serious-looking man with glasses and a white coat, possibly a doctor or a professor, tells you about the advantages of the product.

E The advertiser tries to make you laugh by showing people or cartoon figures in funny situations.

F This is suitable for teen market. It shows young people having a party, singing, laughing, having a wonderful time and, of course, using this product
G The advertiser tries to persuade you that this product is a sensation or something really new

Ключ к Практической работе №7

1B 2 D 3 G 4 A 5 F 6 E 7 C

Раздел 5. Деловой этикет	31- 35 У1- У5
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Практическая работа по теме 5.1.

Вариант 1.

1. Give the right order of business letter parts and answer what kind of business letter it is.

1. I urge you to press forward with this work without any further delay. Please let me know when you expect it to be completed.
2. When I signed the contract for the building of this property you estimated that the work would be completed and the house ready for occupation "in about 6 months". That was 8 months ago and the work is still only half finished.
3. The delay is causing in convenience not only to me but also to the buyer of my present home which I cannot transfer until this house is finished.
4. House at 2 Ginny Road. Gilford.

2. Match the words (1-8) with the definitions (a-h).

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. discount | a) the conditions of a sales contract |
| 2. credit | b) the cost of delivery |
| 3. delivery time | c) the smallest number of items that can be supplied |
| 4. terms of payment | d) a reduction in price |
| 5. minimum order | e) how long the goods will take to arrive |
| 6. guarantee/warranty | f) the correct way of doing something |
| 7. transport costs later | g) an arrangement to buy goods and any pay for them |
| 8. procedure | h) a promise to repair a product or replace. |
| 9. acknowledgement | |

3. Put the points in correct columns (remember the order).

Inquiry (Enquiry)	Reply (Offer)
1-...	1 - ...
2-...	2-...
3-...	3-...
4-...	4-...
5-...	5-...

- a) How you get the contact.
- b) Thanks. Referring to the date.
- c) Close, perhaps including a reference to future business.

- d) Answer any specific questions.
- e) Something about your company, and why you are writing.
- f) Highlight one - two key points.
- g) General request for information.
- h) Offer specific/unusual questions.
- i) Say what you are attaching.
- j) Close, saying you are ready to answer any other questions.

Ключ к Практической работе по теме 5.1.

Вариант 1.

1. 4,2,3,1

2.

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

3. Put the points in correct columns (remember the order).

Inquiry (Enquiry)	Reply (Offer)
1-e	1 -a
2-f	2-b
3-g	3-c
4- i	4-d
5-j	5-h

Практическая работа по теме 5.1.

Вариант 2.

1. Translate into Russian:

- 1. Pete looks through the correspondence with Mr. Hill.
- 2. The letters express wishes and requests of the share-holders.
- 3. Pete makes a note what details he should discuss.
- 4. He should discuss time, accommodation and fee.

2. Give English equivalents of the Contract:

- Контракт от 2 марта 2019...
- Контракт заключен между ...
- именуемый в дальнейшем "Организатор"
- именуемый в дальнейшем "Заказчик"
- Предметом Контракта является...

- Точные даты должны быть определены до....
- Обе стороны, заключившие данный Контракт, связаны условиями, указанными ниже

3.Match terms and definitions:

retail banks	banks extending mortgage loans, taking in deposits and providing other banking services
discount houses	banks serving private customers
merchant banks	banks serving private and corporate customers with big money
building societies	banks discounting bills of exchange

Ключ к Практической работе по теме 5.1.

Вариант 2.

1.

1. Пит просматривает переписку с мистером Хиллом. 2. В письмах выражаются пожелания и просьбы акционеров. 3. Пит отмечает, какие детали ему следует обсудить. 4. Он должен обсудить время, размещение и гонорар.

2.

- Contract dated March 2, 2019...
- The contract is concluded between ...
- hereinafter referred to as the "Organizer" - hereinafter referred to as the "Customer"
- The subject of the Contract is...
- The exact dates must be determined before....
- Both parties to this Contract are bound by the conditions set out below

3.

retail banks-	banks serving private customers
discount houses-	banks discounting bills of exchange
merchant banks-	banks serving private and corporate customers with big money
building societies-	banks extending mortgage loans, taking in deposits and providing other banking services

Практическая работа по теме 5.2.

Вариант 1.

Read the text and answer the following questions:

1. What could she have done to make a better impression on Mr. Green?
2. What would you have done if you had been in her situation?
3. How would *you* have finished the interview if it had been yours?

Instructions:

Marsha made a few mistakes last Monday. Go through her night before and day of the interview and tell us all the things that she should have done differently.

Marsha's Terrible Job Interview
by Rick Shur

Marsha had a job interview with the Sunshine Biscuit Company last Monday. Her appointment with the interviewer was for 10:00 am. She had forgotten to set her alarm clock, so she woke up at 9:30 am and got to the interview an hour late, at 11:00 am.

Because she woke up so late, she didn't have much time to get ready. She took a quick shower and put on the first dress that she found in her closet. It was a very short dress that showed a little too much, the kind of dress a woman wears when she's trying to attract a boyfriend at a cocktail party. She also put on a lot of very cheap perfume, the kind you can smell down the street.

She left the house without eating breakfast and she ran to the bus stop. The bus was late in coming, but she didn't want to spend the money on a taxi. When she finally got to the Sunshine Biscuit company, she ran into the building and ran into the interviewing office. She ran up to the secretary's desk and screamed, "I'm here! My bus was late!" The secretary was a bit surprised, but asked her who she was and what time her appointment was for. Marsha answered, "I'm Marsha and my interview is for right now." Of course, it was already 11:00 am and her interview had been scheduled for an hour earlier.

The secretary called the interviewer, Mr. Green, on the intercom and he told her to send Marsha in.

Marsha was chewing gum as she entered the office. She took a seat without saying anything to Mr. Green. Mr. Green was slightly surprised to see Marsha act so boldly even though she was an hour late. He introduced himself and asked how she was. She said that she was feeling lousy and that the public transportation in the town was awful. He asked her what kind of position she was looking for, and if she had a resume. She said that she had no resume because she didn't have time to write one. She also had no idea of what kind of job she wanted; she just wanted one that paid well. He asked her if she had any questions for him, and she asked him if she could have Wednesday afternoons off so that she could see her psychiatrist. She also asked him if the company gave at least a two-week vacation. He asked her what skills she had and she answered that she could type, but that she couldn't take a typing test because tests made her nervous.

Mr. Green thanked Marsha for coming, and she asked, "Do I get a job or not?" He said that he would call her if there was an opening, and she said, "Well, hurry please, because I'm broke and I can't pay the rent."

Ключ к Практической работе по теме 5.2.

1. She could have woken up earlier, put on business-style clothes, talked to the point, didn't chew bubble gum, didn't demand an immediate reply to make a better impression on Mr. Green?
2. Ss' own answers
3. Ss' own answers

Раздел 6. Зачет/ экзамен	31- 35 У1- У5
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Задания для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачёта по дисциплине БД. 01 Иностранный язык.

Задание 1 (практическое)

Коды проверяемых З., У.: 31-35, У. 1-5

Объекты оценивания: 31-5, У. 1-5

Текст задания: Read the text, answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

Приложение 1

Условия выполнения задания:

1. Место (время) выполнения задания: учебная аудитория
2. Время выполнения задания – 45 мин
3. Вы можете воспользоваться: Англо-русским и русско-английским словарём.

Показатели и критерии оценки:

Показатель:

-перевод информации с одного языка на другой

Критерии:

- адекватность перевода (содержательная сторона) в соответствии с поставленной задачей;
- форма предъявления перевода (оформление) в соответствии с поставленной задачей.

Показатель:

-понимание основных видов чтения (ознакомительного, изучающего, просмотрового / поискового) аутентичных текстов различных стилей: публицистических, научно-популярных, а также текстов из разных областей знаний

Критерии:

- извлечение требуемой информации из текстов различной тематики.

Задание 2 (практическое)

I. Текст задания: Make up the dialogue on the topic/ Speak on the topic

Приложение 1

Условия выполнения задания:

1. Место (время) выполнения задания: учебная аудитория
2. Время выполнения задания – 45 мин
3. Вы можете воспользоваться: Англо-русским и русско-английским словарём.

Показатели и критерии оценки:

Показатель:

составление и воспроизведение диалогов этикетного характера, диалогов – расспросов, диалогов-обмене информацией, диалогов смешанного типа, включающих элементы разных типов диалогов на основе расширенной тематики, и ситуациях официального и неофициального повседневного общения, включая профессионально-ориентированные ситуации

Критерии:

- ведение разговора на уровне, достаточном для обмена информации в стандартных ситуациях профессионального общения;
- запрос и изложение фактической информации в повседневной сфере общения;
- выражение согласия либо несогласия с точкой зрения собеседника в повседневной сфере общения;
- умение прибегать к переспросу для повторения наиболее важных фраз;

Показатель:

обмен информацией, уточняя ее, обращаясь за разъяснениями, выражая свое отношение к высказываемому и обсуждаемому.

Критерии:

- ведение разговора на уровне, достаточном для обмена информации в стандартных ситуациях общения;
- запрос и изложение фактической информации;
- выражение согласия либо несогласия с точкой зрения собеседника в повседневной сфере общения;
- умение прибегать к переспросу для повторения наиболее важных фраз;
- произносительная сторона речи в соответствии с фонетическими нормами английского языка.

Показатель:

составление монолога –рассуждения, монолога- повествования

Критерии:

- краткое изложение своего отношения к фактам в пределах профессиональной тематики;
- использование грамматических структур в соответствии с поставленной задачей.

Показатель:

изложение прочитанного/увиденного / прослушанного;

описание событий, фактов;

- краткое изложение своего отношения к фактам в пределах заданной тематики;
- использование грамматических структур в соответствии с поставленной задачей.

Показатель:

аргументация свой точки зрения, оценивание фактов / событий современной жизни и культуры

Критерии:

- краткое изложение своего отношения к фактам в пределах профессиональной тематики;
- использование грамматических структур в соответствии с поставленной задачей.

Общие критерии

Оценка «5» ставится, если студент выполнил все задания верно и в полном объеме, составил диалог и монолог, в ответе не допускал грамматических и речевых ошибок.

Оценка «4» ставится, если студент ответил на все вопросы, составил диалог и монолог, но были допущены грамматические или речевые ошибки.

Оценка «3» ставится, если студент ответил на 60% вопросов, но были допущены грамматические или речевые ошибки.

Оценка «2» ставится, если студент ответил на менее чем 50% вопросов, не смог составить диалог и монолог, а также им были допущены грамматические или речевые ошибки.

Материалы для экзамена

1 Вариант

I. Read the text and retell it.

My family.

Our family is neither big nor small. It consists of my father, my mother, my brother, and me. My father, a tall man with dark short hair, is 40 years old. He works as a manager at the firm. He likes his work and spends a lot of time there. My mother, a tall and thin woman with big blue eyes and fair hair, is younger than my father, she is 38. My mother is a teacher at the secondary school. She teaches her students foreign languages: German and English. She also spends much time at school, but she finds time to cook, sew, knit, and even to help my brother and me with our homework. My brother is only 10, and he is a schoolboy.

II. Speak on the topic «My day».

2 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

About myself.

I am 16. I am a student of the college. My college is far from our house, and it takes me half an hour to get there by bus. We are studying different subjects there, but my favourite ones are History and English.

We live in Rostov-on-Don, the biggest city not only in the North Caucasus, but in the entire South of Russia. It is located on the right high bank of the Don river. We have a three-room flat in a new block of houses. There is a nice green park near our house, where we spend a lot of our free time. There are many different shops not far from our house. My brother and I often go shopping.

Our family is nice, and everybody is easy to get along with. We take care of each other. We spend much time together. Recently, we have bought a car, and now we often go down to the country to have a rest on weekends. In the evening, all members of our family watch TV, discuss everyday problems. Sometimes we go to the theatre or to the concert.

1. How much time does it take him to get to the college?
2. Is his family nice?
3. What do they do on weekdays?
4. Where do they live?

II. Speak on the topic «Cinema».

3 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

My family.

My family is not very big, just a typical family: Dad, Mom, me, my brother and sister and our cat. My mother is forty-one, she is a teacher of Spanish at the University. My father is forty-two, he is a professional painter, he works for a design company. My parents both like their job very much.

My elder sister is nineteen, she goes to the University, she wants to be a teacher of history. She is fond of reading books.

My younger brother Igor is only six years old. He is funny, I like to spend my free time teaching him something. Igor likes to play with our cat.

I like my family very much. We always help each other. Everyone in my family is my best friend.

1. How many are there in the family?
2. Where do his parents work?
3. How old is his brother?
4. Who is fond of reading books?
5. Who likes to play with the cat?

II. Speak on the topic «Summer».

3 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

Collecting is probably the most widespread kind of hobby, because almost anything can be collected. Stamps and coins are the most popular items. Hobbyists also collect such things as autographs, books, dolls, buttons, etc.

Handicrafts attract a hobbyist who can work skillfully with their hands. Many of them are engaged in needlework activities, crocheting, knitting, and sewing. Some use kits to make model airplanes, boats, and trains. Other handicrafts include ceramics, metalworking, jewelry making, etc.

Games and sports are popular with many hobbyists who enjoy competition, physical activity, and exercise. Thousands of hobbyists take part in sports, such as bowling, fishing, mountain climbing, skiing, and tennis. Popular indoor games include card games, chess. Nowadays, electronics-related hobbies are becoming increasingly popular. Many people, especially children, play computer games.

1. Why is collecting the most widespread kind of hobby?
2. What are handicrafts?
3. What do handicrafts include?
4. What can you say about games and sports?

II. Speak on the topic «My hobby».

5 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

I get up at half past seven. I put on my dressing gown, go into the bathroom and turn on the bath taps. After my bath I have breakfast with my parents on the terrace. Our flat's on the fifteenth floor, so the view's terrific. At eight o'clock my mum and I take the lift to the car park under our block of flats. First we stop for petrol, then she drives me to school. The motorway is really busy – cars everywhere.

School is O'K. After school I take a bus to the city center to meet my sister, Susan. We go out for dinner to a Chinese restaurant. Personally I don't like rice, so I order chips instead. After sweet and coffee, we pay the bill and leave. Susan gives me a lift home, then I do my homework for the next day, watch TV, and go to bed at about half past eleven.

1. What time does she get up?
2. What does she do after school?
3. What does she do in the evening?
4. What time does she go to bed?

II. Make up the dialogue on the topic «My best friend's appearance».

6 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

John lives in a big house. He usually gets up at 7. He goes to school at 7.45. he goes to school every day by bus. He does not go to school on Saturdays and Sundays. In the evening

he plays the piano or plays with his computer. Now he is wearing blue T-shirt and he is eating ice-cream. John has a pet cat. Its grey and white.

1. Where does live John?
2. What time does he get up?
3. What time does he go to school?
4. What does he do in the evening?
5. What has John?

II. Make up the dialogue on the topic «My sister's appearance».

7 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

Summer is a wonderful season for everyone. It is the hottest season of the year. The weather is always nice and sunny.

It's a real pleasure to spend some days out of a noisy town. So many people leave towns for countries, seaside or mountains. There you can go for long walks to the woods and fields, climb green trees, pick beautiful flowers.

Those who are attentive can see different animals, and listen to little birds' songs. It's nice to sit on the soft green grass and watch white clouds in the blue sky.

It's fun to be near a river or a lake. The water is usually warm and you can bathe and swim a lot. It's interesting to fish and to go boating sometimes.

People are fond of travelling in summer. They can enjoy the beauty of nature and find a lot of new things to learn and nice places to see.

1. What season is the hottest?
2. What is the weather like in summer?
3. Why is it a real pleasure to go to the country?
4. What can people do near a river or a lake?
5. Why are people fond of travelling in summer?

II. Make up the dialogue on the topic «My brother's appearance».

8 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

I like to travel. First of all, the members of our family usually have long walks in the country. Such walks are called hikes. If we want to see countryside we have to spend a part of our summer holidays on hikes. During such hikes we see a lot of interesting places, sometimes we meet interesting people. It's useful for all members of our family. We take our rucksacks. We don't think about tickets and there is no need to hurry up.

As for me, it's more comfortable to travel by train and by plane. But it's difficult to buy tickets for the plane. That's why we buy our tickets beforehand. When I travel by plane, I don't spend a lot of time going from one place to another. I like to fly. If I travel by train or by plane my friends, see me off at the railway station or in the airport.

I like to travel by car. It's interesting too, because you can see many things in a short time.

1. What do members of our family usually have?
2. What do we see during such hikes?
3. What don't we think about?
4. Where do we buy tickets when we travel by train and by plane?
5. Who comes to see me off?

II. Speak on the topic « About myself».

9 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

People began to travel ages ago. The very first travelers were explorers who went on trips to find wealth, fame or something else. Their journeys were very dangerous but still people keep on going to the unknown lands.

Nowadays it is not as dangerous and much more convenient. Do you want to go somewhere? Hundreds of companies are there to help you. They will take care about your tickets and make all the reservations needed. You don't speak the language of the country you go? There are interpreters that will help you.

With modern services you can go around the world. You can choose the means of transport you like: plane, train, ship, bicycle or you can travel hiking.

Tourism became a very profitable business because people are ready to spend their money for the great opportunity to have a great time learning about new countries, going sightseeing, resting and enjoying themselves.

1. Who were the very first travelers?
2. Who can take care of your tickets?
3. What means of transport can you choose?
4. What business became a very profitable?
5. Why do people like to do when they go to new countries?

II. Speak on the topic «My favourite season».

10 Вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

My favourite season is spring and I'm sure a lot of people share this opinion with me. Spring is the season of hope, happiness and love. It is the season when nature awakens from its winter sleep: the ice is broken, the grass is beginning to shoot, the trees are bursting into leaf. Spring comes in March and ends in May. It begins with the unique spring smell – the smell of fresh air, future rains and greenery, the smell of hope and joy of life. It often rains in spring especially in April. Birds come back from the warm lands and twitter in the trees. I don't know anyone who wouldn't like spring.

1. How many seasons are there in a year?
2. What is his favourite season?
3. When does spring come?
4. What does spring begin with?
5. Is it often rain in spring?

II. Speak on the topic «Mass media».

11 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

My week-day

On week-days my working day begins early in the morning. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, and then I rush to the bathroom. I clean my teeth, wash my face. Then I go back to my room, make the bed. I put on my clothes, comb my hair. By that time my breakfast is ready (my mother cooks it for me).

At 8 a.m. I go to college. Usually I have six or eight lessons a day. After each lesson there is a break, so I can talk to my friends. When college is over I go home. I have my dinner and a little rest.

The teachers give us a lot of homework, so I start doing it about 5 p.m. As a rule, it takes me two or three hours to do my home assignments. After supper I help my mother to do some work about the house. Twice a week in the evening I go to play tennis. When I don't go to play tennis, I stay home and listen to the music, read magazines. Sometimes my friends call me and we go for a walk. At eleven o'clock tired after a long working day I go to bed and fall sleep.

1. When does your working day begin?
2. Who cooks your breakfast?
3. What time do you leave your house to go to college?
4. What do you do twice a week?
5. What do you do in the evening?

III. Speak on the topic «Sport»

12 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

We live in a comfortable flat in a new house. It is on the fifth floor. It is neither big nor small. There are three rooms in it: a living room, two bedrooms. We have also a kitchen, a bathroom, and a hall. It is a great pity that we have no balcony.

Our living room is large and light because there are two wide windows in it. The walls of the room are blue, the curtains on the windows, and the carpet on the floor are of the same colour. There is no much furniture there: a sofa. A table with four chairs, two armchairs, and a TV

Set in the corner. All the members of our family spend a lot of time there.

Our parents occupy one bedroom which is not large but very cosy. There are two beds, a wardrobe, two armchairs, and TV set in it. There is a large thick carpet in the floor, and a nice picture on the wall above the beds.

1. Where do they live?
2. How many rooms are there in it?
3. What room is large and light, and why?
4. What can you say about a bedroom?

II. Speak on the topic «My day off».

13 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

MY FRIEND

My best friend's name is Nick. We made friends a few years ago. We are of the same age. We live in the same block of flats, so we see each other almost every day.

Nick is a tall slender boy. He has got dark hair, large dark eyes, a straight nose and thin lips. He wears spectacles. He is a nice guy. He is very honest and just, understanding and kind. I trust him a lot and I'm sure that I can rely on him in any situation. He never lets people down. Nick is only 19 but he is very responsible-he finishes whatever he starts. He's got only one shortcoming. He is a bit stubborn; nevertheless, he is pleasant to deal with.

We spend a lot of time together. We often watch video or listen to music. Sometimes we go to the cinema or to the theatre, or walk, around the centre of Moscow visiting small cafes: museums, art galleries, shops. We talk for hours about sorts of things (politics, love, teachers, and girls). We discuss films, television programs, books.

- 14 What is the name his best friend?
- 15 Where does he live?
- 16 How old is he?
- 17 What is her appearance?
- 18 What do they do together?

III. Speak on the topic «New Year – my favourite holiday».

14 вариант

I. Read the text and answer the questions and write questions for the answers.

ANDREW'S WORKING DAY

My working day begins rather early. The alarm clock wakes me up at 7 a.m. I don't jump out of bed at once. I like to stay in bed for another couple minutes. As soon as I get up I open the window to air the room, and do my morning exercises to music, I'm going to the bathroom to take a

shower, to wash and shave. After a shower I rub myself hard with the towel and soon feel, quite warm I've dressed and made my bed. I'm having breakfast now; it's usually a light meal: just a cup of coffee or tea with cereal and toast. I'm not a big eater, you know. I leave home at about half past 8 to catch a bus to my school. I've never been late for school. I'm proud to say. It's 4.30 p.m. I've just come home from school. It's time to have tea, so I'm hurrying to the dining-room.

1. What time does he get up?
2. What does he do in the morning?
3. When does he leave home?
4. What does he come home from school?
5. When is the time to have tea?

II. Speak on the topic « My favourite kind of sport ».

15 Вариант

I. Read this business letter, translate and answer it according to the corresponding layout

Dear Sir,

Our records show that you have an outstanding balance dating back to January, 2022. Your January invoice was for \$450.00 and we haven't received the payment yet. Please find a copy of the invoice enclosed.

If this invoice has already been paid, please disregard this notice. Otherwise, please forward us the amount owed in full by March 1st, 2022. As our contract indicates, we begin charging 5 % interest for any outstanding balances in 30 days.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. We hope to continue doing business with you in the future.

Sincerely...

Enclosure: Invoice #223

II. Act out the situation “Job interview”.