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МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

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«ТОБОЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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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><b>Тема 1.1.</b> Введение. Моя визитная карточка. Описание человека</p> <p><b>Тема 1.2.</b> Семья и семейные отношения, домашние обязанности</p> <p><b>Тема 1.3.</b> 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><b>Тема 1.4.</b> Распорядок дня студента колледжа</p> <p><b>Тема 1.5.</b> 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. (1 вариант)</p> <p>Лексико-грамматическое тестирование по теме 1.3. (2 варианта)</p> <p>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><b>Тема 2.1.</b> Магазины, товары, совершение покупок</p> <p><b>Тема 2.2.</b> Еда, способы приготовления пищи, традиции питания</p> <p><b>Тема 2.3.</b> 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><b>Тема 3.1.</b> Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство</p> <p><b>Тема 3.2.</b> Англоговорящие страны</p> <p><b>Тема 3.3.</b> Обычаи, традиции, поверья народов России и англоговорящих стран</p> <p><b>Тема 3.4.</b> 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><b>Тема 4.1.</b> СМИ в России и англоговорящих странах</p> <p><b>Тема 4.2.</b> 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>

	<b>Тема 4.3. Реклама в СМИ</b>		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 <b>Тема 5.1.</b> Деловое общение <b>Тема 5.2.</b> 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. Where ..... your 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. 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.





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.

**II. 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)

## Ключ к Контрольной работе №2

### 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.

*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.

*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.

*Are you a shopaholic or just a good customer?* I am a good customer/ a shopaholic.

*Can shopaholics be treated?* No cure has been found so far.

**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 различается. 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?

In the 14<sup>th</sup> 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 Honorable Member".

### III. Translate the text into Russian.

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.

### 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

1. "The Honorable Member".

#### III. Translate the text into Russian.

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.

### Лексико-грамматическое тестирование "Cultural and National Traditions, Local History, Customs and Festivals."

#### Variant 1

#### I. 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.

**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.

**Variant 2**

**I. 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 side and lighting a candle inside. This is made to scare their friends.

**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
- 6.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	1 popular	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 you ....for 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, сохранить традиции, День подарков, дарить подарки, отметить Новый год, религиозный праздник, принести, Дед Мороз, проводить Старый год, елка.

#### **II.**

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.

### 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

**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: the BBC and the IBA.

2. In Britain there are four TV channels: the BBC I, the BBC II, the ITV 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.

##### **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. not only entertainment and news but also educational programmes.
4. 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

### **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

### **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 sub-consciousness 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. 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!"

Marsha was chewing gum as she entered the office. She took a seat without saying anything to Mr. Green. 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 (лексико-грамматический тест)**

**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.

**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:**

**0-6 баллов- «неудовлетворительно»**

**7- 9 баллов- «удовлетворительно»**

**9-11 баллов – «хорошо»**

**12-14 баллов- «отлично»**

**Вариант 1**

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

**1. English ... by many millions of people.**

- a) is spoken
- b) spoken
- c) will be spoken

**2. My neighbour is a lecturer; she ... French at the university.**

- a) studies
- b) learns
- c) teaches

**3. Yesterday I ... a new dress.**

- a) bought
- b) buyed
- c) buy

**4. Is ... Atlantic Ocean smaller than ... Indian Ocean?**

- a) ---, the
- b) the, the
- c) the, ---
- d) ---, ---

**5. I can see many ... in the yard.**

- a) children
- b) childrens
- c) childs

**6. They .... a new film tomorrow.**

- a) were watching
- b) watched
- c) will watch

**7. Nick often ... flowers for his mother.**

- a) bought
- b) buys
- c) buy

**8. We are going to the theatre ... Saturday.**

- a) in
- b) on
- c) at

**9. Next year we ... to England.**

- a) go
- b) will goes
- c) will go

**10. ... London is ... capital of ... UK.**

- a) ---, ---, ----
- b) ----, the, the
- c) the, ---, ---

**11. Our new English textbook ... next year.**

- a) will be published
- b) was published
- c) is published

**12. Next year we ... going to buy a new car.**

- a) is
- b) am
- c) are

**13. I ...a letter to my friend now.**

- a) write
- b) am writing
- c) writes

**14. ... you...visit the Tower of London the day before yesterday?**



- a) Did ... visit
- b) Have ... visited
- c) Do ... visit

### Ключ к Варианту 1

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. B
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. B
- 14. A

### Показатели и критерии оценки:

**0-6 баллов- «неудовлетворительно»**

**7- 9 баллов- «удовлетворительно»**

**9-11 баллов – «хорошо»**

**12-14 баллов- «отлично»**

### Вариант 2

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1) Выберите правильный вариант предлога: *Will you meet me ... the airport ?*

A) at

B) in

C) under

2) Употребите нужную форму глагола to be *There ... not much furniture is this room.*

A) are

B) is

C) am

3) Употребите нужную форму глагола to be *Women ... always right.*

A) are

B) is

C) was

4) Подберите нужную форму смыслового глагола

*Anna and Kate \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last Sunday.*

- A) didn't went
- B) don't go
- C) didn't go

5) Употребите нужную форму сравнения прилагательного

*This restaurant is very, very good. It's \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in London.*

- A) good
- B) the best
- C) better

6) Выберите правильное местоимение:

*I like that camera. I am going to buy ..... .*

- A) her
- B) it
- C) its

7) Назовите глагол *to see* в Past Simple:

- A) see
- B) sees
- C) saw

8) Выберите синоним к слову *Large*

- A) big
- B) small
- C) little

9) Выберите антоним к слову *Good*

- A) nice
- B) bad
- C) big

10) Выберите английские эквиваленты для слова, стоящего в скобках:

*The meeting (началось) at 5 o'clock.*

- A) begin
- B) began
- C) was beginning

11) Выберите глагол- связку или вспомогательный глагол:

*... you speak English?*

- A) does

B) are

C) do

12) Каким местоимением можно заменить подчёркнутое слово?

Russian is our official language.

A) it

B) she

C) he

13) Выберите вспомогательный глагол:

...he meet us at the station tomorrow?

A) does

B) is

C) will

14) Выберите правильную форму глагола:

The report ...ready by Monday.

A) will be

B) would be

C) had been

### Ключ к Варианту 2

1A, 2B, 3A, 4C, 5B, 6B, 7C, 8A, 9B, 10B, 11C, 12A, 13C, 14A.

### Вариант 3

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. It is an electronic device which produces a hard copy of documents:

a) printer                      b) scanner                      c) book                      d) fax

2. It is a device for performing mathematical calculations:

a) computer                      b) lamp                      c) calculator                      d) figure

3. It is a personal computer designed for mobile use:

a) notebook                      b) net                      c) fax                      d) TV

4. It is a telecommunication technology used to transfer copies of documents:

a) fax                      b) net                      c) scanner                      d) printer

5. It is a rule for men and women to wear while working:

a) good                      b) dress code                      c) code                      d) the best

6. The company \_\_\_\_\_ to a new office.

a) has just moved                      b) have just move                      c) does move                      d) is move

7. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ us yesterday in the office.

a) didn't helped                      b) did help                      c) didn't help                      d) doesn't help

8. Mail \_\_\_\_\_ every day from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m.

a) are delivered                      b) is delivered                      c) has been delivered                      d) delivered

9. This office \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

- a) is closed                      b) was closed                      c) has closed                      d) closed  
10. This market is \_\_\_\_\_ in our city.  
a) the biggest                      b) bigger                      c) big                      d) more bigger

**Ключ к Варианту 3**

1A, 2C, 3A, 4A, 5B, 6A, 7C, 8B, 9B, 10A

**Показатели и критерии оценки:**

**0-4 баллов- «неудовлетворительно»**

**5- 6 баллов- «удовлетворительно»**

**7- 8 баллов – «хорошо»**

**9-10 баллов- «отлично»**