

**Частное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Донецкий институт Южного Университета (ИУБиП)»**

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине

ОГСЭ.04	Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности
(индекс)	(наименование)
	специальность
09.02.07	Информационные системы и программирование
(шифр)	(наименование)

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1 ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности СПО 09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование следующими умениями, знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию, и общими компетенциями:

умения:

У1 – понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые);

У2 – понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;

У3 – участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы;

У4 – строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности;

У5 – кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые);

У6 – писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.

знания:

З1 – правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы;

З2 – основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика);

З3 – лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;

З4 – особенности произношения;

З5 – правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности.

общие компетенции:

ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам

ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде.

ОК 06. Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных российских духовно-нравственных ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения

ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является экзамен.

2 РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ ПРОВЕРКЕ

В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирования общих компетенций:

Таблица 2.1. – Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины

Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции	Критерии оценки	Форма контроля и оценивания
Умения:		
У1 – понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые); У2 – понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; У3 – участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; У4 – строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; У5 – кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые); У6 – писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.	Оценка «Отлично» - теоретическое содержание курса освоено полностью, без пробелов, умения сформированы, все предусмотренные программой учебные задания выполнены, качество их выполнения оценено высоко. Оценка «Хорошо» - теоретическое содержание курса освоено полностью, без пробелов, некоторые умения сформированы недостаточно, все предусмотренные программой учебные задания выполнены, некоторые виды заданий выполнены с ошибками. Оценка «Удовлетворительно» - теоретическое содержание курса освоено частично, но пробелы не носят существенного характера, необходимые умения работы с освоенным материалом в основном сформированы, большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий выполнено, некоторые из выполненных	Устный опрос Практическая работа Самостоятельная работа Тестирование Экзамен
Знания:		
З1 – правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; З2 – основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); З3 – лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; З4 – особенности произношения; З5 – правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности.		
Общие компетенции:		
ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности		

применительно к различным контекстам ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде. ОК 06. Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных российских духовно-нравственных ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	заданий содержат ошибки. Оценка «Неудовлетворительно» - теоретическое содержание курса не освоено, необходимые умения не сформированы, выполненные учебные задания содержат грубые ошибки. Знание основного лексического и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	
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3 ОЦЕНКА ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ:

3.1 Формы и методы оценивания

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности», направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Таблица 2.2. – Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам (разделам)

Элемент учебной дисциплины	Формы и методы контроля					
	Текущий контроль		Рубежный контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Форма контроля	Проверяемые ОК, У, З	Форма контроля	Проверяемые ОК, У, З	Форма контроля	Проверяемые ОК, У, З
Раздел 1			Тестирование	У1 – У6 З1 – З5 ОК 01, ОК 04, ОК 06, ОК 09	Экзамен	У1 – У6 З1 – З5 ОК 01, ОК 04, ОК 06, ОК 09
Тема 1.1	Практическая работа №1 Oral topic conversation	У1 – У6 З1 – З5 ОК 01, ОК 04, ОК 06, ОК 09				
Тема 1.2	Практическая работа №2 Oral topic conversation	У1 – У6 З1 – З5 ОК 01, ОК 04, ОК 06, ОК 09				
Тема 1.3	Практическая работа №2 Oral topic conversation	У1 – У6 З1 – З5 ОК 01, ОК 04, ОК 06, ОК 09				
Тема 1.4	Практическая работа №2 Oral topic conversation	У1 – У6 З1 – З5 ОК 01, ОК 04, ОК 06, ОК 09				
Тема 1.5	Практическая работа №3 Write an e-mail	У1 – У6 З1 – З5 ОК 01, ОК 04, ОК 06, ОК 09				
Тема 1.6	Test yourself (units 1-2)	У1 – У6 З1 – З5				

		<i>OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 1.7	Write a report	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 1.8	Computer test (units 1-6)	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Раздел 2			<i>Тестирование</i>	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>	<i>Контрольная работа</i>	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>
Тема 2.1	Make a presentation	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 2.2	<i>Практическая работа №4</i> Test yourself (units 5-6)	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 2.3	<i>Практическая работа №5</i> Write an e-mail	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 2.4	Test yourself (units 7-8) p.67	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 2.5	Write a composition	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 2.6	Test yourself (units 9-10)	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 2.6	Test yourself (units 9-10)	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 2.6	Test yourself (units 9-10)	<i>У1 – У6 З1 – З5</i>				

		<i>OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Раздел 3			<i>Тестирование</i>	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>	<i>Exam</i>	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>
Тема 3.1	Write an e-mail	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 3.2	Test yourself (units 11-12) p.95	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 3.3	Write a composition	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 3.4	Computer test (units 7-14)	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 3.5	Computer test (units 7-14)	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				
Тема 3.6	Computer test (units 7-14)	<i>У1 – У6 31 – 35 OK 01, OK 04, OK 06, OK 09</i>				

3.2 Типовые задания для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины

1) Комплект разноуровневых заданий

1. Формируемые компетенции. Владение одним из иностранных языков на уровне, обеспечивающем эффективное общение в пределах социально-бытовой тематики, что предполагает:

- в области чтения – точное и полное извлечение информации текста, краткая передача содержания текста на русском и иностранном языках;
- в области говорения – участие в диалогах и сообщение информации по общебытовой, социокультурной и страноведческой тематике;
- в области аудирования – понимание на слух иностранной речи.

2. Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии
5	Чтение Правильно выполнено 90 – 100 % заданий. Аудирование Правильно выполнено 90 – 100 % заданий. Говорение Устные высказывания соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче, устная речь полностью соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований.
4	Чтение Правильно выполнено 70 – 89 % заданий. Аудирование Правильно выполнено 70 – 89 % заданий. Говорение Устные высказывания соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче, выраженные мысли на иностранном языке имели незначительные отклонения от языковых норм.
3	Чтение Правильно выполнено 50 – 69 % заданий. Аудирование Правильно выполнено 50 – 69 % заданий. Говорение Устные высказывания соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче, но выраженные мысли на иностранном языке имели отклонения от языковых норм, не мешающие, однако, понять содержание сказанного.
2-1	Чтение Правильно выполнено менее 50 % заданий.

	Аудирование Правильно выполнено менее 50 % заданий. Говорение Устные высказывания не соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче.
0	Не было попытки выполнить задание

3. Задания рецептивного уровня (чтение)

Задание 1

Read the paragraphs below. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

Millie went to the market.

She wanted to buy some boots.

The boots were too expensive for Millie.

The shop-assistant didn't want to sell the boots.

The shop-assistant wanted to buy Millie's stocking.

The stockings were the very latest fashion.

Millie's grandmother sold the stockings.

Millie's stockings were new.

Back in Fashion

Millie stopped outside a shoe-shop and looked in the window. For some time she gazed at a pair of fur-lined high boots on display. 'They're exactly what I want,' she thought. The boots were unpriced, so Millie decided to inquire how much they cost.

'I'd like to buy a pair of boots like the ones you have in the window,' she asked the shop-assistant. 'Could you tell me how much they are, please?'

As the price was reasonable, Millie decided to try a pair on. The shop-assistant asked her to sit down and brought a pair. While she was helping Millie to put them on, she kept looking at Millie's stockings made of fine white lace.

'Excuse my asking,' the shop-assistant said at last, 'but where did you get those stockings? We've trying to obtain stockings like these for some time. They are the very latest fashion and they are in great demand.'

'They are pretty, aren't they?' Millie said. 'My grandmother gave them to me.'

Задание 2

Read the paragraphs below. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

1 I managed to eat my breakfast.

2 I changed my blouse.

3 I broke some plates.

4 I relaxed in the afternoon.

5 I went to the shop.

6 The woman wanted to steal the blouse.

7 She was late for work after lunch.

8. She paid for the blouse and went to work.
9. She came home happy.
10. The bad day was Monday.

A Bad Day

Monday is not my best day, and last Monday was worst of all. I woke up late, so I tried to hurry. I didn't want to be late to work. First, I burned my breakfast, so I couldn't eat it. Then I got coffee on my blouse and I had to change it. While I was washing the dishes, I broke a plate.

I left the house at 8.45. But I forgot my bag, so I had to go home to get it. Of course, I was late to work. The boss didn't say anything but he was looking at me.

At noon I wanted to relax. I went out to buy some new clothes. I was trying on blouses when I looked at my watch. It was 1.00. I would be late to work again. I forgot to take off the store's blouse and put on my own. I dropped my blouse on the table and started to leave wearing a new blouse. The clerk called, 'Hey, lady. Aren't you going to pay for it?' my face was really red. Everyone looked at me.

I paid for the blouse. It was 1.15 already. I didn't go back to work. I went straight home and got into bed. It was the only safe place for me that day.

Задание 3 _____

Put these sentences in the correct gap in the article.

- a) She was at the library.
- b) What a scary night!
- c) Her parents weren't home either.
- d) He was at a baseball game.

A Scary Night

Lucy was home alone last night for the first time. Nobody was there, and she was frightened.

Her brother FRED wasn't at home. _____ Her brother Mike wasn't at home. He was out on a date. _____ They were at a meeting at her school.

Lucy was afraid to be alone in the house. She decided to call her friends and invite them to come over and visit. Unfortunately, her friends weren't home. Not one of them.

She called her friend Patty, but Patty wasn't home. _____ She called her friends Jane and Susan but Jane and Susan weren't home either. They were at a concert.

Lucy was very upset. Her family wasn't at home. Her friends weren't at home. Even her dog and her cat weren't at home! They were across the street in the neighbour's yard. _____.

Задание 4

Read the paragraphs below. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Gold is the least attractive thing to present.
- 2 Hallmark shows the correct standard of gold.
- 3 Items under one gram is better to buy from a well-known jeweler.
- 4 24 carat is pure gold
- 5 A jeweler helps you to choose the ring to your size.
- 6 If the ring you want is too big, you may make it smaller.
- 7 If you can afford it's better to buy a nine carat gold.
- 8 Try always to follow fashion in choosing gold.
- 9 Yellow gold is a mixture of nickel, zinc or palladium.
- 10 The most popular gold is yellow.

Going for gold.

There's nothing nicer than receiving gold as a present. But if you're buying it, follow these golden rules.

Hallmarking

This indicates that gold has been tested for quality that it's up to the correct standard. A hallmark shows that the article you're buying is made from real gold. Items weighing under one gram, like small earrings, are not hallmarked, so buy these from a reputable jeweller.

Carat guide

Gold is graded by carats, which show how pure the gold is. The higher the carat number, the more gold there is in the jewellery. So 24 carat = pure gold (99.9 per cent pure – 999 on the hallmark); 22 carat to two parts other metals (91.6% pure – 916 on the hallmark); 18 carat = 18 parts gold to six parts other metals (75% pure – 750 on the hallmark); nine carat = nine parts gold to 15 parts alloy (37.5% pure – 375 on the hallmark).

Buyer's guide

When choosing a ring, it's important that it fits correctly. So always ask your jeweler to measure your ring size – he has a gauge with different size holes in it. To decide on your ring size, choose the size that fits tightly but comfortably around your finger.

Most rings come in a range of sizes. If the ring you want is too big or too small, you can ask the jeweler to alter the size for you.

Although nine carat gold is the most popular choice, 18 carat is a better buy if you can afford it. It contains twice as much pure gold, and it's also nearer a true gold colour.

Avoid high fashion designs. Gold lasts for ever, so buy a classic style.

Ask to see different coloured gold and decide what suits you best. Yellow is the most common (mixed with copper or silver), red (mixed with cadmium and silver) is quite unusual and white (mixed with nickel, zinc or palladium) is a much lighter colour.

4. Задания продуктивного уровня (говорение)

Задание 1

Talk about inventions. Say:

1. Who is your favorite inventor?

2. How did people invent new things?
3. Who are the most famous inventors?
4. How was a chewing gum invented?
5. Who can be an inventor?

Задание 2

Talk about the place where you would like to live. Say:

1. Where it is.
2. What furniture is in it.
3. How it is designed.
4. What items the most important to you are.
5. Why you like this place.

Задание 3

Describe the advantages of your way of spending holidays. Say:

1. Where you have your holidays.
2. When is it preferable to have it.
3. With you usually spend it.
4. What you do.
5. Why you like it.

Задание 4

Talk about a funny person. Say:

1. What he means for you.
2. Who this funny person is.
3. Why you think he/she is funny.
4. How to become funny.
5. Why it is important to be a funny person.

Задание 5

What do you know about music? Talk about:

1. Your preferences in music.
2. Where you go to listen music to.
3. The most popular trends nowadays.
4. Your favourite singer or band.
5. Changes there will be in music.

6. Инструкция и/или методические рекомендации по выполнению.

Задания разноуровневого характера имеют своей целью осуществление текущего контроля усвоения лексического и грамматического материала и умений использовать его в таких видах речевой деятельности как чтение, аудирование и говорение. Все виды речевой деятельности представлены пятью заданиями, каждое из которых входит в один

из пяти проверочных тестов (Progress Tests). Progress Test 1 выполняется после прохождения разделов 1 – 3 учебного курса, предусмотренного программой, Progress Test 2 – после прохождения разделов 4 – 6, Progress Test 3 – после прохождения разделов 7 – 9, Progress Test 4 – после прохождения разделов 10 – 12, Progress Test 5 – после прохождения разделов 13 – 14.

Тестовая методика, используемая при контроле чтения и аудирования, дает возможность определять процентное соотношение правильных и неправильных ответов путем выставления одного балла за каждый правильный ответ. Выполнение заданий по чтению и аудированию может проводиться в письменной форме.

Навыки в области говорения в рамках каждого из проверочных тестов контролируются и оцениваются в устной форме в соответствии с указанными критериями.

2) Оформление групповых и/или индивидуальных творческих заданий/проектов

Темы групповых и/или индивидуальных творческих заданий/проектов

1. Формируемые компетенции: Владение одним из иностранных языков на уровне, обеспечивающем эффективную профессиональную деятельность

2. Критерии оценивания:

- соответствие содержания и оформления работы установленным требованиям;
- актуальность темы;
- соответствие содержания работы выбранной тематике;
- обоснованность результатов и выводов, оригинальность идеи;
- новизна полученных данных;
- личный вклад студента;
- возможности практического использования полученных данных.

3. Групповые творческие задания (проекты):

1. A group presentation on green technology.
2. An unusual place to stay in.
3. How do we learn, remember and forget?
4. Designing a website for a school.

3. Программа проекта и/или методические рекомендации по выполнению проекта.

Технология проектных работ включает проектные задания проблемного, поискового, исследовательского характера, в рамках которых создается естественная ситуация для широкого переноса учебных стратегий и интеграции различных видов иноязычного общения, необходимых для решения реальной проблемы.

1. Разделить класс на группы.

2. Прочитать инструкции и привести пример.
3. Определение темы в рамках проекта.
4. Дать рекомендации источники по нахождению материала.
5. Назначить дату проведения.

3) Оформление тем для эссе (рефератов, докладов, сообщений)

Темы эссе (рефератов, докладов, сообщений)

1. Формируемые компетенции: навыки использования иностранного языка в письменной речи:

- решение коммуникативной задачи,
- лексическое оформление письменной речи,
- грамматическое оформление письменной речи.

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии
5	1. во введении четко сформулирован тезис, соответствующий теме эссе, выполнена задача заинтересовать читателя; 2. деление текста на введение, основную часть и заключение 3. в основной части логично, связно и полно доказывается выдвинутый тезис; 4. заключение содержит выводы, логично вытекающие из содержания основной части; 5. правильно (уместно и достаточно) используются разнообразные средства логической связи; 6. для выражения своих мыслей не пользуется упрощённо-примитивным языком; 7. демонстрирует полное понимание проблемы. Все требования, предъявляемые к заданию выполнены.
4	1) во введении четко сформулирован тезис, соответствующий теме эссе, в известной мере выполнена задача заинтересовать читателя; 2) в основной части логично, связно, но недостаточно полно доказывается выдвинутый тезис; 3) заключение содержит выводы, логично вытекающие из содержания основной части; 4) уместно используются разнообразные средства связи; 5) для выражения своих мыслей студент не пользуется упрощённо-примитивным языком.
3	1) во введении тезис сформулирован нечетко или не вполне соответствует теме эссе; 2) в основной части выдвинутый тезис доказывается недостаточно логично (убедительно) и последовательно;

	3) заключение выводы не полностью соответствуют содержанию основной части; 4) недостаточно или, наоборот, избыточно используются средства связи; 5) язык работы в целом не соответствует требованиям вуза.
2	1) во введении тезис отсутствует или не соответствует теме эссе; 2) в основной части нет логичного последовательного раскрытия темы; 3) выводы не вытекают из основной части; 4) средства связи не обеспечивают связность изложения; 5) отсутствует деление текста на введение, основную часть и заключение; 6) язык работы можно оценить как «примитивный».
0-1	1) работа написана не по теме; 2) в работе один абзац и больше позаимствован из какого-либо источника.

2. Перечень тем

- 1 The most important invention
- 2 Most outstanding sports events
- 3 I am always fun to be with
- 4 Careless actions can cause fire
- 5 My favourite type of music

3. Методические рекомендации по написанию.

Формирование навыка написания письма/аргументированного сообщения по формальным/ смысловым опорам.

Начальный этап: определение цели написания (свое понимание)

Следующий этап – сбор информации, определение способов изложения.

Основные компоненты эссе - вступление, основная часть, заключение

4) Типовые задания для оцени знаний и умений

Check your progress (term 3, units 3-4)

V-1

1. Choose the correct words

- 1 Don't study Maths next year. You might\might not fail the exam again.
- 2 My parents are certain they will\may go to Majorka this summer.
- 3 I don't think they will\might win the next World Cup.
- 4 We are not sure what to do this weekend. We might\will go to a concert.

2. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 If Ito the university, I work hard. (go\have to)
- 2 If we hard, we our exams. (work\pass).
- 3 If you An umbrella, it! (take\not rain)
- 4 If youshopping today, whatyou ? (go\buy)

3. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 If I have homework, | she will use it all the time. |
| 2 If it rains at the weekend, | I'll buy those new trainers. |
| 3 If my dad gives me money, | we won't go to the beach. |
| 4 If my sister buys a new phone, | I'll do it tonight. |

4. "If or Unless"? Choose the correct word.

- 1 you work hard, you won't pass your exams
- 2 we don't hurry, we will miss the start of the film.
- 3 people do more recycling, there will be rubbish everywhere.
- 4 you don't tell anyone, no one will know.

5. Choose the correct question tags.

- 1 Michael Jackson was American, wasn't he \ was he?
- 2 The shops close soon, do they \ don't they?
- 3 You are the new English teacher, don't you \ aren't you?
- 4 You couldn't give me some money, could you \ do you?

6. "Already or yet"? Choose the correct word.

- 1 He hasn't finished his breakfast
- 2 Sami and Harry have met.
- 3 They haven't done their English homework
- 4 He has..... saved enough money to travel round the world.

7. Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 He hasn't finished his dinner yet, have he?
- 2 He has already been to Canada six times.
- 3 We have yet got back from our holiday in Germany.
4. Have you just made some coffee?

8. Write the questions.

- 1 I have been to Australia.
- 2 Sarah has worked to Africa.
- 3 Sam and Tom have broken the table.
- 4 His parents have heard the news.

Check your progress (term 3, units 3-4)**V-2****1. Choose the correct words**

- 1 Alan is ill. I am sure he won't\might be at school today.
- 2 They are going to Kuala Lumpur. How will\might they get there?
- 3 I feel terrible. I think I may\will have a cold.
- 4 Take the car. The forecast said it will\might not rain later.

2. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 If you any homework tonight, what you ? (not have\do)
- 2 If my brother his exams again, he school. (fail\live)
- 3 If my parents away this weekend, we a party! (go\have)
- 4 If Ana medicine, she a doctor. (study\become)

3. Match the two parts of the sentences. the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 If I see Ciara, it will be very busy.

- 2 If we go to the pool now, they will sleep in my bedroom.
 3 If my grandparents stay with us, lots of people will come.
 4 If I have a party, I will tell her.

4.” If or Unless”? Choose the correct word.

- 1 We will come to the party we phone to say we can't.
 2 You won't get there on time you drive.
 3 we don't have enough money, we won't go on holiday.
 4 my parents say no, I won't be able to come.

5. Choose the correct question tags.

- 1 He's always late, does he\isn't he?
 2 Your sister has taken my book, hasn't she\isn't she?
 3 We are going to Spain next summer, isn't it\aren't we?
 4 They don't live in America now, don't they\do they?

6. Already or yet? Choose the correct word.

- 1 We haven't been to the new cinema
 2 Haven't they arrived?
 3 It's only eight o'clock and she's gone to bed.
 4 I've told you the answer!

7. Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 You haven't bought another new car, have you?
 2 We have already seen this film three times.
 3 Have you finished that book just? You have been reading it for months!
 4 Have Suze and Alex finished their homework yet?

8. Write the questions.

- 1 She has been shopping with her best friend.
 2 We have read that book.
 3 Anna has taken lots of photographs.
 4 He has fallen asleep.

Check your progress (term 4, units 8-9)

V-1

1.Complete the sentences with “too much”, “too many” or “not enough”.

- 1 What shall we do? There chairs for everyone.
 2 I've got homework this week.
 3 There are people here today.
 4 It's dark today! There is light in here.

2.Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 There are too much tourists in my town in the summer.
 2 There is too much pollution nowadays.
 3 There are too much cars on the roads today.
 4 This website is terrible. There is not enough information on it.

3. Will or going to? Choose the correct verbs.

- 1 Have you washed the car yet?
 No, sorry. I `ll do\ `m going to do it now.
 2 What are you doing this summer?

We `re going\ `ll stay with my cousin in New York.

3 The phone is ringing.

OK. I `ll answer\ `m going to answer it.

4 Don`t use that knife. You `ll cut\ `re going to cut yourself.

4. Match the statements with the responses.

1 It is raining now.

a)I`m going to the cinema with Mike

2 What are you doing tonight?

b) I`ll close the window.

3 It is freezing in here.

c) We`ll go out later.

4 We haven`t got any milk.

d)We`ll go to the supermarket.

5. Complete the dialogues with “some of them”, “none of them” or “all of them”.

1 Which shirt should I choose?

It is difficult. I like !

2 What were your exams like?

OK, but were very hard.

3 Did you check those websites I mentioned?

Yes, but were very helpful.

4 Why don`t you ring your friends?

I can`t. have gone out.

6. Choose the correct words.

1 Here is nothing\something to eat.

2 I`ve been everywhere\nowhere in Europe. I`ll go to Asia on holiday next year.

3 There is everyone\ no one in.

4 I`ve read all the Harry Potter books and I love all of them\ none of them.

7. Correct the wrong sentences.

1 There is something to do round here. It`s so boring.

2 I can remember everything the teacher said today. I`ll help you.

3 Do you like my watch? No one gave it to me for a birthday present

4 Would you like a cake? Some of them are chocolate and some of them are apple.

8. Complete the sentences with “must”, “mustn`t” or “don`t have to”.

1 If you are ill, you see a doctor.

2 It is my sister`s birthday this week. I Forget to buy her a present.

3 I get up early during the holidays. I can stay in bed all day!

4 Sssh! Yoube quiet.

Check your progress (term 4, units 8-9)

V-2

1. Complete the sentences with “too much”, “too many” or “not enough”.

1 Let`s finish it tomorrow. There is time today.

2 I think I`ve eaten cakes!.

3 If there is food, you can take some home.

4 There are stairs in our house for my grandmother..

2. Correct the wrong sentences.

1 Sorry, that`s too many pasta for me.

2 I can`t see the singer. There are too many people in front of me.

3 There is too many time to do my homework.

4. There is too many sugar in this tea!

3. “Will or going to”? Choose the correct verbs.

1 Why do you want a bigger house?

Because we` re going to have\ `ll have another baby in the summer.

2 Your dad`s car is very old, isn`t it?

Yes, he `s going to buy\ `ll buy a new one.

3 Can I take your order now?

Yes. I `ll have\ `m going to have the soap and the chicken, please.

4 It`s so hot in here, I can`t breathe.

Ok. I `ll open\ `m going to open a window.

4. Match the statements with the responses.

1 Look at those dark clouds!

a) I`m going to fail.

2 I haven`t done enough work for the exam.

b) It`ll bite you.

3 Don`t go near that dog!

c) It`s going to rain later.

4 What are you doing this summer?

d) We are going to Peru.

5. Complete the dialogues with “some of them”, “none of them” or “all of them”.

1 Why haven`t you finished all your homework questions yet?

Well, I don`t understand

2 Have you got any CDs by Coldplay?

Yes, I`ve got !

3 Do you like these jackets?

No. are the right colour.

4 Do you know all the words to the song?

No, I know the first two lines but are very difficult to hear.

6. Choose the correct words.

1 I need to do more research. I know nothing\ everything about the Aztecs.

2 There is everyone\someone at the door.

3 No one\Someone ever goes to visit my grandmother at the weekends.

4 I`m sorry. There is somewhere\nowhere near here where you can buy a stamp.

7. Correct the wrong sentences.

1 There are no rooms in the local hotels this weekend. Nowhere is full.

2 I want to speak to no one in the sports department, please.

3 Where is the letter? I`ve looked everywhere for it

4 I think no one should see the new Johnny Depp film. It`s brilliant!

8. Complete the sentences with “must”, “mustn`t” or “don`t have to”.

1 We are having a party on Saturday. We go to the supermarket.

2 You can go to the party but you be home by 10.30pm.

3 Great! Wedo any homework this weekend.

4 You talk during exams.

Тестирование

Секция T1 Great idea!

1. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

What ... when I saw you yesterday?

☐ you did

☐ did you do

- ☐ were you doing
☐ you do

2. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

When Harry was running to school he

- ☐ was falling and hurt his leg
☐ fell and was hurting his leg
☐ fell and hurt his leg
☐ was falling and hurting his leg

3. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

What ... last Sunday at 7 pm?

- ☐ do you do
☐ did you do
☐ were you doing
☐ have you done

4. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

While he was smiling, he ... a shock.

- ☐ was getting
☐ gets
☐ got
☐ has got

5. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

people know that anybody can Many inventor. don't be an

6. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

Ken message. was text a writing

7. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие русских слов английскому переводу:

жевательная резинка	roller skates
пульт	mouse trap
ролики	dishwasher
дизельный двигатель	windscreen wipers
мышеловка	cooker
печь	remote control
посудомоечная машина	diesel engine
стеклоочиститель	chewing gum

8. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие слов определениям:

popular	not be seen any more
to disappear	not many times
a few times	a person playing music in a club or disco
similar	that many people like
disk jockey	not very different from

9. Задание T1 трудное дихотомическая

Gramophones were ... to the phonographs, but they used flat disks to hold the music.

Правильные варианты ответа:

10. Задание T1 трудное дихотомическая

The first portable cassette player, called the ... , by the Japanese company.

Правильные варианты ответа:

Секция T2 He ran faster**11. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая**

It was a

- ☐ zero
☐ nil
☐ draw
☐ oh

12. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая

The referee sent a player

- ☐ in
☐ out
☐ off
☐ on

13. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая

The party starts at 9.00 – but you can come ... if you want to.

- ☐ earliest
☐ early
☐ earlier
☐ more early

14. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая

I got 90% in the test, but Jeff did even ... than me.

- ☐ gooder
☐ best
☐ better
☐ more good

15. Задание T2 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

teacher about test. Yesterday Italian talked I to my the

16. Задание T2 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

Sarah. brother Sarah's than is younger

17. Задание T2 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие антонимов:

bad	expensive
difficult	interesting
slow	fast
boring	high
cheap	beautiful

low	good
ugly	easy

18. Задание T2 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие начала и конца предложений:

He does a bit of running	he could finish a marathon.
There's an awful	almost most everyone in the race.
He was slower than	than seven hours.
There's no way	lot of running.
It took him more	now and then.

19. Задание T2 трудное дихотомическая

The ball hit the basket but didn't go

Правильные варианты ответа:

20. Задание T2 трудное дихотомическая

The teacher said I'll never be good ... Italian.

Правильные варианты ответа:

Секция T3 Our world

21. Задание T3 легкое дихотомическая

The weather forecast says it ... sunny tomorrow.

- ☐ will
- ☐ is
- ☐ will be
- ☐ shall be

22. Задание T3 легкое дихотомическая

Don't throw your skis away. You ... not need them later.

- ☐ are
- ☐ do
- ☐ might
- ☐ can

23. Задание T3 легкое дихотомическая

I have no definite plans for my holiday, but I ... go to Scotland for a few days.

- ☐ won't
- ☐ will
- ☐ might
- ☐ am

24. Задание T3 легкое дихотомическая

What ... you do if a friend comes to visit you this weekend?

- ☐ did
- ☐ do
- ☐ will
- ☐ does

25. Задание T3 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

my teenagers cycle in A lot day. of town every

26. Задание Т3 среднее дихотомическая**The correct order is**

bike half-hour The free. the first on is

27. Задание Т3 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие начала и конца предложений:

Unless we leave now,	he'll fail his exams.
We won't understand	unless you tell someone.
I won't have any money	we'll be late.
Unless he studies harder,	unless our teacher explains.
Nobody will know our secret	unless my dad gives me some.

28. Задание Т3 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие начала и конца предложений:

If I fail the exam,	if you go shopping this weekend?
If there are more cars on the road in the future,	if the weather is nice this weekend?
If you see Jane,	I'll take it again.
What will you do	will you give her my message?
Where will you go	there will be more pollution.
What will you buy	if you go out this evening?

29. Задание Т3 трудное дихотомическая

Don't drop litter. Someone has to pick it

*Правильные варианты ответа:***30. Задание Т3 трудное дихотомическая**

Water is important, so don't ... it.

*Правильные варианты ответа:***Секция Т4 Holiday or vacation?****31. Задание Т4 легкое дихотомическая**

She has just gone to bed, but she hasn't switched off the light

- ☐ still
☐ only
☐ yet
☐ already

32. Задание Т4 легкое дихотомическая

Have you seen the new James Bond film ... ?

- ☐ just
☐ already
☐ yet
☐ ever

33. Задание Т4 легкое дихотомическая

A lot of people have ... bought Wi-Fi for their homes.

- ☐ yet
☐ ever
☐ already
☐ always

34. Задание T4 легкое дихотомическая

The city ... enough schools or parks yet.

- ☐ bought
- ☐ didn't build
- ☐ hasn't built
- ☐ haven't built

35. Задание T4 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

from Her Tokyo. family moved here just have

36. Задание T4 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

look you it? come Can and have a at over

37. Задание T4 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие частей предложения:

He's American,	does she?
She doesn't like me,	aren't they?
She can come with us,	isn't he?
They aren't from Canada,	have you?
They are from the USA,	can't she?
Your favourite food is pasta,	isn't it?
You haven't got a brother,	are they?

38. Задание T4 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие британского варианта американскому:

flat	elevator
lift	truck
lorry	sidewalk
rubbish	apartment
pavement	garbage

39. Задание T4 трудное дихотомическая

We've had a great time ... far.

Правильные варианты ответа:

40. Задание T4 трудное дихотомическая

Shh! Don't wake her

Правильные варианты ответа:

Секция T5 Growing up

41. Задание T5 легкое дихотомическая

Chocolate ... in almost every country in the world.

- ☐ sell
- ☐ sells
- ☐ is sold
- ☐ sold

42. Задание T5 легкое дихотомическая

A flag ... into the stadium.

- ☐ carries

- ☐ carried
☐ is carried
☐ carry

43. Задание T5 легкое дихотомическая

Thousands of letters ... by postal workers.

- ☐ is delivered
☐ deliver
☐ are delivered
☐ delivers

44. Задание T5 легкое дихотомическая

The boys ... to a hut.

- ☐ is taken
☐ take
☐ are taken
☐ took

45. Задание T5 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

than think Sometimes I is home. school better

46. Задание T5 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

young. too parents I'm say

47. Задание T5 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие английских слов их толкованию:

to be fed up with	not less than
to ground	if your parents don't let you
to come of age	try
have a go at	one or two
a couple	become an adult
until	be told by your parents that you can't go out
you're not allowed	be bored by something you have done for too long

48. Задание T5 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие частей предложений:

My parents don't	in the town river.
I don't let my	lets me do anything.
You aren't allowed to	brother use my computer.
My mum never	turn here.
We aren't allowed to swim	let me listen to music after midnight.

49. Задание T5 трудное дихотомическая

The Niowra believe that crocodiles made the ... and its people.

Правильные варианты ответа:

50. Задание T5 трудное дихотомическая

When does a teenager become an ... ?

Правильные варианты ответа:

Секция Т6 Have fun!

51. Задание Т6 легкое дихотомическая

I've studied English ... 20 years.

- ☐ in
- ☐ since
- ☐ for
- ☐ of

52. Задание Т6 легкое дихотомическая

She hasn't seen Mark ... yesterday.

- ☐ about
- ☐ for
- ☐ since
- ☐ last

53. Задание Т6 легкое дихотомическая

How long ... your parents been married?

- ☐ were
- ☐ has
- ☐ have
- ☐ has been

54. Задание Т6 легкое дихотомическая

We have been friends ... we went to school.

- ☐ when
- ☐ for
- ☐ since
- ☐ at

55. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

written in book English. This isn't

56. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

The correct order is

is telling What of jokes? point these the all

57. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие рифмующихся слов:

smile	note
trouble	head
down	double
wrote	frown
bed	style

58. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

Соответствие начала и конца предложений:

We let our dog	use his camera
We aren't allowed to	photos here.
You are allowed to take	don't let me play football in the garden.

My brother lets me	go into the living room.
In Britain, when you're 17	you're allowed to drive a car.
My parents	eat in class.

59. Задание Т6 трудное дихотомическая

My dad has been ill in bed ... four days.

Правильные варианты ответа:

60. Задание Т6 трудное дихотомическая

We haven't eaten anything ... breakfast.

Правильные варианты ответа:

FINAL TEST

Секция T1 Hobbies and interests.

1. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

Complete the words collocations.

listen	to music
surf	the Internet
stay	at home
fly	to New York
know	the answer
walk	to school

2. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

What words have the sound /з:/

Word, mean, work, girlfriend, hard, birthday, your, first, week, Thursday.

Правильный вариант ответа: Word, work, girlfriend, birthday, first, Thursday

3. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

I often do ... washing up.

- ☐ a
- ☐ -
- ☐ the

4. Задание T1 легкое дихотомическая

I'm studying for my English test ... moment.

- ☐ at the
- ☐ in the
- ☐ every

5. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

Reorder the words to make question.

Does
your
school
have
an
orchestra?

6. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence.

She likes ... about celebrities.

- ☐ read

- ☐ reads
☐ readed
☐ reading

7. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the answers to the questions:

Do you like watching football on TV? - It's boring.

Правильные варианты ответа: No, I don't. No, I do not.

8. Задание T1 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the answers to the questions:

Does it take a long time to learn English? - It's difficult!

Правильный вариант ответа: Yes, it does.

9. Задание T1 трудное дихотомическая

Complete the sentences. Write the Present Simple or the Present Continuous form of the words:

I usually ... (meet) my friends after school, but I've got a test tomorrow so now I ... (study).

Правильный вариант ответа: I usually meet my friends after school, but I've got a test tomorrow so now I am studying.

Секция T2 Sports and action verbs

10. Задание T2 среднее дихотомическая

... evening I went to the cinema.

- ☐ The last
☐ In the
☐ Last
☐ Yesterday

11. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая

What words have the sound /d/ at the end?

Painted, needed, looked, phoned, watched, wanted, finished, planned, started, listened

Правильный вариант ответа: phoned, planned, listened.

12. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая

Complete the sentences.

Were you born ... 1995?

- ☐ on
☐ at
☐ in
☐ for

13. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая

Complete the sentences.

There ... a lot of people at the party.

- ☐ was
☐ be
☐ were
☐ is

14. Задание T2 легкое дихотомическая

Complete the sentences.

The music ... really good.

- ☐ was

- ☐ be
☐ were
☐ is

15. Задание T2 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence with preposition:

It's cold outside. Put your jacket

Правильный вариант ответа: on

16. Задание T2 трудное дихотомическая

Put the right verb form:

He had an accident because he (see) the red light.

Правильный вариант ответа: didn't see

Секция T3 Jobs, Food and drink

17. Задание T3 легкое дихотомическая

Match the two parts of the sentences.

Lily bought a new car	with the money she saved.
When I was a baby my mum	had a part-time job.
Don't waste your money	on useless things.
I only worked afternoons it	wasn't a full-time job.
Ben's never got any money;	he spends everything he earns.

18. Задание T3 среднее дихотомическая

Put the letters in order to find the names of food and drinks

Snack	canks
Water	rteaw
Cheese	heeecs
Juice	escuuj

19. Задание T3 среднее дихотомическая

Choose the correct word.

I'd like to be a ... because I love animals.

- ☐ lawyer
☐ nurse
☐ vet

20. Задание T3 среднее дихотомическая

Reorder the words to make sentence.

She

has

to

be

at

work

at

8 o'clock.

21. Задание T3 среднее дихотомическая

You aren't fit because you don't do ... exercise.

- ☐ the
☐ an

- ☐ any
- ☐ some

22. Задание Т3 среднее дихотомическая

How ... homework have you got today?

- ☐ much
- ☐ many
- ☐ some
- ☐ -

23. Задание Т3 трудное дихотомическая

Complete the sentences. Use *have/has to* or *don't/doesn't have to*:

I understand what you said. You tell me again!

Правильный вариант ответа: I understand what you said. You don't have to tell me again!

Секция Т4 Holiday and holiday activities

24. Задание Т4 легкое дихотомическая

Complete the words collocations.

make	mistakes
try to	imitate other speakers
guess	the meaning
look up	the word in the dictionary
check	a work

25. Задание Т4 легкое дихотомическая

Click on the word that is different to the others in the group

- ☐ sightseeing
- ☐ scuba diving
- ☐ horse-riding
- ☐ skiing

26. Задание Т4 легкое дихотомическая

What words have the sound /θ/

Without, thin, weather, think, thing, that, these, this, three, those, month, the, birthday, brother, another, thought

Правильный вариант ответа: thin, think, thing, three, month, birthday, thought

27. Задание Т4 среднее дихотомическая

It's normal to have an accent if you aren't a ... speaker.

- ☐ mother
- ☐ native
- ☐ nature

28. Задание Т4 среднее дихотомическая

Who's in your family?

- ☐ tall
- ☐ tallest
- ☐ taller
- ☐ the tallest

29. Задание Т4 среднее дихотомическая

Make questions with the words.

are, football, match, ?, getting, to, the, How, you

Правильный вариант ответа: How are you getting to the football match?

30. Задание T4 трудное дихотомическая

Write sentences about the things Masha's doing next week.

At 11.00 - have a driving lesson;

At 3.00 - meet Olga in café;

At 8.00 – go to the cinema.

Правильный вариант ответа: At 11.00 Masha's having a driving lesson.

At 3.00 Masha's meeting Olga in café.

At 8.00 Masha's going to the cinema.

Секция T5 The weather

31. Задание T5 легкое дихотомическая

Make pairs.

accident	crash
give up	stop
century	100 years
rely on	trust
influence	effect

32. Задание T5 легкое дихотомическая

I'll ... get a good job.

- ☐ sure
☐ may be
☐ probably

33. Задание T5 легкое дихотомическая

He ... we'll come.

- ☐ doubts
☐ probably
☐ sure

34. Задание T5 среднее дихотомическая

Reorder the words to make sentence.

I
am
sure
he'll
learn
to
drive.

35. Задание T5 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence.

The castle on that hill burnt down because it was struck by

- ☐ foggy
☐ rain
☐ lightning
☐ thunder

36. Задание T5 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence with *will* or *won't*

What do you think? ... you go to university?

Правильный вариант ответа: What do you think? Will you go to university?

37. Задание Т5 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence with *will* or *won't*

James is in Moscow, so he ... be at the party tonight.

Правильный вариант ответа: James is in Moscow, so he won't be at the party tonight.

38. Задание Т5 среднее дихотомическая

Make questions with the words.

you, to, cinema, the, will, tomorrow, come

Правильный вариант ответа: Will you come to the cinema tomorrow?

39. Задание Т5 трудное дихотомическая

Complete the sentences.

Our team lost yesterday. Everyone played

Правильный вариант ответа: Our team lost yesterday. Everyone played badly.

40. Задание Т5 трудное дихотомическая

Complete the sentences.

My sister sings Everybody likes listening to her.

Правильный вариант ответа: My sister sings well.

Секция Т6 Promises and bravery

41. Задание Т6 легкое дихотомическая

Make pairs.

break	нарушать
take up	заняться
tell off	отчитывать
set up	создавать
check out	проверять

42. Задание Т6 легкое дихотомическая

If you don't understand the word ... it ... in the dictionary.

☐ work out

☐ check up

☐ look up

43. Задание Т6 легкое дихотомическая

Complete the sentence.

Rap is not similar ... reggae.

☐ to

☐ from

☐ of

44. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

Reorder the words to make sentence.

A lot of

rock

music

developed

from

rhythm

and
blues.

45. Задание Т6 трудное дихотомическая

Complete the sentence with the *–ed* or *–ing* ending.

We were ... (excite) about going to the football in fact it was a ... (bore) match.

Правильный вариант ответа: We were excited about going to the football in fact it was a boring match.

46. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence using *be going to*.

My parents ... visit my granny at the weekend.

- ☐ is going to
- ☐ be going to
- ☐ are going to

47. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence with *must* or *mustn't*.

He ... be home before tonight. His parents can punish him.

Правильный вариант ответа: He must be home before tonight. His parents can punish him.

48. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

Complete the sentence with *must* or *mustn't*.

Come on, John! We ... be late!

Правильный вариант ответа: Come on, John! We mustn't be late!

49. Задание Т6 среднее дихотомическая

If you help me, I'll buy you an ice cream.

- ☐ Если ты помог мне, куплю тебе мороженое.
- ☐ Если ты поможешь мне, я куплю тебе мороженое.
- ☐ Ты помог мне, я купил тебе мороженое.
- ☐ Если бы ты помог мне, я купил бы тебе мороженое.

50. Задание Т6 трудное дихотомическая

Make up the question to the sentence.

She is going to wear warm clothes.

Правильный вариант ответа: Is she going to wear warm clothes?

Секция Т 7 Tales and records

51. Задание Т7 легкое дихотомическая

Write the opportunities of the adjectives.

honest	dishonest
kind	unkind
polite	rude
hard-working	lazy
relaxed	nervous

52. Задание Т7 легкое дихотомическая

Match the verbs with the nouns:

raise	money
win	a prize
build	a house
tell	a joke

break a record

53. Задание T7 легкое дихотомическая

My sister went ... bed at 9 o'clock yesterday.

- ☐ to
☐ on
☐ in
☐ at

54. Задание T7 среднее дихотомическая

Reorder the words to make sentence.

I've
 never
 been
 to
 New York
 but
 I
 want
 to
 go.

55. Задание T7 среднее дихотомическая

Reorder the words to make question.

Should
 you
 talk
 if
 you
 have
 food
 in
 your
 mouth?

56. Задание T7 среднее дихотомическая

Maria is feeling ill. ... we take her to the doctor?

- ☐ shouldn't
☐ should
☐ can
☐ can't

57. Задание T7 среднее дихотомическая

What verbs are irregular?

Raise, build, spend, do, stop, drink, open, play, complete, close, have, speak, teach

Правильный вариант ответа: build, spend, do, drink, have, speak, teach

58. Задание T7 среднее дихотомическая

Have you ever spoken to a British person?

- ☐ Ты говоришь с британцем?
☐ Ты будешь разговаривать с британцем?

- ☐ Разговариваешь ли ты с британцами?
☐ Ты когда-нибудь разговаривал с британцем?

59. Задание T7 трудное дихотомическая

Make up the question to the sentence.

She has never got 100% in a test.

Правильный вариант ответа: Has she ever got 100% in a test?

60. Задание T7 трудное дихотомическая

Complete the sentence.

My parents ... never ... in a plane.

Правильный вариант ответа: My parents have never flown in a plane.

Методические рекомендации для подготовки к выполнению тестовых заданий

Для успешного выполнения заданий тестирования студентам необходимо освоить лексический и грамматический материал соответствующего модуля. Тестовые задания выполняются студентами самостоятельно без использования словаря, конспектов, учебника.

Для выполнения тестового задания, прежде всего, следует внимательно ознакомиться с его содержанием. Компьютерные тесты содержат следующие виды заданий:

- задание с множественным выбором ответа;
- задание на соотнесение;
- задание на составление предложений из неупорядоченных слов;
- закрытый тип вопроса, предполагающий однозначный ответ.

На выполнение теста отводится ограниченное время. Оно определяется из расчета 60 секунд на один вопрос.

4 КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ИТОГОВОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Предметом оценки являются умения и знания. Контроль и оценка осуществляются с использованием следующих форм и методов: проведение практических занятий, подготовка рефератов и эссе, выполнение разноуровневых заданий, собеседования, тестирование.

Инструкция для обучающихся

Внимательно прочитайте задание 1. Прочитайте текст и переведите выделенный отрывок. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

Внимательно прочитайте задание 2. Подготовьте рассказ на заданную тему.

Время выполнения заданий – 30 мин.

Материалы для сдачи экзамена по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

По направлению подготовки

09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование

К комплекту экзаменационных билетов прилагаются разработанные преподавателем и утвержденные на заседании кафедры материалы по дисциплине.

Тексты для чтения и перевода

Text 1 CAMPING IS THE IDEAL WAY OF SPENDING HOLIDAYS.

There was a time, when people considered camping a poor way of spending a holiday. It is good for boy scouts, hard-up students. But it is hardly so for comfort-loving people. The adults have discovered that things have changed much lately. If you go camping it doesn't mean that you will be bitten to death by mosquitoes, have to drink bad coffee, live on tinned food, freeze in a sleeping-bag, carry great weights on your back. Camping has become very popular among motorists. You can have a comfortable isolated tent, if you can't afford a portable bungalow with three bedrooms, a living-room, and a kitchen. The portable furniture is light and comfortable. There is a gas-stove and a refrigerator in the kitchen. So, you can have almost all conveniences. Besides, you can sleep in the fresh air. What more could you want?

No wonder the great rush is on. You see, camping has so much to offer. You enjoy freedom. You shouldn't think about advance hotel reservation. There are no cold hotel breakfasts, rude waiters to tip. For a small sum of money you can enjoy comforts which only few hotels can provide. Modern camping sites are well equipped with hot and cold running water, shops, dance floors. Low-cost holidays make camping an attractive way of travelling. If you don't like a place, or if it is too crowded, you can go anywhere you like.

And then it is a great fun to go on a camping holidays, especially if you have a family. To mope around the stuffy hotel and to wonder what they are going to give you for dinner is a boring thing. But it is so exciting to arrive at the camp site and to start cooking a meal. You are active all the time and you are always close to nature. Imagine yourself beside some clear stream with mountains in the background. Night is falling, everything is peaceful. Camping provides you with a real change from everyday living. You get up early, go to bed early, develop a hearty appetite. You have a good chance to meet different people and to share your pleasure with them. People are very friendly when they are relaxed. For a few wonderful weeks in the year, you really adopt a completely different way of life. This is the main point of true recreation and real enjoyment.

Text 2 Travelling

Two days before our cruise started, I had already packed my suit-case. I kept wondering whether I had forgotten anything. I could hardly sleep the night before, but at last the morning came. Just before I left the house, I received a card from my cousin wishing me a good trip. Then I took my suit-case and went, with my mother, to the school where we had to meet the rest of our party.

The coaches which were to take us to the sea station were already waiting at the school. Mr. Richardson and the other teachers who were coming with us were checking our names on lists and handing out labels for our luggage.

When we got to our ship, S.S.Devonia, everyone looked at her with excitement. We couldn't wait to get on board and see the cabins where we were to sleep. After the ship's officers had checked our passports, we were 15 bunks in each of them. The bunks were in threes. I slept in the top one. At first I was afraid I would fall off, but after a while I got used to it. We unpacked our things and went on deck to watch the ship sail away from the port.

The first day on the ship was very interesting. Everyone wanted to explore the ship. It was quite big and had a marvellous swimming-pool. Later we were allowed to go on the captain's bridge. But only the boys could go to the engine-room.

Every morning we had lectures or films about the next port we were to call at. Then we wrote down what we had done on the previous day in a diary. There was a prize for the best one at the end of the trip. We also had two lessons in the morning (History and Geography) and in the afternoon we played games or went swimming.

Nearly every night there was dancing. We had to go to bed at ten-and get up at eight.

There were many shore excursions at the four ports which the ship visited. What I liked about Stockholm were its modern roads. Three days were spent in Leningrad. Russian schoolchildren had been invited to come on board the ship and we were impressed by how good their English was. The next port of call was Helsinki. I loved the cobbled streets and the fish market, where they were selling fish straight from the fishing-boats. It was lovely in Copenhagen, too. And, of course we took hundreds of photographs of its streets and monuments.

Text 3 GETTING AROUND IN LONDON

BY BUS. Visitors to London often prefers to travel by bus because they can see so much from the topdeck of a double-decker. Rush-hour jams in Central London can make a bus journey very

slow but for the rest of the day travel is normally quite good. The buses and the underground are run by London Transport. It is subsidised by the government. Compared with other large cities London has a good public transport system.

BY UNDERGROUND. Travel by underground - often called "The Tube" - is quicker. It generally provides a good service, but during the rush hours when everyone is going to or leaving work, the trains may be uncomfortably full. A network of underground lines covers most London districts and reaches out into the suburbs a long way from Central London (for the airport) is 27 kilometres from Piccadilly. Some of the underground lines linking North and South London go under the river Thames. In the outer suburbs, where there's more space, the underground trains emerge from their tunnels and run above ground.

TAXES. Travellers may have too much luggage to be able to use public transport. Then the London taxi is the answer, though it is a more expensive way to travel.

GOING BY COACH. Most people leaving London by car try to get a motorway. But it may be a slow drive through build-up areas before the motorway is reached because most of the motorways do not run into the centre of the city. For those without a car the train and the long-distance bus (called a coach) provide the transport. It is cheaper to travel by coach than by rail. For long distance journeys people should book in advance. The coach system like the railways is nationalized but there are private coach companies from which coaches can be hired. They usually operate locally but they will take groups of travellers to wherever they have booked to go, even on touring holidays on the Continent.

GOING BY AIR. Because distances within the British Isles are quite short, internal air travel is not very important for the average Briton unless he is a businessman in a hurry or is travelling to Scotland or the Shetland or Orkney Islands in the far North. There is a domestic flight programme and a special service called Shuttle. You do not have to book in advance for this. You just go to the airport and book in advance at the "shuttle desk". This will get you a seat on the shuttle plane which flies hourly or two-hourly between London (Heathrow) and Edinburgh, London and Glasgow, London and Belfast, London and Manchester. Plans for a third airport for London have been proposed for at least three different areas around London. In each case there has been great local protest, government enquiries have followed and a final decision has still to be made. In the meantime the traffic in the air and on the ground at the existing airports grows.

Text 4

Three young men were playing with a gun in a street in a quiet area of the town after dark when one of them fired it by mistake without aiming it at anything. The bullet broke a window in an old lady's house.

The young men made off at once when they saw the damage they had done, but the old lady looked out of a window when she heard the explosion, and she recognized one of them as the son of a man and woman who lived not far from her.

The old lady complained to the police, and a detective came to her house. The old lady gave him a detailed account of everything that had happened, and then the detective asked her if she knew where the young man lived. The old lady told him that too, so the

detective went to the young man's house. he and his companions tried to hide, but the detective found them and the gun and took them to the police station.

There his chief officer questioned the young men to find out which of them owned the gun, but none of them was willing to say. The young man who owned the gun did not dare to admit that he did, because he didn't have a licence for it.

At last the chief officer decided to put an end to the conversation, so he turned to the detective and demanded to know whether he had got an officer's permission to take the gun away from the young man who owned it.

The detective felt anxious when he heard this questions. "No, sir," he answered nervously, "I didn't get it."

"In that case," the officer declared angrily, "you were quite wrong to take it away from him. You'd better return it immediately, or there'll be trouble!"

This made the young smile happily at each other, and as soon as the detective held the gun out and said, "Here you are," one of them put his hand out in order to get it back.

That is how the officer finally discovered whom the gun belong to.

Text 5

Mr. Gray travelled a lot on business. He sold machines of various kinds to farmers. it was not really a very exciting job, but Mr. Gray had always been interested in farming, and he was quite satisfied with his life.

He had a big car, and usually enjoyed driving it long distances, but he was quite satisfied to go by train sometimes too, especially when the weather was bad. He was a little frightened of driving in rain or snow, and it was less tiring to sit comfortably in a train and look out of the window without being worried about how one was going to get to the next place.

One of Mr. Gray's problems was often where to stay when he reached some small place in the country. He didn't expect great comfort and wonderful food, but he found it annoying when he was given a cold room, and there was no hot water or good food after a long and tiring day.

Late one winter evening, Mr. Gray arrived at a small railway station. The journey by train that day had not been at all interesting, and Mr. Gray was cold and tired and hungry. He was looking forward to a simple but satisfying meal by a brightly burning fire, and then a hot bath and comfortable bed.

While he was walking to the taxi rank, he said to a local man who was also walking there, "As this is my first visit to this part of the country and I was in too much of a hurry to find out about hotels before I left home, I would very much like to know how many you have here."

The local man answered, "We have two."

"And which of the two would you advise me to go to?" Mr. Gray asked then.

The local man scratched his head for a few moments and then answered, "Well, it's like this: whichever one you go to, you'll be sorry you didn't go to the other."

Text 6

Mrs. Hammond was old and blind, but she was determined to do everything for herself. She even used to go for walks alone from her cottage once a day for exercise and fresh air, and found her way by touching things with her white stick. She learnt where everything was, so she never lost her way.

But then one day some men came and cut down some of the familiar pine trees at the side of one of the paths which she followed. When she reached that place that evening, she did not feel the tress with her stick, so she was in difficulties.

She stopped for a minute and listened, but she did not hear any other people, so she went ahead for a kilometre or two, and then she heard water beneath her.

“Water?” she said aloud, and paused. “Am I lost? I suppose so. I must be on a bridge, I suppose, and there must be a river in this part of the country, but I don’t know its exact position. How am I going to get back to my cottage from here?”

All at once she heard a man’s friendly voice near her. It said, “Excuse me, can I help you?”

“How kind of you!” Mrs Hammed answered. “Yes, please. I’m lost. Some of the trees which I follow when I go for my walk every evening had been removed today, and if I hadn’t been lucky enough to come across you, I don’t know what I’d have done. Can you please help me to get home?”

“Certainly,” the man answered. ”Where do you live?”

Mrs Hammond told him, and they began walking. The man took Mrs Hammond to her cottage, and she invited him in and gave him some coffee and a piece of cake. She told the man how grateful she was that she had met him.

“Don’t thank me,” he answered. ”I want to thank you.”

“Thank me?” Mrs Hammond said. ”Whatever for?”

“Well,” the man answered quietly, “I was balanced on the edge of that bridge for ages in the dark, because I was trying to make up my mind to throw myself into the river and drown myself. But I’m not going to do it now.”

Text 7

Jim lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then he got a job in the office of a big factory in another town, so he left home. He found a comfortable little flat which had two rooms, a small kitchen and a bathroom, and he lived there on his own.

At first he cleaned it himself, but he didn’t want to have to go on doing this, so he determined to find someone else to do it instead of him. He asked a lot of his fellow workers at the factory what they did about this, and at last one of them said, “Oh, Mrs. Roper comes and cleans my flat regularly. She washes the dishes, irons my shirts and keeps the place neat and tidy and so on. I’ll introduce her to you, if you like. She’s a charming old lady. She does her best, but she hasn’t got much energy.”

"Well, you'd better asked her to come and see me, please," Jim answered. So the next evening Mrs. Roper came to see him, and she agreed with pleasure to come to his flat every morning for an hour.

After she had been working for him for two weeks, he looked at the mirror in his bedroom and thought, "That mirror looks very dusty. Mrs. Roper's forgotten to clean it. I can write on it with my finger." He wrote a message in the dust: "I'm coughing whenever I breathe because everything in this room is very dusty."

He came home at 7 o'clock that evening, and when he had eaten his supper, he went into his bedroom and looked at the mirror. "That silly woman sill hasn't cleaned it!" he said to himself. "All it needs is a cloth"

But then he bent down and saw a bottle in front of the mirror. "I didn't put that bottle here," he thought. "Mrs. Roper must have left it." He picked the bottle up and looked at it carefully.

"She's written some words on it," he said to himself. He read the words. They were: "Cough medicine".

Text 8

Mathew lived in a big city, and his hair was always cut by the same hairdresser. Mathew went to him once a month. he was allowed one hour for his lunch every day, and on the mornings when his hair was going to be cut, he made himself some sandwiches to eat in the hairdresser's

The hairdresser had a very small shop near Mathew's office, and he worked alone, but he always cut Mathew's hair exactly as Mathew liked it, and while he was doing it, the two men talked about football or cricket.

But the hairdresser was an old man, and one day, when Mathw was sitting in his chair, and his hair was being cut as usual, the old man said to him, "Mathew, I'm going to be sixty- five years old next month, so I'm going to retire. I'm going to sell my shop to a young man who wants to be a hairdresser. The shop's being paid for by the young man's father."

Mathew was very sad to hear this, because he enjoyed talking to the old man, and he was also worried that his hair would not be cut as well by the new young man as it had been for so many years by his old friend.

He went to the shop again the next month, and the new man was there. He cut Mathew's hair , but he did it very badly.

The next month, Mathew went into the shop again. The young man asked him how he would like his hair cut, and Mathew answered, "Please cut it very short on the right side, but leave it as it is on the left. It must cover my ear. On top, cut all the hair away in the middle, but leave a piece at the front which can hang down to my chin."

The young man was very surprised when he heard this. "But sir," he said, "I can't cut your hair like that!"

"Why not?" Mathew asked. "That's how you cut it last time."

Text 9

When Polly left school, she had no idea what she wanted to do. A friend of hers, who was a year older, and whose name was Josephine, was at art college, and she persuaded Polly to join her there.

Polly's father worked in a factory, and her mother worked in a shop. They were saving their money to buy their own house, and they had hoped that Polly would start earning too as soon as she left school, so when she told them that she wanted to go to art college, she expected them to have objections. But in fact they had none.

"You'll have to find some kind of a job to pay for your college," Polly's mother warned her. "Your father and I will be very happy to keep you at home, but we have no money for your college course, and none for paints and all the other things you'll need."

"Thank you very much," Polly answered. "I'm really very grateful to you both. And there's no problem about getting a job; the head of the art college has offered me one in their library."

After a few months, Polly's parents really felt very proud that their daughter was going to college, especially when she brought home some of the things she had painted, for which she had received high praise from her teachers.

Polly sometimes went to museums to see paintings by famous artists, and one day she said to her parents, "Why don't you come to a museum with me one day? Then I can tell you all about the paintings, and you can see the kinds of things I'm trying to do myself."

Polly's mother was free on Thursday afternoons and on Saturdays, but her father sometimes had to work on those days. They waited until one Saturday when he didn't have to work, and they all went off to the museum that Polly had chosen.

She showed her parents some famous paintings, and then they came to one that they recognized.

"This," Polly said, pointing to it, "is Van Gogh's 'Sunflowers'."

"What cheek!" her father answered. "He's copied the picture we've had in our hall for the last ten years!"

Text 10

Helen was a student at the university. She was studying English. She was a clever girl, and she was also very good at sports and games. Her best sport was throwing the javelin, and she always won a prize for that at university games.

Helen's best friend was called Mary. She went to the same classes as Helen, and she was a very good runner. The two girls often went out together in the evenings

One day they went to practise their sports in the university grounds, and when they had finished, they walked part of the way home together, but at one corner they had to say goodbye, because their homes were in different directions.

"Be careful on your way home," Mary said to Helen. "I would be happier if our houses were nearer."

"Me too," answered Helen. The streets were very quiet at that time of the evening.

The next morning Helen and Mary met at an English class, and Helen said to Mary, "Do you know what happened to me after I left you yesterday evening?"

"No," answered Mary anxiously. "What happened to you?"

"Well," Helen said, "while I was walking home along that quiet street near my house, a thief came up behind me and pulled my necklace off my neck and ran away with it."

"I wish I'd been there," Mary said angrily. "If I had been, I'd have run after the man and I've probably have caught him. But what are you going to do now? Have you been to the police?"

"No," Helen answered with a smile.

"Why not?" Mary asked in surprise.

"Because," Helen answered, "when the man pulled my necklace, I turned round suddenly and put my hand out to try to stop him. I caught a chain which he was wearing round his neck and pulled it off him. My necklace was a cheap one which was not real silver; but this chain is made of real gold! If I went to the police, I might have to give it to them."

Text 11 Health service in Russia

Health service in Russia provides equal basis health care, free of charge for everybody in the country through the system of obligatory health insurance. Any person, who is permanently resident in Russia, who has a health insurance policy, can have services of a doctor, treatment in a hospital, the services of a specialist if the doctor thinks it necessary, free of charge. In the system of obligatory health insurance everyone has a right to choose the insurance company, hospital, out-patient department and doctors.

If you want to have free medical services, you must register with doctor or GP (general practitioner), who works in an out-patients clinic with other doctors assisted by nurses and other staff. Patients go to see their doctor during surgery hours and wait. GP comes to see a patient at home when he is ill. He also calls on elderly people to check on their health. If GP can not find the cause of the trouble, he may send the patient to a specialist (a consultant) at the Out-Patient's Department of the local hospital. People, who are not staying at the hospital, come there for treatment.

The system of health service in our country is rather complicated. In general, it works. At least in an emergency, after an accident or in acute illness it does not fail. Though it faces some serious problems: lack of money for financing health services,

nurses and doctors are fed up with low pay, patients face painful delays, waiting for treatment.

In big cities any patient with a health problem can be quickly referred by the GP to some hospital, if he knows that one hospital offers a better service than another, the patient can be referred there.

But away from large cities patients may wait for a long time for a hospital appointment and may not be guaranteed the quality of service-. If a patient has no alternative, he/she may be referred to a hospital clinic and have to wait for a long time to be seen at an out-patient clinic. Of course there'll always be a second class medical service.

Apart this there's also Private health service, which means that you pay for service and they provide high quality service. In fact, that's not always true. e.g. private ambulance, private hospital.

Text 12 JAPAN AS A FAST-FOOD MARKET

Fast food was not common in Japan when Kentucky Fried Chicken decided to enter the market. The company saw a promising business opportunity and found ways to overcome potential obstacles.

Japan is a rich, populous country of some 120 million, 90 percent of whom consider themselves middle class. It is thus the second largest consumer economy in the world, outranked only by the United States itself. The Japanese are well disposed toward U.S. citizens and their products; Western models and celebrities, for example, appear frequently in Japanese advertising. ...

Japan is the restaurant capital of the world, with one eating establishment for every eighty-one people. In recent years, with income rising and leisure time more plentiful, the industry has boomed. Fast food in particular has proved inordinately popular, growing by a factor of six in the last ten years....

Kentucky Fried Chicken began its Japanese operation with two test operations, one at Expo in Osaka, the other in a Tokyo department store. The company had a good product to offer: Chicken is popular in Japan anyway, and KFC's chicken tasted a little like *yakitori*, the broiled chicken on a stick that is one of Japan's most popular dishes. Still, the experiments were successful beyond all expectations. The Expo outlet broke records: sales there reached \$100,000 a month.

Shortly thereafter KFC set up a fifty-fifty joint venture with Mitsubishi, the giant Japanese trading company. Mitsubishi could guide KFC through the Japanese bureaucracy, making sure it complied with applicable laws and followed appropriate customs. In addition, a year before, Mitsubishi had bought heavily into the chicken feed and farm business. Now, it gave KFC access to well-developed sources of supply. And it had an interest of its own. It could sell its chickens to KFC, which would be only too delighted to have a reliable supply.

Text 13 Exporting Beauty

Venezuela may make most of its money from exporting oil, but this country is probably more well known for exporting beautiful women. Ever since 1985, there has always been a woman from Venezuela in the finals of both the Miss World and Miss Universe contests. In fact, in 1995 women from Venezuela held both titles. No other country comes close to matching Venezuela's record for sending winners to these contests.

How does a country with only 21 million people do it? The answer is probably connected to the Miss Venezuela Academy, a special school for any Miss World or Miss Universe contestant run by Osmel Sousa. With his staff, Sousa chooses women from discos, shopping

centers, schools, and off the street to apply for his school. Other women come to the school on their own. A few of the things that Sousa and his staff look for are age (only women between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four are considered), education (the women must be able to answer difficult contest questions), and height (the women must be at least 1.7 meters/5 feet 7 inches). And one more thing, the women must look good in a swimsuit.

The finalists for the school are chosen in March so that the school's special plastic surgeons will have time to work on the women because everything must be healed by September, when the contests begin. The surgery is all paid for by the school, so few of the women complain. After completing the academy, even the women who don't win Miss World or Miss Universe end up in modeling, broadcasting, or acting.

Text 14 Emission Credits

According to the Kyoto Protocol, various nations agreed to cut their emissions of greenhouse gases below emission levels in 1990. Developing nations such as China and India are exempt from meeting the standards set by the Protocol. In order for the treaty to go into effect, 55 countries representing 55 percent of the emissions by industrialized countries must ratify it. More than 100 countries have already ratified the Protocol, but all of these countries only represent 43 percent of the emission levels from 1990.

The way the plan works is that industries first set a limit, or cap, on emission levels for the industry. Industries such as oil and gas producers, generating plants, and industrial plants would all take part in establishing the limits. Once the treaty is in effect, companies that produce emissions below the cap level can "sell" their unused level to other companies. New industries that would produce emissions must then buy or trade with existing industries to keep the national emissions within limits.

Supporters of the Kyoto Protocol were hopeful that Russia would ratify the agreement in 2003. However, Russia decided to postpone its ratification. One of the reasons Russia was originally interested in signing the Protocol was that they were already well below 1990 emission levels. This meant if they took part in the agreement, they would have plenty of credits to sell. However, since the US is not participating, Russia is hesitant to sign the agreement. With the absence of the US, there appears to be less of a market for the Russian emissions credits.

Условия проведения экзамена

Итоговая аттестация проводится в форме экзамена по билетам. Максимальное количество обучающихся, одновременно выполняющих задания в аудитории, не должно превышать 5 человек.

Количество билетов для экзаменуемого – 15

Время выполнения задания – 30 мин.

Оборудование: стол, стул, билет с заданием, чистый лист, авторучка.

Экзаменационная ведомость (или оценочный лист).

Устные темы

1. The most important invention.
2. Are you good at sport?
3. The problems of the environment.
4. Do you sleep enough?
5. When do teenagers become adults?
6. Are you fun to be with?
7. The most horrible disaster.
8. The place I'm going to live in...
9. Do you find it easy to concentrate? Why?
10. Are you a music addict?
11. Do you often visit doctors?
12. Music that changes lives.
13. On the Internet.
14. Mythical cities.

Вопросы для собеседования

1. Формируемые компетенции. Навыки использования английского языка в устной речи:

- решение коммуникативной задачи;
- взаимодействие с собеседником;
- лексическое оформление речи;
- грамматическое оформление речи.

2. Критерии оценки:

Оценк а	Критерии
5	Логично строит монологическое высказывание в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Лексические единицы и грамматические структуры используются уместно. Ошибки практически отсутствуют.
4	Логично строит монологическое высказывание в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Лексические единицы и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Допускает отдельные лексические или грамматические ошибки, которые не препятствуют пониманию речи.
3	Логично строит монологическое высказывание в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Но: высказывание не всегда логично, имеются повторы;

	допускаются лексические и грамматические ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание.
2	Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Допускаются многочисленные лексические и грамматические ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание. Большое количество фонематических ошибок. Не было попытки выполнить задание

3. Вопросы для собеседования

Unit 1. Welcome section.

1. Describe your past activities.
2. How do you spend your free time?
3. Which college clubs do you visit?

Unit 2. Great idea!

1. Do you have a favorite device? When was it invented?
2. What famous inventing stories do you know?
3. When is the most important invention, do you think?

Unit 3. He ran faster

1. Who is your favorite sportsman?
2. What sport activities do you prefer to do and to watch?
3. Are you good at doing sport?

Unit 4. Our world

1. Do you know any projects to protect the environment?
2. What measures are done in you native place for environment protection?
3. What problems of the environment are urgent nowadays? How to solve them?

Unit 5. Holiday or vacation?

1. Do you like to travel?
2. Where do you usually travel to?
3. Where did you last travel to?

Unit 6. Growing up

1. Do you find it easy to communicate with adults?
2. What is the age when you are responsible for all your actions?
3. When do you think teenagers become adults?

Unit 7. Have fun!

1. Do you mostly laugh or make other people laugh?
 2. What are the advantages of laughing?
 3. Are you fun to be with?
-

Unit 8. Disaster!

1. Give some examples of natural disasters.
 2. How did people prevent or predict disasters?
 3. What is the most horrible disaster to your mind?
-

Unit 9. Ways of living

1. Do you prefer to live in a flat or in a house? Why?
 2. What are the advantages (disadvantages) of living in a city?
 3. What will the house of your dream be like?
-

Unit 10. Your mind

1. Do you remember things easy?
 2. Is it difficult for you to concentrate?
 3. Do you know any hints to make your memory better?
-

Unit 11. Music makers

1. Do you like music? What is it?
 2. What musical instruments do you play/would you like to play?
 3. What music is popular nowadays?
-

Unit 12. A visit to the doctor's

1. Do you often go for a medical check up?
 2. Tell us about your last visit to the doctor.
 3. Would you like to be a doctor? Why? Why not?
-

Unit 13. If I had ...

1. What would you do if you were the mayor of Rostov?
 2. Would you like to have a dog/cat?
 3. If you had a chance to meet with an alien what would you do?
-

Unit 14. Lost worlds

1. How do you learn new information?
 2. Do you read any magazines or newspapers about discoveries?
 3. What was the last world that you discovered?
-