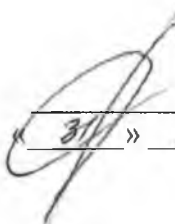


**Государственное автономное профессиональное
образовательное учреждение
«Мамадышский политехнический колледж»**

«Утверждаю»
Зам.директора по ТО
В.В. Файзреева
 « 31 » августа 2021 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по учебной
дисциплине

ОУД. 03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

для специальности 35.02.16 Эксплуатация и ремонт
сельскохозяйственной техники и оборудования

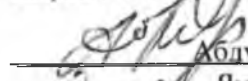
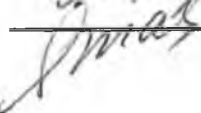
Мамадыш

2021

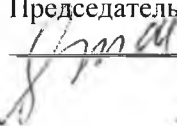
Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе рабочей программы учебной дисциплины ОУД.03 Иностранный язык и в соответствии с Федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом среднего профессионального образования по специальности 35.02.16 Эксплуатация и ремонт сельскохозяйственной техники и оборудования (утв. Приказом МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ №1564 от 9 декабря 2016 г. Зарегистрировано в Минюсте РФ 22 декабря 2016 г № 44896)

Обсуждена и одобрена на заседании предметной цикловой комиссии Общих гуманитарных и социально-экономических дисциплин

Разработали преподаватели:


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Протокол № 1
«27» 08 2021 г.

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1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

Оценочные средства по дисциплине «ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык» для специальности 35.02.16 Эксплуатация и ремонт сельскохозяйственной техники и оборудования, предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, осваивающих программу учебной дисциплины.

Оценочные средства включают в себя контрольные материалы, контрольно – оценочные средства для проведения текущего контроля в форме входной контрольной работы, текущего контроля – тестовые задания, контрольные работы, устный опрос, решения индивидуального задания и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

1.2 Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен достичь следующих результатов: личностные, метапредметные, предметные.

Личностные результаты освоения являются предметом эффективности воспитательно-образовательной деятельности образовательного учреждения.

2. ПОКАЗАТЕЛИ ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ФОРМЫ И МЕТОДЫ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНКИ

Результаты (личностные, метапредметные, предметные результаты)	Элементы компетенций	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
<p>Личностные: -сформированность широкого представления о достижениях национальных культур, о роли английского языка и культуры в развитии мировой культуры;</p> <p>- осознание своего места в поликультурном мире; готовность и способность вести диалог на английском языке с представителями других культур, достигать взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать в различных областях для их достижения; умение проявлять толерантность к другому образу мыслей, к иной позиции партнера по общению;</p> <p>- готовность и способность к непрерывному образованию, включая самообразование, как в профессиональной области с использованием английского языка, так и в сфере английского языка;</p>	<p>ОК 02 Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - умеет определять задачи для поиска информации; -умеет определять необходимые источники информации; - планирует процесс поиска; -умеет структурировать получаемую информацию, выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации; - умеет оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска; оформляет результаты поиска; - знает номенклатуру информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности, приемы структурирования информации, формат оформления результатов поиска информации <p>ОК03Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - умеет определять актуальность нормативно-правовой документации в профессиональной деятельности; применять современную научную профессиональную терминологию; определять и выстраивать траектории профессионального развития и самообразования; - знает содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации; современная научная и профессиональная терминология; возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования. <p>ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -умеет грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке, проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе - знает особенности социального и культурного контекста; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -проверка конспектов лекций; -проверочные работы по темам; -различные формы опроса на аудиторных занятиях; -рефераты, сообщения по заданным темам; -текущий контроль в форме устного опроса; -индивидуальные проектные работы -защита практических заданий, творческих работ; -выполнение контрольных и тестовых заданий по темам учебной дисциплины; - выполнение презентаций или сообщений; - ответы на контрольные вопросы; -внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа; -составление схем и таблиц; -выполнение индивидуальных проектных заданий.

	<p>правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений.</p> <p>ОК 09 Использование информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - умеет применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение - знает современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности <p>ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -умеет понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые); писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы -знает правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности 	
<p>Метапредметные:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -умение самостоятельно выбирать успешные коммуникативные стратегии в различных ситуациях общения; - владение навыками проектной деятельности, моделирующей реальные ситуации межкультурной коммуникации; - умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, 	<p>ОК 02 Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - умеет определять задачи для поиска информации; -умеет определять необходимые источники информации; - планирует процесс поиска; - умеет структурировать получаемую информацию, выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации; - умеет оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска; оформляет результаты поиска - знает номенклатуру информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности, приемы структурирования 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> проверка конспектов лекций; -проверочные работы по темам; -различные формы опроса на аудиторных занятиях; -рефераты, сообщения по заданным темам; -текущий контроль в форме устного опроса; -индивидуальные проектные работы -защита практических заданий, творческих работ; -выполнение контрольных и

<p>продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты;</p> <p>- умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства.</p>	<p>информации, формат оформления результатов поиска информации</p> <p>ОК 03 Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.</p> <p>- умеет определять актуальность нормативно-правовой документации в профессиональной деятельности; применять современную научную профессиональную терминологию; определять и выстраивать траектории профессионального развития и самообразования</p> <p>- знает содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации; современная научная и профессиональная терминология; возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования.</p> <p>ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.</p> <p>-умеет грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке, проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе</p> <p>- знает особенности социального и культурного контекста; правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений.</p> <p>ОК 09 Использование информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.</p> <p>- умеет применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение</p> <p>- знает современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности</p> <p>ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках:</p> <p>-умеет понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые); писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы</p>	<p>тестовых заданий по темам учебной дисциплины;</p> <p>- выполнение презентаций или сообщений;</p> <p>- ответы на контрольные вопросы;</p> <p>-внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа;</p> <p>-составление схем и таблиц;</p> <p>-выполнение индивидуальных проектных заданий.</p>
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	<p>-знает правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности</p>	
<p>Предметные: -сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>- владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике;</p> <p>- умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;</p> <p>- достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>- сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и</p>	<p>ОК 02 Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - умеет определять задачи для поиска информации; -умеет определять необходимые источники информации; - планирует процесс поиска; - умеет структурировать получаемую информацию, выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации; - умеет оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска; оформляет результаты поиска - знает номенклатуру информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности, приемы структурирования информации, формат оформления результатов поиска информации <p>ОК03 Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - умеет определять актуальность нормативно-правовой документации в профессиональной деятельности; применять современную научную профессиональную терминологию; определять и выстраивать траектории профессионального развития и самообразования - знает содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации; современная научная и профессиональная терминология; возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования. <p>ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -умеет грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке, проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе - знает особенности социального и культурного контекста; правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -проверка конспектов лекций; -проверочные работы по темам; -различные формы опроса на аудиторных занятиях; -рефераты, сообщения по заданным темам; -текущий контроль в форме устного опроса; -индивидуальные проектные работы -защита практических заданий, творческих работ по темам; -выполнение контрольных и тестовых заданий по темам учебной дисциплины; - выполнение презентаций или сообщений; - ответы на контрольные вопросы; -внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа; -составление схем и таблиц; -выполнение индивидуальных проектных заданий.

<p>самообразовательных целях.</p>	<p>ОК 09 Использование информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - умеет применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение - знает современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности <p>ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -умеет понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые); писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы -знает правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности 	
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3. Фонд оценочных средств

3.1. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности общих компетенций, освоения умений и усвоения знаний по дисциплине ОУД 03. Иностранный язык

3.1.1. ВХОДНОЙ КОНТРОЛЬ

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
<p>Знания: З1. владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>З2. достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>Умения: У1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>У2. сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	Соответствие ответов эталону	90-100% «5» отлично
	Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям	80-89% «4» хорошо 70-79% «3» удовлетворительно Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно

Входной контроль

Вариант 1

I. Выберите правильные артикли (отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком O). a. the; b. a (an); c. O

- The Queen of Great Britain is not... absolute monarch.
- Open ... door, please.
- There is ... picture on page 20.

II. Выберите правильные предлоги (отсутствие предлога обозначается знаком O).

- Why are you standing in the corridor? Come ..., please.
a. in; b. into; c. out of; d. O
- The workers are going ... the hall.
a. of; b. in; c. to; d. into
- Who is ... duty today?
a. of; b. in; c. on; d. for
- I'm fond of listening ... these tapes.
a. O; b. in; c. to; d. Of

III. Выберите правильные времена глагола (правильную форму сказуемого):

- Он уедет за границу после того, как книга будет напечатана.

- a. will have been published; b. will be published; c. has been published
9. Now she . . . difficulty in putting fact in order.
a. is having; b. has been having; c had.

IV. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

a. is; b. are; c. am; d. was .

10. There ... ten pens and a magazine on the table.
11. There ... many cars in front of the house.

V. Выберите необходимые модальные глаголы:

12. You ... take care of your parents.
a. should; b. ought to; c are to
13. My sight is getting worse. Next year, I'm afraid, I ...read without glasses.
a. can not; b. may not; c won't be able to
14. Don't you see I'm tired? You ... me, you know.
a. might have ... helped; b. could ... help; c may ... help
15. Police, fire-fighters, newspaper reporters and radio broadcasters ... work on holiday in the USA.
a. could; b. might; c must
16. The real history of the period between 1688 and the middle of the eighteenth century ... summed up in three words: accumulation of capital.
a. need be; b. will be able to be; c. can be
17. The power of knowledge... placed in the hands of people.
a. should be; b. ought to be; c need to be
18. We ... commemorate great people.
a. must; b. need to; c may

VI. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

19. There are (мало) foreign students in our Institute.
a. few; b. a few; c some; d. a lot of
20. Her flat is on the ground floor, (моя) is on the second floor.
a. my; b. me; c mine; d. I
21. Whose map is this? It's (его).
a. him; b. his; c he; d. hers
22. (Кто из) of the students is painting the slogan?
a. some; b. which; c who; d. why
23. Their Institute is in N. street; (наш) is in the centre of the city.
a. our; b. we; c ours; d. us
24. Give me (какой-нибудь) magazine, please.
a. few; b. some; c a few; d. any

VII. Выберите соответствующие смыслу слова:

25. Are there ... students in the reading-room?
a. any; b. no; c some; d. not any
26. There are not... conveniences in the house.
a. some; b. no; c any; d. much
27. Is there ... bread on the plate?
a. few; b. any; c many; d. some

VIII. Выберите слова противоположные по значению (антонимы):

28. busy (a. free; b. white; c. comfortable)
29. to "give (a. to put; b. to take; c to show)

30. to go (a. to come in; b. to come; c to go)

IX. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

31. В книжном шкафу много книги по английскому языку.

- a. There are few English books in the bookcase,
- b. The English books are in the bookcase,
- c. There are a lot of English books in the bookcase.

32. В нашем городе нет заводов.

- a. There are some plants in our town.
- b. There are not any plants in our town,
- c. Those plants are not in our town.

33. Не выходите, пожалуйста.

- a. Come in, please.
- b. Don't go out, please,
- c. Let's go out.

Вариант 2

**I. Выберите правильные артикли (отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком O).
a. the; b. a (an); c. O**

- 1. There are ... flowers on the table.
- 2. Where is ... your plan?

II. Выберите правильные предлоги (отсутствие предлога обозначается знаком O).

3. What language are you speaking...?

- a. at; b. O; c. on; d. in

4. Let's work ... our designs.

- a. for; b. after; c. on; d. at

5. There is a picture ... the sofa.

- a. around; b. in; c. on; d. over

6. There are a lot of flowers ... the building of our Institute.

- a. around; b. after; c. for; d. with

7. Mary is writing ... chalk on the blackboard.

- a. for; b. with; c. around; d. of

III. Выберите правильные времена глагола (правильную форму сказуемого):

8. Like it or not, TV ... the supreme holiday attraction over it upstaged the cinema by showing old films.

- a. has been; b. is; c was

9. You are a good football-player. Since when ... you ... football?

- a. have ... been playing; b. did ... play; c had been playing.

IV. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

a. is; b. are; c. am; d. was .

10. Who ... speaking?

11. What... you doing?

V. Выберите необходимые модальные глаголы:

12. Whatever else the government ... to undertake, its duty is to keep order in civil society.

- a. must try; b. might try; c may try

13. No museum ... ever... buy even one painting by this artist.

- a. has ... been able to; b. might ... have; c has...been allowed to

14. Twelve delegates representing gypsy groups from several countries ... for six days of talks at the end of February.

- a. can meet; b. have to meet; c are to meet
15.... you ... get up early yesterday to meet the delegation at the airport?
a. Did ... have to; b. Had ...to; c Have ... had to
16. The leopard ...not change his spots.
a. need; b. can; c ought
17. We ... learn from the past.
a. may; b. need; c must

VI. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

18. Say it (повторите), please.
a. again; b. through; c to; d. only
19. Ask (его) about his new flat.
a. him; b. his; c her; d. he
20. (Его) daughter is seven years old.
a. he; b. his; c him; d. her
21. (Ее) parents are pensioners.
a. his; b. her; c she; d. their
22. Tom is telling (нам) about his work.
a. them; b. we; c our; d. us
23. Show (им) the plan of our work.
a. they; b. their; c them; d. as
24. The room is large but (ее) windows are not large.
a. their; b. its; c her; d. our

VII. Выберите соответствующие смыслу слова:

25. There is not... ink in my pen.
a. any; b. many; c some; d. few
26. Tom has no mother. ... mother is dead.
a. us; b. him; c his; d. her
27. Peter is fond of readings: Give these books to ...
a. his; b. her; c him; d. he

VIII. Выберите слова противоположные по значению (антонимы):

28. low (a. comfortable; b. high; c modern)
29. to stand up (a. to sit; b. to sit down; c to stand)
30. to be over (a. to begin; b. to say again; c to be late)

IX. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

31. Давайте ответим на их вопросы.
a. Let's answer their questions.
b. Don't answer their questions.
c. We are not answering their questions.
32. Пусть она отошлет письмо своему брату.
a. Let's send her a letter from her brother.
b. Let her send a letter to her brother.
c. Don't send her a letter from her brother.
33. На полке лежит какой-то журнал.
a. The magazine is on the shelf.
b. There is some magazine on the shelf,
c. Is there any magazine on the shelf?

I. Выберите правильные артикли (отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком O). a. the; b. a (an); c. O

1. What colour are ... walls in your room?
2. Are those ... English books?

II. Выберите правильные предлоги (отсутствие предлога обозначается знаком O).

3. I have a few books ... modern writers.
a. at; b. by; c. after; d. with
4. The desk is ... the wall.
a. in; b. with; c. on; d. at
5. There is no chair... the corner.
a. of; b. on; c. in; d. at
6. Tom is giving ... me the book.
a. to; b. O; c. for; d. after
7. They are not showing any designs ... us.
a. for; b. into; c. O; d. to

III. Выберите правильные времена глагола (правильную форму сказуемого):

8. My brother ... music lessons for three years now.
a. have taken; b. has been taking; c. took
9. Perhaps in the future men ... on the sea, away from the crowded and noisy cities on land.
a. will live; b. would live; c. are living

IV. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

a. is; b. are; c. am; d. was .

10. I ... very sorry.
11. Our class ... over.

V. Выберите необходимые модальные глаголы:

12. The Senate and the House of Representatives ... approve a bill for it to become a law.
a. had to; b. must; c. was to
13. Excuse me, ... you tell me the way to the Houses of Parliament, please?
a. could; b. may; c. will
- 14.... you come and sit down?
a. Could; b. Are; c. Won't
- 15.... you like a cup of coffee?
a. Should; b. Would; c. Could
16. I ... mind a drink, if you had one.
a. shouldn't;t; b. wouldn't;t; c. haven't
17. Teenagers who commit crimes ... be treated as adults and sentenced to significant punishment.
a. would; b. should; c. ought to

VI. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

18. Tell us (несколько) words about your studies.
a. few; b. many; c. a few; d. little
19. She is helping (своему) brother with his lessons.
a. my; b. our; c. his; d. her
20. There are (несколько) ties in the box.
a. few; b. no; c. any; d. some
21. (Почему) are you late?
a. why; b. because; c. who; d. what
22. (Их) children are at home.
a. them; b. their; c. they; d. our
23. His children are so nice. I am fond of (их).
a. them; b. their; c. they; d. him

VII. Выберите соответствующие смыслу слова:

24. The students are in the classroom. Let's go there and tell ...about our plans.

a. they; b. their; c them; d. theirs

25. The park is so beautiful and ... trees are so high.

a. his; b. their; c its; d. him

26. We are answering ... questions.

a. ours; b. him; c them; d. their

27. These books are good. Let's give ... to the children.

a. theirs; b. their; c them; d. him

VIII. Выберите слова противоположные по значению (антонимы):

28. there (a. in front of; b. here; c around)

29. much (a. a lot of; b. little; c few)

small (a. many; b. large; c little)

30. many (a. few; b. a few; c little)

IX. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

31. Памятник находится в центре города.

a. There is a monument in the centre of the town.

b. The monument is in the centre of the town.

C. There are some monuments in the centre of the town.

32. О чем они говорят?

a. What book are they speaking about?

b. Are they speaking English?

c. What are they speaking about?

33. Извините меня.

a. I am wrong,

b. I am right,

c. I am sorry.

Эталоны ответов к тесту «Входной контроль»

№	1 вариант	2 вариант	3 вариант
1.	b	c	a
2.	a	c	c
3.	b	b	b
4.	a	c	d
5.	d	d	c
6.	c	a	b
7.	c	b	d
8.	a	b	b
9.	a	a	a
10.	b	a	c
11.	b	b	a
12.	b	b	b
13.	c	a	a
14.	a	c	a
15.	c	a	b
16.	c	b	b
17.	a	c	c
18.	a	a	c
19.	a	a	d
20.	c	b	d
21.	b	b	a
22.	c	d	b

23.	c	c	a
24.	b	b	c
25.	a	a	c
26.	c	c	d
27.	b	c	c
28.	a	b	b
29.	b	b	b
30.	a	a	b
31.	c	a	a
32.	b	b	c
33.	b	b	c

Контрольная работа №1

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
<p>Знания: 31. владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>32. достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>Умения: У1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>У2. сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	<p>Соответствие ответов эталону</p> <p>Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям</p>	<p>90-100% «5» отлично</p> <p>80-89% «4» хорошо</p> <p>70-79% «3» удовлетворительно</p> <p>Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно</p>

Контрольная работа № 1

Вариант 1.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

About Myself

It is both pleasant and a bit difficult to speak about myself. It is pleasant because every person enjoys speaking about his or her interests, likes or dislikes. But at the same time it is difficult because to study a person, especially yourself, it is a great journey, not a little walk.

Speaking about my character I'd like first of all to define what character is. These are some qualities that make a person different from others. People often say about me that I am not like others. I don't think that I am something special. When candles are out all cats are grey.

But to cut the long story short I think I am a good humoured, very responsible, hard working and emotional person. I like creativity and appreciate this trait in others. I try not to be late and I hate when others don't come on time. I prefer to associate with clever and polite people.

But I try to treat other people so as I want them to treat me. I see the man whom I am looking for also as a person with a strong and sound body and mind. The person, who is interesting to talk to, whom I can trust and rely on.

As for my interests I am fond of psychology in the sphere of dealing with people and the questions of how to form your thoughts in the most favourable way. I adore travelling, seeing other people, their traditions, customs, to get acquainted with their culture, going sightseeing. Besides I like different kinds of music, I like music with rhythm you can dance to.

Questions:

1. Is it difficult to speak about oneself?
a. yes b. no c. yes and no
2. What kind of person is the main character?
a. rude b. responsible c. talkative
3. What kind of people does he like to associate?
a. polite b. humoured c. emotional
4. Does he like music?
a. yes b. no c. yes and no
5. Is he often late?
a. never b. always c. sometimes

II. Видовременные формы глагола в Present и Past Simple

- 1 My uncle ___ a yacht last week.
A Did buy B bought C buyed
- 2 She ___ French when she was at school.
A study B Did study C studied
- 3 I ___ the bills last month.
A didn't pay B didn't paid C payed
- 4 ___ a new TV program yesterday?
A Watched you B Did you watch C Did you watched
- 5 It was my brother's birthday on Sunday, so I ___ him a postcard.
A sent B send C sended
- 6 We ___ last night due to the nasty weather.
A didn't went out B Did go out C didn't go out
- 7 Who ___ the first airplane?
A Did invented B Did invent C invented
- 8 My grandfather ___ violin very well when he was young.
A Can play B Could play C Could played
- 9 We ___ a lot last year.
A Did travel B travelled C Did travelled
- 10 When ___ Maria?
A Did you last see B Did you last saw C You last saw
- 11 My parents ___ in a detached house.
A lives B live C Are lived
- 12 The sun ___ in the East.
A rise B rises C rising
- 13 A red traffic lights ___ "Stop".
A means B mean C Is mean
- 14 He ___ to any parties.
A isn't belong B don't belong C doesn't belong
- 15 Do you ___ where the post office is?
A know B knowing C knows

Вариант 2.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Sport in Great Britain.

Sport plays such a large part in British life that many idioms in the English language have come from the world of sport. For example, «that's not cricket» means «that's not fair» and «to play the game» means «to be fair».

The most popular sport in England is football. A lot of people support their local clubs at matches on Saturday afternoons or watch the matches on television.

The football league in England and Wales has four divisions. Each division contains twenty teams. There are two main prizes each season. The football league championship is won by the team that is top of the first division. The final of this competition takes place every May at the famous Wembley stadium in London.

Some of the best-known clubs in England are Manchester United, Liverpool and Arsenal. But many clubs have problems with money at the moment. Some people say that the league is too big and that the players get paid too much. Others say that television is making the crowds stay at home.

Sport has for a long time been a very important part of a child's education in Britain, not just — as you may think to develop physical abilities, but also to provide a certain kind of moral education.

Team games encourage such social qualities as enthusiasm, cooperation, loyalty and unselfishness.

Questions:

1. Sport plays a large part in British life, doesn't it?
a. yes, it does b. no, it doesn't c. yes, it has
2. What is the most popular sport in England?
a. tennis b. football c. golf
3. How many divisions does league in England and Wales have?
a. 4 b. 6 c. 8
4. What are the most famous football clubs in England?
a. England b. Toronto c. Manchester United
5. What role does sport play in a child's education?
a. big b. important c. large

II. Видовременные формы глагола в Present и Past Simple

1. We ___ to sell our old house and buy a new one.
A Did decide B Did decided C decided
2. I ___ when I was getting off the bus.
A slipped B sliped C Did slip
3. How much time ___ in Germany last month?
A Did you spend B Did you spent C Did you spended
4. John was so thirsty that he ___ two glasses of water.
A drink B drank C dranked
5. It was hot, so I ___ the window.
A Did open B open C opened
6. Sandra ___ her English exam successfully yesterday.
A passed B pased C Did pass
7. When ___ your new garage?
A Did you built B Did you build C You built
8. The film was boring. I ___ it.
A enjoy B didn't enjoyed C didn't enjoy
9. Nobody ___ while we were having dinner.
A didn't phone B phoned C Did phone

10. We ___ a nice time at seaside last summer.

A had B Did have C haved

11. My mother ___ lots of money on clothes.

A don't spend B spends C spend

12. Martin never ___ me text messages.

A sends B doesn't send C send

13. ___ lunch at work?

A Are you usually have B Do you usually have C Does you usually have

14. I ___ too much coffee.

A drinking B drinks C drink

15. The bank always ___ on time.

A opens B Is open C open

Вариант 3.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Family Life

How close are you as a family?

We usually see each other at least once a month, maybe more often. We have lunch together on Sunday if we haven't got anything special to do. We live in Tula, which is about an hour and a half away, but we always come to Moscow where my mother and father live. It's not so far.

Usually my grandmother and my uncle and aunt are there too — we're quite a large family! Sometimes my brother and his girlfriend come over — they live nearby. The meal takes about four hours, we spend a lot of time chatting.

There's no one we call the head of the family, although my father's advice and opinion are very important in all decisions we take. My uncle Vova in fact older than my father is, so I suppose he's the real head of the family.

When my grandfather was alive, he liked to think that the whole family organized itself around him, but these days it's different. But we all try to discuss things together when we meet.

In most families, it's a small family group who live in the same house, mother, father and the children before they get married. But if one of the grandparents dies, the other usually sells their home and goes to live with their children. So it's quite common to have one grandparent living with you.

Questions:

1. Where do they live?
a. in Moscow b. in Tula c. in Rostov
2. Are they quite a large family?
a. yes b. no c. yes and no
3. Who is the head of the family?
a. mother b. father c. uncle
4. Where does his brother live?
a. Far b. nearby c. near
5. Are they a happy family?
a. yes b. no c. yes and no

II. Видовременные формы глагола в Present и Past Simple

1. It was my brother's birthday on Sunday, so I ___ him a postcard.

A sent B send C sended

2. We ___ last night due to the nasty weather.

A didn't went out B did go out C didn't go out

3. Who ___ the first airplane?

A Did invent B Did invent C invented

4. My grandfather ___ violin very well when he was young.
A Can play **B** Could play **C** Could played
5. We ___ a lot last year.
A Did travel **B** travelled **C** Did travelled
6. When ___ Maria?
A Did you last see **B** Did you last saw **C** You last saw
7. We ___ to sell our old house and buy a new one.
A diddecide **B** diddecided **C** decided
8. I ___ when I was getting off the bus.
A slipped **B** sliped **C** didslip
9. How much time ___ in Germany last month?
A Did you spend **B** Did you spent **C** Did you spended
10. John was so thirsty that he ___ two glasses of water.
A drink **B** drank **C** dranked
11. I ___ I'll show you the city.
A am promise **B** promise **C** promises
12. All the companies ___ their goods on TV.
A advertises **B** advertise **C** are advertised
13. Where ___ your books?
A does you keep **B** you keep **C** do you keep
14. They ___ volleyball on weekends.
A don't play **B** aren't play **C** doesn't play
15. My grandparents ___ going to the theatre.
A loves **B** loving **C** love

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №1

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3
Задание 1			
1	c	a	b
2	b	b	c
3	a	a	b
4	a	c	b
5	a	b	a
Задание 2			
1	b	c	a
2	c	a	c
3	a	a	c
4	b	b	b
5	a	c	b
6	c	a	a
7	c	b	c
8	b	c	a
9	b	b	a
10	a	a	b
11	b	b	b
12	b	c	b
13	a	b	c
14	c	c	a
15	a	a	c

Контрольная работа № 2
по теме «Видовременные формы глаголов в будущем времени»
Вариант 1.

1. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. You don't have to wait for me, I'll come home late. I ... out with my friend.
a. am dining b. will have been dining c. will dine d. will be dining
2. I think I ... this piece of cake. It looks delicious!
a. will be taking b. will have taken c. am going to take d. will take
3. I ... a famous rock star one day!
a. will have become b. am going to become c. will become d. will be becoming
4. I'm afraid we ... on time for the meeting.
a. will not have been b. aren't c. will not going to be d. will not be
5. I am such a spendthrift, so by the end of the week I ... all of my pocket money.
a. will have been spending b. will be spending c. will have spent d. will spend
6. Now that I've won the lottery, I ... a new flat.
a. will be buying b. am buying c. will have bought d. am going to buy
7. Look at the clouds! It ... rain!
a. will b. will have c. will be d. is going to
8. By the end of the next month, she ... for twenty years.
a. will have been teaching b. will teach c. will have taught d. is teaching
9. The temperature ... 20 °C tomorrow.
a. reaches b. is reaching c. is going to reach d. will reach
10. I can't make head or tail of this exercise! ... you ... me?
a. Are / helping b. Will / help c. Are / going to help d. Will / be helping
11. By the time they reached Edinburgh, they ... for 6 hours.
a. will travel b. will be traveling c. will have been traveling d. will have travelled
12. You don't have to call Cindy. I ... her later, so I'll pass the message on.
a. will have seen b. will see c. will be seeing d. will have been seeing
13. Excuse me, ... you ... the fax-machine for long?
a. will / have used b. will / have been using c. will / use d. will / be using
14. Everybody ... by the time you come to the party.
a. will go b. will have gone c. is going to go d. will be going
15. She ... the report until 5 o'clock.
a. will not have completed b. will have been completing c. will be completing d. will not complete
16. Don't call her now – she
a. will have slept b. will sleep c. will have been sleeping d. will be sleeping
17. It's 8 o'clock. Jim ... the office by the time we get there.
a. will leave b. will be leaving c. will have left d. will have been leaving
18. I ... to Rome tomorrow morning.
a. will have been flying b. am flying c. will fly d. will have flown
19. Look at the timetable. The bus ... in London at 6:40.
a. will have arrived b. arrives c. is going to arrive d. will be arriving
20. She ... the report by tomorrow.
a. will be finished b. will finish c. will have finished d. will have been finishing

Вариант 2.

1. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. This time next week, we ... round the islands.
a. will have cruised b. will cruise c. will have been cruised d. will be cruising
2. When ... they ... married?
a. will / being b. will / have been married c. are / got d. will / get
3. I am not sure if she ... her exams.
a. will have passed b. will pass c. will have been passed d. will be passing
4. I am tired of living in such a small apartment. I ... to a bigger house next year.
a. am going to move b. will have been moving c. will have moved d. will be moving
5. My car is being repaired and I don't know when it ... ready.
a. will have been b. will be c. is being d. is going to
6. She ... all the newspapers by 9 o'clock.
a. will be delivering b. will have delivered c. will have been delivered d. will deliver
7. I ... my dentist tomorrow.
a. will be seeing b. am going see c. will see d. will have seen
8. I ... cleaning the house until you come back.
a. will be finishing b. will have been finishing c. will have d. won't have finished
9. Well, I like this pair better than the other one. I ... it!
a. will have taken b. will be taking c. will have been taking d. will take
10. She has resigned from her job because she ... all over the world.
a. will travel b. will have traveled c. is going to travel d. will be travelling
11. Next Sunday, Candy ... to Paris for a business meeting.
a. will have flown b. will fly c. is flying d. will be flying
12. When Jim enters a university he ... Economy for more than 4 years.
a. will have been studying b. will have studied c. will study d. will be studying
13. The floor is so dirty I haven't cleaned it for couple of weeks. I ... to do it on Saturday.
a. am doing b. will do c. am going d. will be doing
14. I won't leave the office before the postman ... my mail.
a. will bring b. will be bringing c. is bringing d. brings
15. It's too late to call him now. I think I ... him tomorrow.
a. will call b. will have called c. will be calling d. will be calling
16. I ... to Moscow tomorrow; I will phone you when I arrive.
a. am coming b. will have come c. will come d. will be coming
17. By the second of October this year I ... here for ten years already.
a. will be working b. will work c. will have been working d. will

have worked

18. Alison ... English for 3 years before she leaves England.

- a. will have been learning b. will learn c. will be learning d. will have learnt

19. Since Andy has bought new laptop on credit, he ... all the money by the second of April.

- a. is paying b. will be paying c. will have paid d. will pay

20. By the beginning of next month the school ... for three years.

- a. is functioning b. will function c. will have functioned d. will have been functioni

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №2

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2
Задание 1		
1	d	d
2	d	d
3	c	b
4	d	a
5	c	b
6	d	b
7	d	c
8	a	b
9	d	d
10	b	c
11	c	b
12	b	a
13	b	c
14	b	a
15	a	a
16	d	c
17	d	c
18	c	a
19	c	c
20	c	d

Контрольная работа № 3.

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
Знания: 31. владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка; 32. достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;	Соответствие ответов эталону	90-100% «5» отлично
	Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям	80-89% «4» хорошо
		70-79% «3» удовлетворительно
		Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно

<p>Умения: У1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире; У2. сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>		<p>тельно</p>
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Контрольная работа № 3

Вариант 1.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Ecological Problems

For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.

Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

The pollution of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of the ecological crises.

The most horrible ecological disaster befell Ukraine and its people after the Chernobyl tragedy in April 1986. About 18 percent of the territory of Byelarus were also polluted with radioactive substances. A great damage has been done to the agriculture, forests and people's health.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries — members of the UNO — have set up environmental protection agencies. An international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organisation Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment.

Questions:

- How did people live for thousands of years?
a. in harmony b. in danger c. in disaster
- What pollutes the air we breathe?
a. the ozone layer b. the by-products c. the natural riches
- From what do many cities suffer?
a. dust b. oxygen c. smog
- When was the Chernobyl tragedy?
a. in 1975 b. in 1986 c. in 1996
- What organisation is also doing much to preserve the environment?
a. the UNO b. Greenpeace c. the UK

II. Образовать множественное число имен существительных

- Our two ... are crying all the time.
a. babies b. babys c. babyes
- No news ... good news.
a. is b. are c. am
- ... usually fly not very high.
a. flyes b. flys c. flies
- These potatoes weigh five ...
a. kilos b. kilos c. kiloses

5. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on
a. foot b. feet c. foofs
6. What do you need these ... for?
a. boxeses b. boxes c. box
7. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.
a. is b. are c. am
8. Those were the happiest days of our
a. lifes b. lives c. lifees
9. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.
a. leaf b. leave c. leafs
10. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural
a. phenomen b. phenomena c. phenomenon
11. Big ... don't cry.
a. boys b. boyes c. boyeses
12. I prefer natural ... when I want to change my hair style.
a. dies b. dyes c. dys
13. It is rather dangerous to walk on ... after the rain.
a. roofs b. roofes c. roves
14. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.
a. tooth`s paste b. toothpaste c. teeth`s paste
15. ... are flowers of life.
a. Childs b. Children c. Childrens

Вариант 2.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Television

Television, also called TV, is one of our most important means of communication. It brings moving pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.

The name «Television» comes from Greek word meaning «far», and a Latin word meaning «to see», so the word «television» means «to see far».

About three-fourths of the 1500 TV stations in the US are commercial stations. They sell advertising time to pay for their operating costs and to make profit. The rest are public stations, which are nonprofit organizations.

Commercial TV stations broadcast mostly entertainment programs. These programs include light dramas called situation comedies; action-packed dramas about life of detectives, police officers, lawyers and doctors; shows featuring comedians, dancers and singers; movies; quiz shows; soap operas; cartoons. Commercial TV broadcasts also documentaries and talk shows. On talk shows a host interviews politicians, TV and movie stars, athletes, authors. There are also sport programs and brief summaries of local, national and international news. Advertising is an important part of commercial TV. They urge viewers to buy different kinds of products.

Public television focuses mainly on education and culture. There are programs on wide range of subjects — from physics and literature to cooking and yoga. Public TV also broadcasts plays, ballets, symphonies as well as programs about art and history. Public TV attracts less viewers than commercial TV.

Questions:

1. What does the word television mean?
a. «far» b. «to see» c. «to see far»
2. What is one of our most important means of communication?
a. TV b. radio c. Newspapers
3. How many stations are there in the US?
a. 150 b. 1500 c. 15
4. What programs are broadcasted on commercial TV?

- a. education b. culture c. entertainment
 5. What programs does public TV broadcast?
 a. education b. culture c. entertainment

II. Образовать множественное число имен существительных

1. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.
 a. tomatos b. tomatoes c. tomato
2. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.
 a. tones b. tons c. tonns
3. There is no piano in the
 a. bushes b. bushs c. bush
4. ... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.
 a. mousse b. mices c. mice
5. My little son is afraid of grey ... that come at night.
 a. wolfys b. wolvies c. wolves
6. Our two ... are crying all the time.
 a. babies b. babys c. babyes
7. No news ... good news.
 a. is b. are c. am
8. ... usually fly not very high.
 a. flyes b. flys c. flies
9. These potatoes weigh five
 a. kilos b. kiloss c. kiloses
10. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on
 a. foot b. feet c. foots
11. What do you need these ... for?
 a. boxeses b. boxes c. box
12. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.
 a. is b. are c. am
13. Those were the happiest days of our
 a. lifes b. lives c. lifees
14. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.
 a. leaf b. leave c. leafs
15. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural
 a. phenomen b. phenomena c. phenomenon

Вариант 3.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

London, Capital of Great Britain

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic, and commercial centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe. Its population is about 8 million.

London is divided into several parts: the City, Westminster, the West End, and the East End.

The heart of London is the City, its financial and business centre. Numerous banks, offices, and firms are situated there, including the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange, and the Old Bailey. Few people live here, but over a million people come to the City to work. Perhaps the most striking of them is the St. Paul's Cathedral, the greatest of English churches. It was built in the 17th century by Sir Christopher Wren. Nearly all English kings and queens have been crowned in Westminster Abbey. Many outstanding statesmen, scientists, writers, poets, and painters are buried here: Newton, Darwin, Chaucer, Dickens, Tennyson, Kipling, etc.

Across the road from Westminster Abbey is Westminster Palace, the seat of the British Parliament. The Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament is famous for its big bell, known as "Big Ben". Buckingham Palace is the official residence of the Queen.

The West End is the richest and most beautiful part of London. It is the symbol of wealth and luxury. The best hotels, shops, restaurants, clubs, and theatres are situated there.

The Trafalgar Square is the geographical centre of London. It was named in memory of Admiral Nelson's victory in the battle of Trafalgar in 1805. The tall Nelson's Column stands in the middle of the square.

Questions:

1. What is the capital of Great Britain?
a. Paris b. London c. Rome
2. What's the population of London?
a. ten million b. eight million c. six million
3. Traditionally London is divided into parts.
a. two b. three c. four
4. What is the heart of London?
a. the West End b. the City c. the East End.
5. Who was the St. Paul's Cathedral built by?
a. Admiral Nelson b. Sir Christopher Wren c. the Queen

II. Образовать множественное число имен существительных

1. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on ...
a. foot b. feet c. foots
2. What do you need these ... for?
a. boxeses b. boxes c. box
3. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.
a. is b. are c. am
4. Those were the happiest days of our ...
a. lifes b. lives c. lifees
5. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.
a. leaf b. leave c. leafs
6. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural ...
a. phenom b. phenomena c. phenomenon
7. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.
a. tomatos b. tomatoes c. tomato
8. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.
a. tones b. tons c. tonns
9. There is no piano in the ...
a. bushes b. bushs c. bush
10. ... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.
a. mousse b. mices c. mice
11. My little son is afraid of grey ... that come at night.
a. wolfys b. wolvies c. wolves
12. Our two ... are crying all the time.
a. babies b. babys c. babyes
13. No news ... good news.
a. is b. are c. am
14. ... usually fly not very high.
a. flyes b. flys c. flies
15. These potatoes weigh five ...
a. kilos b. kiloss c. kiloses

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №3

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3
Задание 1			

1	a	c	b
2	b	a	b
3	c	b	c
4	b	c	b
5	b	A b	b
Задание 2			
1	a	b	a
2	a	b	b
3	c	a	a
4	a	c	b
5	a	c	b
6	b	a	b
7	a	a	b
8	b	c	b
9	b	a	a
10	b	a	c
11	a	b	c
12	a	a	a
13	a	b	a
14	b	b	c
15	b	b	a

Контрольная работа №4

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
<p>Знания:</p> <p>31. владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>32. достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>Умения:</p> <p>У1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>У2. сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	Соответствие ответов эталону	90-100% «5» отлично
	Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям	80-89% «4» хорошо
		70-79% «3» удовлетворительно
		Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно

Вариант 1.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Newspapers

The British people buy more newspapers per head than people in most other countries. Newspapers in the UK are of two main types: quality papers or broadsheets and tabloids that are half the size of broadsheets. But the size is not the only thing that makes them different. The quality papers produce serious quality journalism, while the tabloids called "popular papers" have more sensational reporting style. Quality papers are "The Independent", "Financial Times", "Guardian", "Daily Telegraph". Tabloids are "The Sun", "Daily Mail", "Today", "Daily Sport", "Daily Mirror", "Daily Express".

Quality papers contain political, industrial and cultural news, develop pages to finance matters and business, have more writing than pictures, report in detail on serious news, and are interested in foreign news.

Tabloids contain sensational news about sport, the private lives of famous people, give information about concerts, cinema and theatre performances, report the latest scandals and gossip in the private life of the famous people.

In the USA daily newspapers are published in 34 different languages. The "Wall St. Journal" is a quality paper. "The New York Times", "The Washington Post", and "The Los Angeles Times" are ranked as the world's top daily.

Questions:

1. How many types of newspapers are there in the UK?
a. 3 b. 2 c. 4
2. How are called tabloids?
a. "popular papers" b. «small papers» c. «interesting papers»
3. What do Quality papers contain?
a. the latest scandals b. serious news c. information about concerts
4. In the USA daily newspapers are published in different languages
a. twelve b. Thirty c. thirty-four
5. What is a quality paper?
a. "The New York Times" b. "Wall St. Journal" c. "The Washington Post"

II. Выбрать правильный вариант предложения.

1. One can learn to play the guitar _____ two months.
a. in b. at c. for d. after
2. Jane remembered the dates only _____ the exam.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
3. There is a comfortable chair _____ the corner of room.
a. at b. in c. on d. into
4. _____ the corner of the street you will see a gift shop.
a. at b. in c. on d. into
5. Susan looks very beautiful _____ this photograph.
a. on b. at c. from d. in
6. Many people pay huge sums of money to see our team's play _____ football match.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
7. Call your relatives when you arrive _____ London.
a. at b. on c. in d. to

Вариант 2.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Press in Russia

Newspapers and magazines play a great and very important role in the life of a modern man. Reading a newspaper you can get information about the events that have taken or are going to have place in this country and abroad. You can also read articles about historical events and public figures of the past. The pages of newspapers carry articles on our economy, industry, agriculture and social life. Practically all newspapers also give radio and TV programmes, weather forecasts.

Today Russia can be proud of the variety of newspapers circulating throughout the country. One can find newspapers of all kinds: national and local, official and private, quality and popular,

newspapers issued for children, teenagers, for all kind of fans: sport-fans, car-fans, music fans, etc. The freedom of press has become actual and real today. Most of the newspapers can boast their independence, their individual styles, their peculiarities. There is no need to read all of the articles. People can look through the newspapers and read the columns they are interested in. Besides the newspapers, there is a lot of magazines in our country. Some of them are very popular with the youth, for example "Younost", "Rovesnik", "TV-Park" and others.

Questions:

1. What plays a great role in the life of a modern man?
a. music b. sport c. newspapers and magazines
2. What do practically all newspapers give?
a. weather forecasts b. agriculture life c. social life
3. Is there need to read all of the articles?
a. yes b. no c. yes and no
4. Are newspapers and magazines popular in Russia?
a. yes b. no c. yes and no
5. What are the most popular magazines in Russia?
a. "Younost" b. "Wall St. Journal" c. "The Washington Post"

II. Выбрать правильный вариант предлога.

1. Mary wanted to arrive _____ work _____ time, but her car broke and she was late.
a. at, in b. at, on c. in, in d. in, on
2. The murderer was sent _____ prison although his advocate did his best to defend him.
a. to b. in c. into d. at
3. — Have you ever been to Indonesia?
— Yes, last year I went there _____ business.
a. for b. in c. on d. at
4. The police believe that there is no connection _____ the two crimes.
a. between b. for c. with d. at
5. We called the doctor because Linda was complaining _____ a pain in her back.
a. about b. of c. on d. in
6. We'd better phone _____ the restaurant to reserve a table.
a. to b. for c. — d. in
7. Thank you for the invitation _____ your party next week.
a. on b. by c. to d. at

Вариант 3.

I. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Television

Television, also called TV, is one of our most important means of communication. It brings moving pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.

The name «Television» comes from Greek word meaning «far», and a Latin word meaning «to see», so the word «television» means «to see far». About three-fourths of the 1500 TV stations in the US are commercial stations. They sell advertising time to pay for their operating costs and to make profit. The rest are public stations, which are nonprofit organizations.

Commercial TV stations broadcast mostly entertainment programs. These programs include light dramas called situation comedies; action-packed dramas about life of detectives, police officers, lawyers and doctors; shows featuring comedians, dancers and singers; movies; quiz shows; soap operas; cartoons. Commercial TV broadcasts also documentaries and talk shows. There are also sport programs and brief summaries of local, national and international news. Advertising is an important part of commercial TV. They urge viewers to buy different kinds of products. Public television focuses mainly on education and culture. Public TV also broadcasts plays, ballets, symphonies as well as programs about art and history.

Questions:

1. What does the word television mean?
a. «far» b. «to see» c. «to see far»
2. What is one of our most important means of communication?
a. TV b. radio c. Newspapers
3. How many stations are there in the US?
a. 150 b. 1500 c. 15
4. What programs are broadcasted on commercial TV?
a. education b. culture c. entertainment
5. What programs does public TV broadcast?
a. education b. culture c. entertainment

II. Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. He accused his wife _____ being jealous.
a. at b. about c. in d. of
2. I've received a cheque _____ \$200.
a. on b. by c. with d. for
3. Did you know the cause _____ the fire?
a. of b. to c. from d. at
4. The children were excited _____ going to the circus next day.
a. for b. of c. about d. to
5. _____ my opinion you shouldn't go to Kate's party tomorrow.
a. on b. from c. in d. by
6. I nearly forgot that it was Jack's birthday. Fortunately I remembered _____ time.
a. in b. for c. on d. at
7. There is a terrible car accident. One car collided _____ another one.
a. to b. in c. with d. into

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №4

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3
Задание 1			
1	b	c	c
2	a	a	a
3	b	b	b
4	c	a	c
5	b	a	ab
Задание 2			
1	a	b	c
2	c	a	d
3	b	c	a
4	a	b	c
5	d	a	c
6	a	c	c
7	c	c	c

Контрольная работа № 5

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
Знания: 31. владение знаниями о социокультурной	Соответствие ответов эталону	90-100% «5» отлично

<p>специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>32. достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>Умения:</p> <p>У1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>У2. сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	<p>Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям</p>	<p>80-89% «4» хорошо</p> <p>70-79% «3» удовлетворительно</p> <p>Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно</p>
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**Контрольная работа № 5 по теме
«Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты»
1 Вариант**

1. Заполнить пропуски в предложениях.

1. — _____ (1) you retell this text in English right now?
— Unfortunately I _____ (2). _____ (3) to do this I _____ (4) to repeat some words which I _____ (5).
- a. can 2. can't 3. to be able 4. have 5. need
b. can 2. can't 3. be able 4. have 5. need
c. must 2. can't 3. to be able 4. must 5. can
d. shall 2. can't 3. to be able 4. can 5. need

2. He _____ (1) write in German, but he _____ (2) to speak the language fluently. He _____ (3) to listen to many tapes _____ (4) to understand native speakers when he _____ (5) to work in Germany.
- a. can 2. isn't able 3. 'll have 4. to be able 5. 'll have
b. can 2. can't 3. 'll have 4. to be able 5. has
c. can 2. isn't able 3. 'll have 4. to be able 5. has
d. is able 2. isn't able 3. 'll have 4. to be able 5. has

11. Выбрать правильную форму модального глагола

1. We _____ see the lake from our bedroom window.
a. are able b. can c. must d. might
2. — _____ you speak any foreign languages?
a. could b. can c. must d. might
3. I am afraid I _____ come to the party next week.
a. could not b. cannot c. must not d. might not
4. When we went to the forest, we _____ smell burning.
a. could b. can c. must d. might

5. She spoke in a very low voice, but I _____ understand what she said.
a. could b. can c. must d. might
6. I do not know when they will be here. They _____ arrive at any time.
a. could b. can c. must d. might
7. I was so tired. I _____ sleep for a week.
a. could b. can c. must d. might
8. We _____ have gone away if we had enough money.
a. could b. can c. must d. might
9. You have been travelling all day. You _____ be tired.
a. could b. must to c. must d. might
10. They have not lived here for very long. They _____, know many people.
a. could b. should c. must not d. might
11. The phone rang but I did not hear it. I _____ have been asleep.
a. could b. may c. must d. might
12. She passed me without speaking. She _____ have seen me.
a. could not b. cannot c. should d. might not
13. — Why did not your sister answer the phone?
— She _____ have been asleep.
a. can b. should c. must d. might'nt
14. — Why did Sarah miss meeting?
— She _____ have known about it.
a. should not b. should c. must d. might not

2 Вариант.

1. Заполнить пропуски в предложениях.

1. — _____ (1) I come in?
— No, you _____ (2) because the bell has already rung.
— Oh, I'm sorry. _____ (3) I go to the dean's office for permission?
— No, you _____ (4). You _____ (5) join us after the break.
a. shall 2. mustn't 3. shall 4. needn't 5. may
b. may 2. must 3. shall 4. needn't 5. may
c. may 2. mustn't 3. shall 4. need 5. may
d. may 2. mustn't 3. shall 4. needn't 5. may
2. If you _____ (1) to work much, you _____ (2) to go in for sports. If you _____ (3) to go in for sports, you _____ (4) become unfit. So, you _____ (5) decide what is better.
a. 'll have 2. won't be able 3. aren't able 4. may 5. must
b. have 2. aren't able 3. aren't able 4. may 5. must
c. have 2. won't be able 3. aren't able 4. may 5. must

d. have 2. won't be able 3. won't be able 4. may 5. must

11. Выбрать правильную форму модального глагола

1. Do not phone me at eight o'clock. I _____ be watching the football match on TV.
a. could not b. can c. should d. might
2. — What time are you going?
— Well, I am ready, so I _____ go now.
a. could as well b. can as well c. must as well d. might as well
3. She is a very nice person. You _____ meet her.
a. can b. are able c. must d. have
4. I have not phoned Ann for ages. I _____ phone her tonight.
a. could b. can c. must d. have
5. He cannot come out with us this evening. He _____ to work.
a. could b. has c. must d. might
6. I _____ get up early tomorrow, because my train leaves at 7:30.
a. need b. have to c. must d. might
7. We do not have much time. We _____ hurry.
a. should to b. have c. must d. might to
8. When we are in the library, we _____ not make any noise.
a. could b. can c. must d. might
9. You can come with me if you like but you _____ come if you do not want.
a. could not b. do not have c. must not d. might
10. She has been studying hard for the exam, so she _____ pass it.
a. could b. should c. must d. might
11. It was a great party last night. You _____ have come.
a. could b. should c. must d. might
12. I was so tired. I _____ sleep for a week.
a. could b. can c. must d. might
13. We _____ have gone away if we had enough money.
a. could b. can c. must d. might
14. You have been travelling all day. You _____ be tired.
a. could b. must to c. must d. might

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №5

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2
Задание 1		
1	b	d
2	c	c
Задание 2		
1	b	d

2	b	b
3	d	c
4	a	c
5	c	b
6	d	b
7	a	c
8	a	c
9	d	b
10	c	c
11	d	b
12	d	a
13	d	a
14	d	d

Контрольная работа № 6

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
<p>Знания: 3.1. Лексический (2500-2900 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для овладения устными и письменными формами профессионального общения на иностранном</p> <p>Умения: У.7. Пользоваться современными переводческими компьютерными программами У.8. Делать письменный перевод информации профессионального характера с иностранного языка на русский и с русского языка на иностранный</p>	<p>Соответствие ответов эталону</p> <p>Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям</p>	<p>90-100% «5» отлично</p> <p>80-89% «4» хорошо</p> <p>70-79% «3» удовлетворительно</p> <p>Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно</p>

Контрольная работа № 6 по теме «Конструкция there is / there are» 1 Вариант.

1. Выбрать правильный вариант ответа.

- There....many children in the park.
a. is b. are
- There....many ways of solving such a problem.
a. is b. are
- There... a man outside the building.
a. wasn't b. weren't
- How many children.....there in your class?
a. are b. is
- There.....much sugar left.
a. isn't b. aren't
- There....many restaurants in my town.
a. are b. is
- I am sorry to tell you but there.....no good news for you today.
a. are b. is

8. There...nothing he could do to prevent the crime.
a. is b. was c. are d. will be
9. You should go. There will...something new to learn at the meeting.
a. are b. be c. to be d. is
10. There...soup in the fridge.
a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many
11. ...there...here?
a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody
12. There ... a lot of people at yesterday's meeting
a. is b. are c. were d. was
13. There ... much food left in the fridge. We should buy some
a. are b. isn't c. aren't d. is
14. Jim, come here! There ... I need to talk to you 14..
a. are anything b. is something c. are something
15. You didn't understand me right. I am sure there ... some misunderstanding
a. will be b. be c. are d. must have been
16. I am planning to redecorate my room. There ... a lot of flowers and toys here.
a. will be b. are c. is d. were
17. ... there ... I can do for you?
a. will/be b. is/anything c. was/anything
18. There ... several bedrooms in my previous apartment.
a. are b. was c. is d. were
19.is a field ahead of us and..... is full of wild tulips
a. It...there b. There....it c. Therethere
20.is a cinema, theatre but...is pretty far from here
a. There...there b. It...there c. There....it
21. On Mondays.....is always a crowd on the bus stop.....is very annoying.
a. it...there b. there...it c. it...it
22.is a nice film on TV this evening.s an American thriller
a. there...it b. it...there c. it...it
23.is spring.....are happy cats everywhere.
a. There...it b. There....there c. it....there
24.are lots of toys in my child's room.....makes him very happy.
a. There...there b. There...it c. It...there
25.is a sunny morning.....are no clouds in the sky.
a. Itthere b. It...it There...is
26.is quite difficult to speak English correctly.....are so many rules to remember.
a. There...It b. There...There c. It...There
27.is a long break at 2 o'clock.....is our lunch time.
a. it....there b. there....there c. there...it
28.was a reason for his strange behavior and.....was a serious one.
a. There...it b. It...there c. It...it
29.is good information.....is no doubt about it.
a. It ...there b. There...it c. There...there
30.is great to know that.....is somebody who loves.
a. There...it b. It...it c. It...there

2 Вариант.

1. Выбрать правильный вариант ответа.

1.is a cinema, theatre but...is pretty far from here

- a. There...there b. It...there c. There....it
2. On Mondays.....is always a crowd on the bus stop.....is very annoying.
a. it...there b. there...it c. it...it
3.is a nice film on TV this evening.s an American thriller
a. there...it b. it...there c. it...it
4.is spring.....are happy cats everywhere.
a. There...it b. There...there c. it....there
5.are lots of toys in my child's room.....makes him very happy.
a. There...there b. There...it c. It...there
6.is a sunny morning.....are no clouds in the sky.
a. Itthere b. It...it There....is
7.is quite difficult to speak English correctly.....are so many rules to remember.
a. There...It b. There...There c. It... There
8.is a long break at 2 o'clock.....is our lunch time.
a. it....there b. there....there c. there...it
9.was a reason for his strange behavior and.....was a serious one.
a. There...it b. It...there c. It...it
10.is good information.....is no doubt about it.
a. Itthere b. There...it c. There...there
11.is great to know that.....is somebody who loves.
a. There...it b. It...it c. It...there
12. There....many children in the park.
a. is b. are
13. There....many ways of solving such a problem.
a. is b. are
14. There...a man outside the building.
a. wasn't b. weren't
15. How many children.....there in your class?
a. are b. is
16. There.....much sugar left.
a. isn't b. aren't
17. There...many restaurants in my town.
a. are b. is
18. I am sorry to tell you but there.....no good news for you today.
a. are b. is
19. There...nothing he could do to prevent the crime.
a. is b. was c. are d. will be
20. You should go. There will....something new to learn at the meeting.
a. are b. be c. to be d. is
21. There...soup in the fridge.
a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many
22. ...there...here?
a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody
23. There ... a lot of people at yesterday's meeting
a. is b. are c. were d. was
24. There ... much food left in the fridge. We should buy some
a. are b. isn't c. aren't d. is
25. Jim, come here! There ... I need to talk to you 14..
a. are anything b. is something c. are something
26. You didn't understand me right. I am sure there ... some misunderstanding
a. will be b. be c. are d. must have been
27. I am planning to redecorate my room. There ... a lot of flowers and toys here.

- a. will be b. are c. is d. were
28. ... there ... I can do for you?
a. will/be b. is/anything c. was/anything
29. There ... several bedrooms in my previous apartment.
a. are b. was c. is d. were
30.is a field ahead of us and..... is full of wild tulips
a. It...there b. There.....it c. Therethere

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе № 6

	Вариант 1	Вариант 2
Задание 1		
1	b	c
2	b	b
3	a	a
4	a	c
5	a	b
6	a	a
7	b	c
8	b	c
9	b	a
10	c	a
11	c	c
12	c	b
13	b	b
14	b	a
15	a	a
16	b	a
17	b	a
18	d	b
19	b	b
20	c	b
21	b	c
22	a	c
23	c	c
24	b	b
25	a	b
26	c	a
27	c	b
28	a	b
29	a	d
30	c	b

Контрольная работа № 7

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
Знания: 3.1. Лексический (2500-2900 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый	Соответствие ответов эталону	90-100% «5» отлично

<p>для овладения устными и письменными формами профессионального общения на иностранном языке</p> <p>Умения:</p> <p>У.7. Пользоваться современными переводческими компьютерными программами</p> <p>У.8. Делать письменный перевод информации профессионального характера с иностранного языка на русский и с русского языка на иностранный</p>	<p>Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям</p>	<p>80-89% «4» хорошо</p> <p>70-79% «3» удовлетворительно</p> <p>Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно</p>
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Контрольная работа № 7

Вариант 1.

1. We by a loud noise during the night.
A. woke up B. are woken up C. were woken up D. were waking up
2. A new supermarket is going to next year.
A. build B. be built C. be building D. building
3. There's somebody walking behind us. I think.....
A. we are following B. we are being following C. we are followed D. we are being followed
4. 'Where ...?' 'In London'.
A. were you born B. are you born C. have you been born D. did you born
5. There was a fight at the party, but nobody.....
A. was hurt B. were hurt C. was hurted D. were hurted
6.lend me some money?
A. do you B. can you C. do you can D. must you
7. Ito go hiking with you.
A. shall be able B. shall can C. must D. should
8. Wife never forgive him.
A. couldn't B. could C. mustn't D. need
9. Our childread for now.
A. doesn't can B. ought not C. can't D. don't can
10. Hepass the exam.
A. didn't can B. shan't C. couldn't to D. couldn't
11. 2018
A. two hundred and eighteen B. two thousand and eighteen C. two thousand and eight
12. 2nd
A. third B. two C. second D. first
13. 25th January, 1997
A. the twenty-five of January, nineteen ninety-seven B. the twenty-fifth of January, nineteen ninety-seven
C. the twenty-fifth of January, ninety-seven
14. 40
A. forty B. fifty C. fourteen D. forty
15. 15th
A. fifteen B. fifteenth C. fiveteenth D. fiftyth
16. There.....four rooms in my flat.
A. is B. are C. was D. have
17. There... one window in the living room.
A. is B. are C. were D. had
18. There...a carpet in the middle of the room.
A. were B. are C. is D. has
19. There four cinemas in Sosninsk in 2004.
A. was B were C. is D. are
20. There many fountains in this park 20 years ago.
A. was B. are C. were D. is
21. The level, when waterat sea, is 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
A. is boiling B. boils C. boiled D. was boiling

22. I tomatoes and potatoes in my garden.
 A. usually grow B. am usually growing C. usually was growing D. were usually grow
23. Do you speak English? I it. My brother is teaching me.
 A. were learning B. learn C. was learning D. am learning
24. I would like to lose weight, so I supper this week.
 A. am not eating B. do not eat C. doesn't eat D. isn't eating
25. Tom is in Warsaw at the moment. He at the Mariott Hotel.
 A. is staying B. stays C. was staying D. stay
26. I My best friend for ten years.
 A. have known B. knew C. has known D. known
27. Somebody our car last Sunday.
 A. stole B. has stolen C. have stolen D. had stolen
28. I don't want to go to the cinema. Ithis film.
 A. has already seen B. have already seen C. had already seen D already saw
29. Is Mary at home? No, she
 A. had left B. have just left C. just left D. has just left
30. My brother a lot when he was young.
 A. has swum B. have swum. C. swam D. swims

Вариант 2.

1. Jane ... to phone me last night, but she didn't.
 A. supposed B. is supposed C. was supposed D. were supposed
2. Where ...? Which hairdresser did you go to?
 A. did you cut your hair B. have you cut your hair C. did you have cut your hair D. did you have your hair cut
3. during the storm.
 A. They were collapsed the fence B. The fence was collapsed C. They collapsed the fence D. The fence collapsed
4. The new computer system ... next month.
 A. is being installed by people B. is be installed C. is being installed D. is been installed
5. The children ... to the zoo.
 A. were enjoyed taken B. enjoyed being taken C. were enjoyed taking D. enjoyed taking
6. In my youth I5 miles without stopping.
 A. was running B. could to run C. could ran D. could run
7. lend me some money?
 A. do you B. can you C. do you can D. need you
8. I.....to go hiking with you.
 A. shall be able B. shall can C. will can D. should
9. Wifenever forgive him.
 A. couldn't B. must C. will can D. could
10. Our childread for now.
 A. doesn't can B. cannots C. can't D. couldn't
11. 12
 A. twenty B. twelf C. twelve D. twelfth
12. 100
 A. ten B. a million C. one thousand D. one hundred
13. 1.6
 A. one sixth B. one and six C. one point six D. sixteen
14. 5. 34
 A. five thirty-four B. five point thirty-four C. five point three four D. point five thirty-four
15. 8th
 A. eighteenth B. eight C. eighth D. eighth
16. a big sofa in the corner of the living room.
 A. is B. are C. were D. had
17. There.....two armchairs in the room.
 A. is B. was C. are D. have
18. There.....a telephone in the hall.
 A. have B. are C. were D. is

19. There a disco at Charsznica yesterday.
 A. was B. were C. is D. are
20. There five bananas in the fridge 2 days ago.
 A. was B. is C. were D. are
21. Can you see those people? I wonder what ... about.
 A. do they talk B. they were talking C. they talking D. they are talking
22. My brother is looking for a place to live. He ... with me until he finds somewhere.
 A. stays B. is staying C. was staying D. were staying
23. He is amazingly talented at languages. He ... seven languages very well.
 A. was speaking B. is speaking C. spoke D. speaks
24. I have lost my pen again. I ... things.
 A. always loose B. am always losing C. was always losing D. lost
25. Usually I ... at 3.00, but this month I have worked until 5.00 to earn more money.
 A. finish B. am finishing C. finishes D. is finishing
26. Michael to play the piano last year
 A. has learnt B. have learnt C. learned D. had learnt
27. Do you want something to drink? No, thanks. I..... a cup of tea.
 A. just had B. has just had C. have just had D. just has had
28. My parents to Germany in 2005.
 A. has gone B. have gone C. have went D. went
29. Sally her relatives for a very long time.
 A. haven't seen B. didn't see C. hasn't seen D. saw
30. I this college since September.
 A. attended B. has attended C. is attended D. have attended

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе № 7

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2
1	C	C
2	B	D
3	D	B
4	A	C
5	A	B
6	B	D
7	A	B
8	B	A
9	C	D
10	D	C
11	B	C
12	C	D
13	B	C
14	D	C
15	B	D
16	B	A
17	A	C
18	C	D
19	B	A
20	C	C
21	B	D
22	A	B
23	D	D
24	B	B
25	A	A

26	A	C
27	A	C
28	B	D
29	D	C
30	C	D

Контрольная работа № 8

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
<p>Знания: 31. владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>32. достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>Умения: У1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>У2. сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	<p>Соответствие ответов эталону</p> <p>Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям</p>	<p>90-100% «5» отлично</p> <p>80-89% «4» хорошо</p> <p>70-79% «3» удовлетворительно</p> <p>Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно</p>

Вариант 1.

1. Дополните предложения используя время Past Progressive

- 1 We ___ tea when our grandparents came.
 A Was having B Were have C Were having
- 2 He ___ the house this time yesterday.
 A Was painting B Were painting C painting
- 3 Mary ___ home when she met her old friend.
 A Was walking B Was walk C Were walking
- 4 They ___ cricket at 10 a.m. yesterday.
 A Not playing B weren't playing C wasn't playing
- 5 Sam and I ___ over the phone when the connection failed.
 A Were chat B Was chatting C Were chatting
- 6 The radio was on but nobody ___ to it.
 A Were listening B Was listening C weren't listening
- 7 She ___ dinner while her husband was working in the garden.
 A Was cooking B Was cook C Were cooking

2. Дополните предложения используя время Present Perfect

- 8 I ___ part in marathons.
 A Has never taken B Have never C haven't never

- 9 Sean his sister in the last few days.
 A haven't seen B hasn't saw C hasn't seen
- 10 Are you going anywhere this summer? Yes, we a trip to Italy.
 A Have book B Has booked C Have booked
- 11 yet?
 A Has the rain stopped B Has the rain stop C Have the rain stopped
- 12 Do we need any tomatoes? No, I some.
 A Has already bought B Already has bought C Have already bought
- 13 The students their essays.
 A Has just completed B Have just completed C Have just complete
- 14 What a pity! Ted his tennis racket.
 A Has just broken B Have just broken C Just have broken

3. Дополните предложения, используя время Present Simple and Present Continuous

- 15 All children chocolate.
 A Are adoring B Are adore C adore
- 16 We a picnic at the moment.
 A Are have B Are having C has
- 17 How to work?
 A Does you usually get B Are you usually getting C Do you usually get
- 18 Jenny always nice expensive clothes.
 A wears B Is wearing C wear
- 19 Betty can't answer the phone. She .
 A sleeps B Is sleep C Is sleeping
- 20 These jeans much.
 A doesn't cost B don't cost C Are not costing
- 21 His eyes are closed. He at you.
 A isn't look B isn't looking C doesn't look

Вариант 2.

1. Дополните предложения используя время Past Progressive

- 1 Carol was at the party last night. She a very nice dress.
 A wearing B Was wearing C Were wearing
- 2 at 8 p.m. yesterday?
 A Knitting she B Were she knitting C Was she knitting
- 3 We along the coast all evening yesterday.
 A Was driving B Were driving C Were drive
- 4 I anything this time yesterday.
 A wasn't doing B weren't doing C Not doing
- 5 We a snowman all morning yesterday.
 A Were making B Were make C Was making
- 6 Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday.
 A Were having B Was have C Was having
- 7 When I last saw you, you at university.
 A Were studying B Was studying C studying

2. Дополните предложения используя время Present Perfect

- 8 He ___ his work. Why don't we invite him out?
A Has finish B Has finished C Have finished
- 9 I ___ a computer since I was three.
A Has had B Have had C Has have
- 10 ___ the lottery?
A Have you ever won B Has you ever won C Have you ever win
- 11 Tom and I ___ friends since childhood.
A Were been B Has been C Have been
- 12 Look! The car ___ into the wall.
A Have just crashed B Has just crashed C Has just crash
- 13 Where is your purse? I ___ it.
A Was lost B Has lost C Have lost
- 14 She ___ a job so far.
A hasn't found B haven't found C Not has found

3. Дополните предложения используя время Present Simple and Present Continuous

- 15 Mark and Greg always ___ home before 9 p.m.
A come B comes C Are coming
- 16 ___ your boyfriend often invite you to the cinema?
A Do B Is C Does
- 17 My parents ___ the house right now.
A Is cleaning B Are cleaning C clean
- 18 My mother never ___ me up in the morning.
A doesn't wake B Is making C wakes
- 19 My father is in Greece now. He ___ at a very nice hotel.
A stays B Is staying C stay
- 20 Ann ___ her friends early in the morning.
A doesn't usually meet B don't usually meet C isn't usually meeting
- 21 All the members of our family often ___ for evening tea.
A gather B Are gathering C gathers

Вариант 3.

1. Дополните предложения используя время Past Progressive

- 1 He ___ for me when I came.
A Was wait B Was waiting C Were waiting
- 2 Kelly was busy, so we ___ very long.
A wasn't staying B wasn't stay C weren't staying
- 3 Why ___ at you?
A Were that woman B Was that woman C Was that woman stare
staring staring
- 4 I didn't go to work yesterday. I ___ well.
A wasn't be feel B wasn't feeling C weren't feeling
- 5 When I met Tim in the shop, he ___ for a new computer.
A Was looking B Were looking C Was look
- 6 Sally and Ann ___ in the park when it started raining.
A Was running B Were run C Were running
- 7 When I got home, my sister ___ with a kitten.
A playing B Was playing C Were playing

2. Дополните предложения, используя время Present Perfect

- 8 Brian ___ his new project yet.
 A haven't started B hasn't started C Not started
- 9 We ___ to France recently.
 A Has move B Have moved C Have move
- 10 Lisa and Frank ___ married for two years now.
 A Has been B Have were C Have been
- 11 Nick ___ a live football match before.
 A Has never seen B Have never seen C hasn't never seen
- 12 We ___ some furniture for our new flat.
 A Have already chosen B Has already chosen C Have already chose
- 13 My wife ___ invitations for the party.
 A Has already end B Has already sent C Have already sent
- 14 Oxford University Press ___ thousands of books.
 A Was published B Have published C Has published

3. Дополните предложения, используя время Present Simple и Present Progressive

- 15 I ___ dinner because I'm really hungry.
 A cook B Am cooking C Is cooking
- 16 What ___ on Saturdays?
 A Are you doing B Does you do C Do you do
- 17 I'm sorry. I ___ this word.
 A doesn't remember B Am not remembering C don't remember
- 18 Don't go out! It ___ hard at the moment.
 A Is snowing B snows C snow
- 19 Brian always ___ his friend in the evening.
 A Is phoning B phones C phone
- 20 Why ___? I've lost my keys.
 A Do you cry B Does you cry C Are you crying
- 21 We ___ letters to our relatives every month.
 A Are sending B send C sends

Контрольная работа № 8

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3
Задание 1			
1	c	b	b
2	a	c	c
3	a	b	b
4	b	a	b
5	c	a	a
6	b	c	c
7	a	a	b
Задание 2			
8	b	b	b
9	c	b	b
10	c	a	c
11	a	c	a
12	c	b	a
13	b	c	a

14	a	a	bc
Задание 3			
15	c	a	b
16	b	c	c
17	c	b	c
18	a	c	a
19	c	b	b
20	b	a	c
21	b	a	b

Дифференцированный зачет

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
<p>Знания:</p> <p>31. владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>32. достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>Умения:</p> <p>У1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>У2. сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	<p>Соответствие ответов эталону</p> <p>Соответствие содержания и оформления требованиям</p>	<p>90-100% «5» отлично</p> <p>80-89% «4» хорошо</p> <p>70-79% «3» удовлетворительно</p> <p>Менее 70% «2» неудовлетворительно</p>

Вариант 1

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

Why Do We Learn the English Language?

I am sure every **well-educated person** should speak English, because it is the language of communication, business, science and culture.

English is now the most important and **widespread language** in the world. It is the **state language** in five countries: Great Britain, Canada, the USA, Australia and New Zealand. In many Asian and African countries people speak English besides their native one. People also speak English in Europe. English is spoken practically all over the world.

Russia has relations with many countries. Hundreds of **joint enterprises** have appeared in each city and small town in Russia. A lot of foreign delegations come to our country. Our businessmen, tourists go abroad. That is why it is very important to learn English.

Nowadays, a lot of people study foreign languages in every possible way. I think English is worth studying. There is a proverb "A new language — a new world"

Year by year **the globe** is getting smaller with the development of communication means and increase in transportation **velocities**. People of different countries and nations have to get along well with the progress in world trade and technology as well as with each other. "Knowledge is power" one of the great men said. Speaking a foreign language one can not only read the papers, magazines and original books by outstanding writers, but as well watch **satellite TV** programs, travel easily in the different parts of the world. Besides, understanding and speaking a foreign language or two became necessary while **applying for** a good and well-paid job.

Fortunately, I began learning English even before I could understand it. Now I know that it is a must for a XXI century professional no matter what job to choose. The world is getting smaller and international connections tighter. One cannot do well without one of the common European languages.

I learn English because I want to read Kingsley Amis and James Joyce in their native language. I like Hemingway and Lewis Carroll, Besides, I like to travel. Speaking English, I shall have no troubles looking for a room or a meal. I like to talk and make friends with people from different countries.

In a word, I understand that I have to learn English hard and in a **proper way**.

Vocabulary

well-educated person- образованный человек
widespread language- распространенный язык
state language- государственный язык
joint enterprise- совместное предприятие
the globe- Земля
velocity- скорость, быстрота
satellite TV ['sæt(ə)laɪt]- спутниковое телевидение
apply for- рассчитывать
in a word- одним словом, короче говоря
in a proper way – должным образом

Answer the following questions:

1. Will you agree with the saying that "Knowledge is power"? Why?
2. Is it necessary to speak a foreign language?
3. Is it difficult for you to learn English? What is the reason?
4. What English writers do you know?
5. Did you ever speak to English people? To other foreigners speaking English?
6. Have you ever been abroad? What language did you speak there?

ЗАДАНИЕ №2

2. Выберите верный вариант ответа.

1. My name ... Nina.
a) is b) am c) are
2. My brother and I ... good tennis players.
a) am b) is c) are
3. ... is a student.
a) I b) She c) We
4. He lives with ... parents.
a) he b) him c) his

5. I usually ... TV in the evening.
a) watch b) watching c) watched
6. Linda ... in London.
a) lives b) live c) living
7. Tom ... a book at the moment.
a) read b) are reading c) is reading
8. I ... already my homework.
a) have done b) has done c) did
9. It was hot in the room, so I ... the window.
a) open b) opened c) opening
10. We ... to the cinema yesterday.
a) go b) goed c) went
11. – I ... you tomorrow, OK? – OK, goodbye.
a) Shall phone b) will phone c) оба варианта возможны
12. The office ... every day.
a) cleaned b) is cleaned c) are cleaned
13. This house ... 10 years ago.
a) built b) is built c) was built
14. I'm sure I ... to the party tomorrow.
a) invite b) will invite c) will be invited.
15. My father is ... than my mother.
a) old b) older c) oldest
16. I don't like my work. I want to do something ...
a) more interesting b) the most interesting c) interestinger
17. John is ... student in our group.
a) good b) better c) the best
18. My sister has 3 ...
a) child b) childs c) children
19. There are many ... on the table.
a) books b) book c) bookes
20. – Where is David? – He is ... London
a) at b) on c) in
21. I got the book without difficulty.
a) some b) any c) no
22. We didn't have money but Tom had
a) many b) a little c) few
23. Do you think he would be angry if I him to help me?
a) shall ask b) ask c) asked
24. We arrived at the cinema late. The film
25. It was a very happy day. It wasday in my life.
a) as happy as b) the most happy c) the happiest
26. If I his address I would tell you.
a) had known b) knew c) will know
27. You weren't listening,?
a) do you b) weren't you c) were you
28. I was very much surprised, when Ann said that she
29. The meeting was I had expected.
a) longer than b) so long as c) the longest
30. Jimmy couldn't come to the lesson,

Вариант 2.

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

Internet and Modern Life

The Internet has already entered our ordinary life. Everybody knows that the Internet is a global computer network, which embraces hundred of millions of users all over the world and helps us to communicate with each other.

The history of Internet began in the United States in 1969. It was a military experiment, designed to help to survive during a nuclear war, when everything around might be polluted by radiation and it would be dangerous to get out for any living being to get some information to anywhere. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest and safest path available from one computer to another. Because of this, any two computers on the net will be able to stay in touch with each other as long as there is a single route between them. This technology was called packet switching.

Invention of modems, special devices allowing your computer to send the information through the telephone line, has opened doors to the Internet for millions of people.

Most of the Internet host computers are in the United States of America. It is clear that the accurate number of users can be counted fairly approximately, nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet today, because there are hundred of millions of users and their number is growing.

Nowadays the most popular Internet service is e-mail. Most of the people use the network only for sending and receiving e-mail messages. They can do it either they are at home or in the internet clubs or at work. Other popular services are available on the Internet too. It is reading news, available on some dedicated news servers, telnet, FTP servers, etc.

In many countries, the Internet could provide businessmen with a reliable, alternative to the expensive and unreliable telecommunications systems its own system of communications. Commercial users can communicate cheaply over the Internet with the rest of the world. When they send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world, when you pay a good deal of money.

But saving money is only the first step and not the last one. There is a commercial use of this network and it is drastically increasing. Now you can work through the internet, gambling and playing through the net.

However, there are some problems. The most important problem is security. When you send an e-mail, your message can travel through many different networks and computers. The data is constantly being directed towards its destination by special computers called routers. Because of this, it is possible to get into any of the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the Internet. But there are many encoding programs available. Not with-standing, these programs are not perfect and can easily be cracked.

Another big and serious problem of the net is control. Yes, there is no effective control in the Internet, because a huge amount of information circulating through the net. It is like a tremendous library and market together. In the future, the situation might change, but now we have what we have. It could be expressed in two words— an anarchist's dream.

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What is the Internet?
2. When and where did the history of Internet begin?
3. Why was the Internet designed?
4. What is modem?
5. Where are most of the Internet host computers?
6. What is the accurate number of internet users?
7. What is the most popular Internet service today?
8. What are other popular services available on the Internet?
9. What is the most important problem of the Internet?
10. Why is there no effective control in the Internet today?
11. Is there a commercial use of the network today?

- a) the most expensive b) more expensive c) expensive
26. I was very much surprised, when Ann said that she
- a) can't swim b) couldn't swim c) will swim
27. The meeting was I had expected.
- a) longer than b) so long as c) the longest
28. Jimmy couldn't come to the lesson,
- a) did he b) couldn't he c) could he
29. Bill no longer had his car. He it.
- a) had sold b) sold c) would sell
30. They the company a hundred years ago.
- a) will start b) have started c) started

Вариант 3

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

The Technical Progress

Nowadays, the problem of the technical progress's influence on the natural world aroused strong debates and emotions. Some people think that it is always bad, while others do not consider it to cause the harm only. In my opinion, sometimes technical progress can even help our environment. Firstly, people invented special equipment to clean the waters of oceans, seas and rivers. Secondly, with the development of science, some new ecological technologies of reducing the rubbish appeared.

Finally, cars today are becoming less and less harmful. They can work on solar or air energy and electricity. However, some people suggest that you can find only negative aspects in the connection of progress and environment. From their point of view, big cities today are polluted and greatly poisoned with chemicals. In addition, technical progress gave us a lot of electronic devices, such as computers and telephones. They create the radiation, which is the reason of humans' and animals' unhealthiness. Personally, I cannot agree with the opinion above.

There are a lot of green zones and parks in the cities. Special technologies and ordinary trees produce a lot of oxygen that makes the air in cities much fresher. Moreover, new models of gadgets have a low level of radiation and are almost safe for us and nature. To sum it all up, I strongly believe that technological progress is friendly for our ecosystem. People just have to coordinate it and use in a right way.

Найдите английские эквиваленты в тексте:

проблема влияния технического прогресса,
не считают, что это наносит только вред,
может помочь окружающей среде,
изобрели специальное оборудование,
с развитием науки,
мусор,
технический прогресс,
некоторые города загрязнены и отравлены химией,
вырабатывают кислород,
меньший уровень радиации,
людям нужно использовать в правильном направлении.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Выберите верный вариант ответа.

1. Your keys on the table.
- a) is b) am c) are
2.your friend English?
- a) is b) am c) are

3.are late again.
a) He b) You c) I
4. I saw Gary withbrother Tim.
a) my b) her c) his
5. They always tennis in the evenings.
a) plays b) play c) plaies
6. You can turn off the television. Iit
a) isn't watching b) aren't watching c) am not watching
7. Where are the children? Theyin the garden.
a) were playing b) am playing c)are playing
8. I'm looking for Paula. you her?
a) hasseen b) have....saw c)haveseen
9. When I was a child, I to be a doctor.
a) wanted b) want c) have wanted
10. Anna's grandfatherwhen he was 90 years old.
a) die b) was dying c) died
11. Next week she in Paris.
a) will be b) shall be c)would be
12. Orangesin Russia.
a) is imported b) was imported c)are imported
13. Whenthe bicycle?
a) wereinvented b) areinvented c) wasinvented
14. The worknext week.
a) done b) will do c) will be done
15. Is itto go by car or by train?
a) cheaper b) more cheaper c) cheap
16. I don't like my job. I want to do something
a) interesting b) interestinger c) more interesting
17. Which is - a headache or a toothache?
a) bad b)worse c)badder
18. There are three at the bus stop.
a) persons b) people c) peoples
19. I don't like
a) mouse b) mouses c) mice
20. The park is beautiful spring.
a) on b) at c) in
21.he ever Freyd?
a) was, reading b) is, reading c) has, read
22. I got the book without difficulty.
a) some b) any c) no
23. We didn't have money but Tom had
a) many b) a little c) few
24. Do you think he would be angry if I him to help me?
a) shall ask b) ask c) asked
25. Bill no longer had his car. He it.
a) had sold b) sold c) would sell
26. They the company a hundred years ago.
a) will start b) have started c) started
27. It was a very happy day. It wasday in my life.
a) as happy as b) the most happy c) the happiest
28. If I his address I would tell you.
a) had known b) knew c) will know

29. You weren't listening,?

a) do you b) weren't you c) were you

30. Goods for export to be properly packed.

a) must b) are c) is

Эталоны ответов к дифференцированному зачету

2.Выбрать правильный вариант			
1	a)	a)	c)
2	c)	c)	a)
3	b)	a)	b)
4	c)	c)	c)
5	a)	b)	b)
6	a)	c)	c)
7	c)	c)	c)
8	a)	a)	c)
9	b)	b)	a)
10	c)	c)	c)
11	c)	c)	a)
12	b)	c)	c)
13	c)	c)	c)
14	c)	c)	c)
15	b)	b)	a)
16	a)	a)	c)
17	c)	c)	b)
18	c)	c)	b)
19	a)	a)	c)
20	c)	b)	c)
21	b)	c)	c)
22	b)	b)	b)
23	c)	c)	b)
24	b)	b)	c)
25	c)	a)	a)
26	b)	b)	c)
27	c)	a)	c)
28	b)	c)	b)
29	a)	a)	c)
30	c)	c)	b)

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно