


Министерство образования и науки Республики Татарстан
ГБПОУ «Бугульминский профессионально-педагогический колледж»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Заместитель директора
по учебной работе

 (Титова Н.Ю.)
« 18 » 06 2018 г.

**КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

Иностранный язык

основной профессиональной образовательной программы (ОПОП) по специальности СПО

46.02.01 «Документационное обеспечение управления и архивоведение»

базовой подготовки

г.Бугульма, 2018 г.

Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов по учебной дисциплине разработан на основе **примерной программы учебной дисциплины**

Иностранный язык

наименование дисциплины

для профессий начального профессионального образования и специальностей среднего профессионального образования, ФГАУ «ФИРО» Минобрнауки России, 2017 г.

Организация-разработчик: ГБПОУ «Бугульминский профессионально-педагогический колледж»

РАССМОТРЕНО:


на заседании цикловой комиссии

ОКСЭ гуманитарии
наименование цикловой комиссии

Протокол № 9

от 21 марта 2018 г.

Председатель цикловой комиссии

 Галимова Р.А.
подпись Ф.И.О.

Разработчики: Галимова Р.А., преподаватель высшей квалификационной категории

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1. Общие положения	4
2. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке.....	5
3. Контрольные задания текущей аттестации	7
4. Контрольные задания промежуточной аттестации.....	25
5. Критерии оценки	32
6. Перечень материалов, оборудования и информационных источников, используемых в промежуточной аттестации.....	35

1. Общие положения

Контрольно-измерительные материалы (КИМ) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины

Иностранный язык

наименование дисциплины

КИМ включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме

дифференцированного зачета

форма промежуточной аттестации

КИМ разработаны на основании положений:

- основной профессиональной образовательной программы по направлению подготовки специальности(-тей) СПО

46.02.01

Документационное

обеспечение

управления и

архивоведение

КИМ

наименование дисциплины, учебного предмета

- программы учебной дисциплины

Иностранный язык, 2018 г.

наименование дисциплины, учебного предмета

31. Социокультурную специфику англоговорящих стран.	Составление энциклопедической статьи с использованием примеров из аутентичной литературы, средств массовой информации.
32. Пороговый уровень 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.	Составление путеводителя по родному краю с использованием грамматических структур, устойчивых выражений, различных способов словообразования.

3. Контрольные задания текущей аттестации

Тема 1.1. Знакомство

Устный опрос.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

1. Определенный и неопределенный артикль
2. Личные местоимения.
3. Существительные (множественное число).
4. Притяжательные местоимения

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Тема 1.2. Семья. Семейные отношения

Устный опрос.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

1. Спряжение глагола to be в простом настоящем времени.
2. Множественное число указательных местоимений.
3. Общие вопросы с глаголом to be.
4. Количественные числительные.

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Письменная контрольная работа.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

Вариант 1.

Упражнение 1. Complete the sentences with "to be"

1. I _____ a girl.
2. My father _____ at work.
3. Alex and Dino _____ my cats.
4. Alex _____ in the garden.
5. Dino _____ on the floor.
6. My red pencil _____ on the floor, too.
7. The other pencils _____ in my pencil case.

Вариант 2.

Упражнение 1. Complete the sentences with "to be"

1. My mother _____ in the living room.
2. Eli and Rafa _____ good friends.
3. They _____ good at tennis.
4. _____ they in Amsterdam this week?

5. The pupils _____ not at school today.
6. It _____ Monday.
7. I _____ at home.

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Тема 1.3. Описание человека

Устный опрос.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

1. Специальные вопросы с глаголом to be.
2. Монологическое высказывание по теме «Описание людей»
3. Диалогическое высказывание

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Письменная контрольная работа.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

Вариант 1.

Упражнение 1. Заполните пропуски и задайте специальные вопросы.

Предложения переведите.

1. My name ... Tom. – What? 2. I ... nine. – How old? 3. I ... from Russia. – Where ...?
4. Nikita ... from America. – Where? 5. My favourite season ... summer. – What ...?

Вариант 2.

Упражнение 1. Заполните пропуски и задайте специальные вопросы.

Предложения переведите.

1. Summer ... bright and nice. – Why...? 2. His birthday ... in January. – When ...? 3. It ...
August. – What month...? 4. The children ... in the street. – Where?

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Тема 1.4. Межличностные отношения

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

1. Чтение текста «Межличностные отношения»

I have many friends, most of them are my class-mates. We spend much time together, going out to the cinema or to the disco party, speaking about lessons and music, discussing our problems. But most of all I like my family. We all are great friends and deeply attached to each

other. You see, it's me - a person with his good and not good characteristics, liking this and hating that. But it's interesting for me to live, to open new things.

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Тема 1.5. Повседневная жизнь

Устный опрос.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

1. Предлоги места.
2. Настоящее продолженное время
3. Конструкция to be going to

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Письменная контрольная работа.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

Вариант 1.

Упражнения 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous. (NOW)

1. My book (to lie) on the table.
2. They (to work).
3. The doctor and her patient (to talk).
4. We (to cook) dinner. My mother (to make) a salad.
5. A young man (to drive) a car. He (to listen) music.
6. My grandfather (to read) a book.
7. The pen (to lie) on the floor.
8. You (to have) a break?
9. She still (to sing).

Вариант 1.

Упражнения 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous. (NOW)

1. The boys (to run) about in the garden.
2. I (to do) my homework.
3. John and his friends (to go) to the library.
4. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography.
5. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette.
6. The old man (to walk) about the room.
7. The dog (to lie) on the floor.
8. You (to have) a break?
9. What language you (to study)?

2. Время на выполнение: 15 мин.

Тема 1.6. Досуг

Устный опрос.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

1. Спряжение глагола to have в настоящем времени.
2. Неопределенные местоимения
3. Альтернативные вопросы

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Письменная контрольная работа.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

Вариант 1.

Упражнение 1. Complete the sentences

1. I _____ some apples.
2. I _____ (not) any shoes.
3. He _____ a new car.
4. They _____ (not) a new car.
5. How many children _____ ?
6. We _____ (not) a dog.
7. I _____ (not) any food.
8. They _____ some fruit.
9. She _____ (not) any friends.
10. I'm busy, I _____ (not) a lot of time.
11. This flat is great, it _____ a lot of space.
12. What _____ you _____ ?

Вариант 2.

Упражнение 1. Complete the sentences

1. _____ you _____ a pet ?
2. We _____ (not) any fruit.
3. They _____ (not) much money.
4. They _____ a lot of happiness.
5. We _____ (not) a new computer.
6. Malaga _____ a lot of nice hotels.
7. He _____ (not) any problems.
8. Madrid _____ many old buildings.
9. _____ you _____ an aspirin?
10. I _____ (not) any cigarettes.
11. _____ you _____ brothers and sisters?
12. Kim _____ a new watch.

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Тема 1.7. Домашние обязанности

Устный опрос.

1. Текст задания (перечень вопросов):

1. Притяжательный падеж существительных.

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

Тестирование (письменное, программированное).

1. Текст задания (перечень тестовых вопросов):

1. Those ... good pictures

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

2. ... is your mother's name?

- a) what
- b) who
- c) where

3. Is it a map of Great Britain?

- a) common question
- b) alternative question
- c) special question

4. My friends are students. ... are at college now.

- a) they
- b) we
- c) you

5. He ... having toast, jam and tea.

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

6. She ... a letter now.

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

7. These are

- a) wives
- b) wifes
- c) wivs

8.... desk is brown.

- a) a
- b) x
- c) the

9. Ваши родственники бизнесмены?

- a) Your relatives are businessmen?

- b) Are your relatives businessmen?
 c) Are businessmen your relatives?
10. Where is Bill? He is ... the sitting-room.

- a) on
 b) in
 c) at

11. Those ... matches.

- a) am
 b) are
 c) is

12. ... is your name?

- a) what
 b) who
 c) where

13. Are there three or four children there?

- a) common question
 b) alternative question
 c) special question

14. My mother is a teacher. ... is fifty years old.

- a) it
 b) he
 c) she

15. These are

- a) womens and mens.
 b) women and men.
 c) womenandmenen

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

3. Ключ к тестам:

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

- b) Are your relatives businessmen?
 c) Are businessmen your relatives?
- 10. Where is Bill? He is ... the sitting-room.**
 a) on
 b) in
 c) at
- 11. Those ... matches.**
 a) am
 b) are
 c) is
- 12. ... is your name?**
 a) what
 b) who
 c) where
- 13. Are there three or four children there?**
 a) common question
 b) alternative question
 c) special question
- 14. My mother is a teacher. ... is fifty years old.**
 a) it
 b) he
 c) she
- 15. These are**
 a) womens and mens.
 b) women and men.
 c) womenandmenen

2. Время на выполнение: 10 мин.

3. Ключ к тестам:

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

Тема 2.1. Описание жилища и учебного заведения.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Чтение текста «My college»

I study at Teachers' Training college in Bugulma. I am a third year student. I would like to tell you some words about it. It is a 4-storeyed building with all modern conveniences. (The building has 4 floors). On the first floor there is a security at the entrance door and a cloak-room. Before entering I must show them my Identity Card and change my foot-wear. All college students and teachers must keep the rules. We must come 15 minutes before the lesson.

On the left there is a headmasters' office and a large hall for singing lessons. Some students learn to sing and play different musical instruments. On the right there is a college canteen. If you turn right and go upstairs there is a gym, a large assembly hall on the second floor and a computer class. The students are taught computer skills. All college celebrations are held in the assembly hall. The whole college collects together in the hall to mark some holidays. There is a library on the third floor.

At college we have classes in Russian, Literature, Mathematics, Geography, History, Chemistry. Some classrooms are well equipped. They have cinema and slide-projectors, a TV-set and a tape-recorder; you can see schemes and tables on the walls. They are often helpful at the lessons.

There is a large hall on each floor for the students where they can have a rest during the break and sit on the soft, comfortable sofas and armchairs. The walls are decorated with different posters, pictures, photos of our teachers and best students. All windows have curtains.

Many students enjoy PE lessons. There is a nice, large stadium behind the college. Our college is very proud of it. There is a nice ground coating for running and playing football or volleyball. Students can run for different distances and take part in different competitions. It is comfortable to train there. As for me it is very pleasant to study here.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 2.2. Природа. Экологические проблемы.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «Environmental Protection»

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment. But with the development of civilization man's interference with nature began to increase.

Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. They pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we live in. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burnt in fire.

As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever.

Environmental protection is a universal concern. That is why serious measures to create a system of ecological security should be taken.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries-members of UNO- have set up environmental protection agencies. The accident at Chernobyl nuclear power station in April 1986 caused radioactive pollution of a vast area.

The international organization Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment.

The Earth is our home. We must take care of it for next generations and ourselves.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 2.3. Профессии, профессиональные качества, карьера, должности.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Чтение текста «World of professions»

I'd like to tell you about different professions and about one I have chosen. I think that every profession is very interesting.

But different people choose different jobs. For example, men often choose job of a carpenter, a police officer, an electrician, a fireman. Some of these jobs are very dangerous and require courage. An accountant, an air hostess, a librarian, a nurse, a teacher are primarily done by women. These jobs require accuracy.

Many people when they choose profession think about the job's prestige. I think that most prestigious jobs are a dentist, a surgeon, a translator, a lawyer, a police officer, a programmer, an estate agent. These jobs are often well paid. A notarian, a nurse, a cleaner are least prestigious and hardly paid.

Now I'd like to tell you about the job I have chosen. I want to be a journalist. I think that this job is very interesting and sometimes dangerous. Once I took part in a journalist's contest and was prized by diploma. Journalist's job requires courage, a good imagination, meeting people, travelling a lot, working late hours. This profession needs a qualification, which I can get at the university or institute.

I think that to be a journalist is my life. But I want to take me in other jobs also.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 2.4. Распорядок дня в колледже.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «My Day»

I'd like to describe you my working day. All the days looked very much the same.

On weekdays I usually get up at 7. I do my morning exercises. Then I wash my face and hands and clean my teeth. At half past seven I am ready to have my breakfast. I like to have a light breakfast. After breakfast I leave for college.

My school is not far from my house. It takes me 10 minutes to get to college. Lessons begin at 8:30 a.m. and finish at about 3 p. m. Six or seven lessons a day is the ordinary timetable. Twice a week I stay at college after classes to play basketball.

When I come home I have dinner. Then I rest a little. Sometimes I read a book or talk to my friends over telephone.

After that I start doing my home assignments. Twice a week I go to have private lessons in Maths in order to improve my knowledge.

As a rule, I finish doing my homework at about 9 o'clock. But one day a week is not so busy. This is Thursday. On Thursday I usually help my mother. Sometimes I do shopping or pick up clothes at the cleaners.

I usually have supper at 7 o'clock p. m. Then I go on with my work. At 11 o'clock I go to bed.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 2.5. Описание местоположения объекта.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «My Hometown»

I live in Tomsk. It is not very large town, but it is nice and very beautiful. Tomsk is also called Siberian Athens, because there are many academic institutions and universities here. Above all, there is a special place, which is called Academic Town. That is why Tomsk is often called a students' town. In fact, there are 6 universities here and many institutes.

As for sights, there are many monuments in Tomsk. Among them is Lagerniy Sad. It is a monument to the soldiers who have died during the Second World War. As far as I know, the next year is anniversary of our town. It will become 400 years old. Besides, the central street of our town is beautifully decorated with red, white and yellow tulips. It makes our town very beautiful and nice.

In conclusion I'd like to add that there is no place like your home town, no matter what it is.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 2.6. Традиции питания.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Чтение текста «Russian Cuisine»

People in Russia usually have three meals a day. They are breakfast, dinner and supper. Usually people do not eat much for breakfast. A usual breakfast includes sandwiches, omelet or corn flakes. But you will be able to try some traditional Russian dishes for breakfast. Syrniki are very popular for breakfast. Syrniki are dough containing lots of cottage cheese fried on a pan. They are served with sour cream and honey. Blini or blinchiki are also very popular dish for breakfast. Blini are almost the same as English pancakes. As for blinchiki they are very thin blini. You can also try blinchiki with different stuffing. Stuffing can be made from meat, cottage cheese, jam. It is a tradition to make and eat blini and blinchiki on Shrove Tuesday or in Russian on Maslenitsa. Sometimes blinchiki are served with caviar. They are very delicious. Ukha is a traditional fish soup. You can also try solyanka and okroshka in Russia. Solianka is a soup made of different types of meat with the addition of vegetables. Okroshka is a cold soup made of fresh vegetables, sausages and kvas. Kvas is a traditional non alcoholic beverage. It is very tasty and it will help you to quench your thirst in a hot day. Second course is meat or fish with some garnish. The third course is tea, coffee, juice or stewed fruit or compot.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.1. Физкультура и здоровый образ жизни.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Чтение текста «Healthy lifestyle»

Nowadays our life is getting more and more tense. People live under the press of different problems, such as social, ecological, economic and others. They constantly suffer from stress, noise and dust in big cities, diseases and instability. A person should be strong and healthy in order to overcome all difficulties. To achieve this aim people ought to take care of their physical and mental health. There are several ways to do it. The state of your body depends on how much time you spend doing sports. At least everybody must do morning exercises every day. The most healthy kinds of sports are swimming, running and cycling. Healthy food is also a very important factor. Overeating causes many dangerous diseases. The daily menu should include meat, fruit and vegetables, milk product, which are rich in vitamins, fat, proteins and etc. On the other hand modern diets are very popular especially among women. Diets may be harmful, if they are used in the wrong way. To be healthy, people should get rid of their bad habits. It's necessary to stop smoking and drinking much. Everyone should remember that cigarettes, alcohol and drugs destroy both body and brain. Besides according to statistics most of crimes are committed by people under the influence of drugs and alcohol. In addition it is recommended to watch TV less, avoid anxiety and observe daily routine. Certainly it's hard to follow all these recommendations, but every person have to choose between healthy life style and numerous illnesses.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.2. Экскурсии и путешествия.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «Travelling»

There are different means of transportation. People travel by ship, airplane, train or car. All means of transportation have their advantages and disadvantages. I would like to talk briefly about each of them.

Travelling by airplane

Travelling by airplane is the fastest, but the most expensive. A lot of people prefer travelling by airplane, but some people are afraid of heights and that's why they prefer travelling by train.

Travelling by train

I have to notice that travelling by train is very popular in Russia. Modern trains have very comfortable carriages and seats. There is also the dining-car in each train. You can see many interesting places and enjoy the nature, looking through the window.

Travelling by ship

The trips on a cruise ship have a lot of advantages. One of them is the amazing pricing. Most cruise lines are all-inclusive packages. This includes a person's cruise fare, lodging, food and some onboard entertainment and sightseeing.

Travelling by car

And, finally, travelling by car is also very popular in Russia. A lot of people choose this means of transportation. They don't need to buy tickets, book hotels and etc. They can stop whenever they wish, rest and stay at the same place as much time as they want.

Hiking

Hiking is very popular means of travelling, but not as popular as abroad. Generally, young people prefer this kind of travelling. Walking tours are very exciting.

My opinion

As about me, I prefer travelling by plane. To my mind, it is the most comfortable and fast means of transportation.

And finally, it is commonly known that travelling is a great thing! Nothing can give you so many positive emotions and memories as travelling to any wonderful country or city.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.3. Национальные символы России.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «Russian symbols»

Every country has its symbols. Usually we distinguish between national, state, and cultural symbols. What are the symbols that Russians are proud of?

State Russian symbols include the Russian flag (флаг), the Russian National Emblem (герб), and the Russian anthem (гимн). The Russian flag is tricolor. It consists of three horizontal stripes: white, blue, and red. Opinions are divided on what exactly these colors signify. This Russian symbol is thought by some people to indicate significant traits of Russian character: the white color denotes nobleness and sincerity, the blue — loyalty and honesty, and the red — courage and generosity. Others see in this Russian symbol the embodiment of the ideology of official nationality: “white” refers to Russian Orthodox church, “blue” — to tsar power, and “red” — to the Russian people.

Other state Russian symbols are the National Emblem and the anthem. The former presents the red armorial escutcheon with the golden double-headed eagle holding a scepter and an orb. On the eagle's chest in a red shield we see St. George defeating a black dragon. Another

Russian symbol is the national anthem. Its music was written by A. Aleksandrov and the lyrics by S.V. Mikhalkov.

Among the most famous national cultural Russian symbols we can name the балалайка (ba-la-LAY-ka), a stringed musical instrument, матрёшка (ma-TRYOSH-ka), Russian nesting doll, and самовар (sa-ma-VAR).

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.4. Национальные символы англоязычных стран.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «American symbols»

The American flag is often called "The Stars and Stripes", it is also called "Old Glory". It represents the growth of the nation. It has 13 horizontal stripes, 7 red and 6 white which stand for the original 13 states. In the top left hand corner there are 50 white stars on a blue background: one star for each state. The national anthem of the United States is "The Star Spangled Banner".

The words written during the Anglo-American war of 18X2-1814 and set to the music of an old song. Every state has its own flag, its own emblem and its own anthem too.

The eagle became the national emblem of the country in 1782. It has an olive branch (a symbol of peace) and arrows (a symbol of strength). You can see the eagle on the back of a dollar bill.

The Statue of Liberty is the symbol of American democracy. It stands on Liberty Island in New York. It is one of the first things people see when they arrive in New York by sea. This National Monument was a present from France to the USA. France gave the statue to America in 1884 as a symbol of friendship. Liberty carries the torch of freedom - in her right hand. In her left hand she is holding a tablet with the inscription "July 4, 1776" - American Independence Day.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.5. Государственное и политическое устройство России.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Чтение текста «Political system of Russia»

The Russian Federation is a Presidential (or a constitutional) republic. The President is the head of the state and is elected directly by the people. In fact he has much power, he controls all the three branches of power. The President can even dissolve the Duma if he doesn't agree with his suggestions three times running. The President has his administration, but it's not part of the Federal Government. The President is involved in the work of the legislative and executive branches.

The Federal Assembly represents the Legislative branch of power. It's made up of the two houses: the Federation Council and the State Duma, which make laws. The Federal Assembly is also called the Parliament, but it's not its official name. Both chambers are headed by chairmen sometimes called speakers. The Duma consists of 450 deputies (one half is elected personally by the population, and the other half consists of the deputies who are appointed by their parties after voting). The members of the Federation Council are elected on a different basis. There are two representatives of each subject of the RF (89 subjects). Every law to be adopted must be approved by the State Duma, the Council of Federation and signed by the President. The President can veto laws passed by the Federal Assembly, but it can pass laws over the President's veto a two-thirds majority.

The Federal Government represents the executive branch of power. The President appoints its head, the Chairman of the Government, but the Dums must approve his appointment.

The juridical branch of power consists of the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and lower Courts. The responsibility of the Constitutional Court is to analyse the new laws to make sure they correspond to the laws of the state. The Constitutional Court has the right to declare actions of the President, the Federal Assembly and the Federal Government unconstitutional. The Supreme Court is the highest instance for civil and criminal cases.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.6. Традиции народов России.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «Russian traditions»

Almost every nation and country has a reputation of some kind. The Englishmen are reputed to be cold, reserved, rather naughty easy-going and fond of sport. They are the nation of stay-at-homes, they say. The English man's home is his castle is a saying known all over the world. They prefer a small house built for one family, with a small garden and a fire in the centre of the house. They like animals very much and follow the traditions concerning food and meals. We know much about English traditions and customs but now I'd like to say a few words about the traditions of my native land-Russia. First, about Russian people. To my mind, the main traits of their characters which differ them from other people are hospitality, their... wise Russian fairytales reflect this wisdom. Our people are hardworking, patient, never losing hope for better life. The Russians are the talented nation. Russia gave the world beautiful names of Pushkin and Lermontov, Chaikovsky and Repin, thousands of names of world famous poets, writers, composers, scientists. All of them are the pride of the nation because they sang the beauty of our nature and people.

Besides these great names in literature and music, our country is famous for Russian traditional specific crafts its skilled craftsmen... painted boxes of Palekh, coloured shawls of Pavlov Posad, clay toys of Dymkovo, laces of Vologda are known all over the world.

The names of Gzhel and Khokhloma are considered to be the symbols of Russia as well as matryoshkas and samovars. The history of khokhloma goes back into the 17th century

Producing of tableware-dishes, spoons, mugs was begun at that time in the villages of Suominen and Khokhloma in the Nizhniy Novgorod Province. On the banks of the great Russian river Volga. Many carpenters, painters have been working since then reviving traditions of old masters. The Khokhloma style is characterized by using plant elements in painting the tableware. The prevailing colours are black, yellow, golden, green and red. And nowadays this craft is sure to be saved, it will be developed and brought into the future by the new generation of painters.

The reviving of old crafts is connected with the reviving of the traditional arts of all peoples inhabiting our big country. There are 100 of them. They revive their culture, costumes, dances and language. It is the revival of our souls. Now we celebrate the forgotten holidays - Troisa, Maslenitsa, Easter. We again sing Russian folk songs and chastushki, dance Barinya and perform khorovods, ride in troikas. Traditional Russian cooking is world-famous for such dishes as okroshka, shi, pelment, kurnik, kvass. We begin to build and reconstruct churches. The example of it is the building of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior in Moscow. It is the symbol of reviving human feelings, national pride and patriotism.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.7. Переговоры, рабочие совещания.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «Negotiations»

Negotiations are complex because one is dealing with both facts and people. It is clear that negotiators above all must have a good understanding of a subject. They must be aware of the company's general policy, internal bargaining position as well as fallback position. However, awareness of these facts may not necessarily suffice to reach the agreement. The role of human factor must be taken into account. The approach and strategy in negotiations are influenced by cool, clear logical analyses. But the personal needs of the actors must therefore be considered. These needs might include the need for friendship, goodwill, credibility, recognition of status and authority, a desire to be appreciated and promoted as well as the need to get home earlier on Friday evening.

Researches, who have studied negotiations, recommend separate people from facts. Moreover, while negotiations indirect and impersonal forms should be used. Furthermore, a really tough negotiator should be hard on the facts but soft on the people.

Language also varies according to negotiating style adopted: it can be either a co-operative or a competitive mode. Cooperative style is based on win-win principles when both parties want to benefit from the deal. This style is often accepted within one company or between companies with longstanding relations when common goals are being pursued. Competitive negotiation style can be appropriate for one-off contracts when the aim is to get the best results possible without considering future relations and risks of the breakdown of negotiations. Moreover, the language can become hostile and threatening. In reality negotiations are a complex mode of co-operative and competitive styles. Negotiating successfully implies dealing with four main components of negotiations: people, facts, co-operation and competition.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.8. Этикет делового общения.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «Business etiquette»

Business etiquette is made up of significantly more important things than knowing which fork to use at lunch with a client. Etiquette is about presenting yourself with the kind of polish that shows you can be taken seriously. Etiquette is also about being comfortable around people.

People are a key factor in your own and your business' success. Many potentially worthwhile and profitable alliances have been lost because of an unintentional breach of manners.

The most important thing to remember is to be courteous and thoughtful to the people around you, regardless of the situation. Consider other people's feelings, stick to your convictions as diplomatically as possible. Address conflict as situation-related, rather than person-related. Apologize when you step on toes.

Make it a point to arrive ten or fifteen minutes early and visit with people that work near you. When you're visiting another site, linger over a cup of coffee and introduce yourself to people nearby. If you arrive early for a meeting, introduce yourself to the other participants.

Keep notes on people. There are several "contact management" software applications that are designed for salespeople, but in business, nearly everyone is a salesperson in some capacity or another.

Social rank or class is a cornerstone of social interaction in many cultures. The corporate climate in the United States is no exception. People tend to feel uneasy until they've seen an "organizational chart" or figured out who reports to whom. They feel that it is more important to show respect and practice etiquette around superiors than around peers or subordinates.

The only thing you owe your boss above and beyond what you owe peers and subordinates is more information. Unobtrusively be sure he or she knows what you're doing, is alerted as early as possible to issues that may arise and is aware of outcomes and milestones.

If you're travelling on business to a foreign destination, or have visitors here, it is a good idea to learn as much as you can about the culture they are coming from and make appropriate allowances.

Items to consider:

- Language (make an effort to learn theirs if possible, but don't pretend to be fluent unless you have many years of study under your belt!)
- Time zones
- Working schedules
- Holidays
- Food customs (table manners, use of implements, etc.)

It can be insulting to your coworkers or clients to show a lack of concern about your appearance.

Being wrinkled, unshaven, smelly or unkempt communicates (intentionally or not) that you don't care enough about the situation, the people or the company to present yourself respectably.

If you think a situation may call for dress slacks, wear a dress shirt and tie. If you have any inkling that a suit may be called for, dress to the nines.

Women's clothing is a bit more complicated, but again, err on the side of conservative and dressy.

The important thing to remember is that if you strive to make the people around you feel comfortable and valued, you have succeeded whether you're perfectly in compliance with these or any rules you've read.

2. Время выполнения: 30 мин.

Тема 3.9. Исторические личности, памятники.

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «Famous people»

Each country is proud of its famous people, and Russia is among them. I'd like to tell you about Russian famous writers, poets and musicians, because I'm fond of literature and music. A. Pushkin is the most important Russian writer and poet of all time. He is like Shakespeare in England. He provided the standards for Russian arts and literature in the 19th century. In 1823 Pushkin began writing his masterpiece "Eugene Onegin". It became his linguistic and literary standard. It is a commentary on the life of early 19th century Russia. Pushkin also wrote a lot of other poems and created masterpieces in drama and prose. All Russian people know Pushkin. Galleries and museums were named after him. In the centre of Moscow there is a monument to Pushkin built by the famous Russian architect Opekunshin in 1880. Pushkin's memorial museums in different cities attract many visitors.

One of the other famous poets and writers in Russia was M. Lermontov. He won fame as a poet after his poem on Pushkin's death had been published. Lermontov's poems "Demon", "Mtsyri", his great novel A Hero of Our Time and his play "Masquerade" are masterpieces of Russian literature.

As for me I like reading F. Dostoevsky and L. Tolstoy. They are famous Russian writers. I like M. Bulgakov: Master and Margarita is one of the world's masterpieces. I often go to Patriarch's Pond where the book begins. It has a special atmosphere even now. I go there to be inspired. I like reading poetry, and Anna Ahmatova is my favourite.

Russian's famous musicians and composers such as Sergei Rachmaninov and Peter Tchaikovsky are recognized all over the world. Tchaikovsky composed a lot of symphonies and created beautiful music for operas and ballets. His famous operas "Eugene Onegin", and "Iolanta" and his famous ballets "The Swan Lake", "The Sleeping Beauty" are masterpieces. His memorial museum was opened in 1894 in Klin not far from Moscow. And the international Tchaikovsky Music Competition started in 1958 in Moscow. S. Rachmaninov was an

outstanding Russian composer and pianist. He became famous with audiences around the world for his piano performances.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Тема 3.10. Отраслевые выставки

Практическое задание.

1. Текст задания (перечень практических заданий):

Аудирование текста «What kind of services do banks offer?»

Banks provide their customers with a number of services. With a checking account you can pay your bills. A check is a slip of paper that tells the bank how much money it should withdraw from your account and pay to someone else. Today, more and more people use the internet, also a banking service, to pay their bills. Banks also give their customers plastic cards with which they can get money from their account everywhere and whenever they want. They can also use them to pay without cash at shops, gas stations and other stores. Checking accounts are a comfortable way for customers to handle their money.

For people who want to save money banks offer savings accounts. Usually, banks pay more interest for savings accounts than they do for checking accounts. They hope that the customers will leave their money in the bank for a long time, which is why the bank can work with this money and offer it as loans. Banks, however, cannot give all of their money as loans. In most countries the government limits the amount of money that banks can use as loans. They must always keep back a certain percentage in the form of cash.

People who need money for certain things like buying a house or a car need a lot of money quickly. The money they borrow from a bank is called a loan. In most cases they do not pay back all of the money at once but a small part of it, with interest, every month. If someone cannot pay back a loan the bank usually can take away valuable objects like cars or houses.

Modern banks offer their customers many other services as well. They tell them how they can make money with investments in stocks and bonds. Credit cards are given to customers as a cash-free way of buying things. Almost all banks have automatic teller machines (ATM) at which customers receive money from their accounts. Telephone banking is an easy way to pay your bills by calling a special telephone number and typing in a certain sequence of digits. Some banks even deal with insurance.

2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

4. Контрольные задания промежуточной аттестации

4.1. Вопросы дифференцированного зачета

1. These (to be) cups and glasses.

2. ... is Peter? He is ill.

- a) who
- b) when
- c) where

3. Who is playing chess now?

- a) common question
- b) alternative question
- c) special question

4. His wife is forty five years old. ... is a doctor.

- a) he
- b) she
- c) it

5. He (to have) breakfast now.

6. (To be) they playing football or hockey?

7. Those are knives.

- a) true
- b) false

8. This is ... black cat.

- a) the
- b) x
- c) a

9. Егoдьяни инженер?

10. The Browns are sitting ... the table.

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

11. These is large factories.

- a) true
- b) false

12. ... is Ann? She is late.

- a) what
- b) who
- c) where

13. What day is it today?

- a) common question
- b) alternative question
- c) special question

14. My aunt is a shop-assistant. ... is forty years old.

15. Is she reading a book or writing a letter?

- a) true
- b) false

16. Those (to be) good pictures.

17. ... is your mother's name?

- a) what
- b) who
- c) where

- 18. Is it a map of Great Britain?**
 a) common question
 b) alternative question
 c) special question
- 19. My friends are students. ... are at college now.**
- 20. He (to be) having toast, jam and tea.**
- 21. She (to write) a letter now.**
- 22. These are**
 a) wifes
 b) wives
 c) wivs
- 23.... desk is brown.**
 a) a
 b) x
 c) the
- 24. Ваши родственники бизнесмены?**
- 25. Where is Bill? He is ... the sitting-room.**
 d) on
 e) in
 f) at
- 26. Those (to be) matches.**
- 27. ... is your name?**
 a) what
 b) who
 c) where
- 28. Are there three or four children there?**
 a) common question
 b) alternative question
 c) special question
- 29. My mother is a doctor. ... is forty two years old.**
- 30. They are women and men.**
 a) true
 b) false
- 31. These (to be) his ties.**
- 32. ... is your friend? He is a student.**
 a) what
 b) who
 c) when
- 33. My brother is a student. ... is eighteen years old.**
- 34. This is ... yellow pencil.**
 a) the
 b) x
 c) a
- 35. You (to close) the notebook now.**
- 36. What colour ... those cups?**
 a) is
 b) are
 c) am
- 37. This is my friend. Its name is Nick.**
 a) true
 b) false
- 38. These are large**

- a) factories.
- b) factorys.
- c) factoryes.
- 39. Ваши друзья тоже студенты?**
- 40. (To be) she playing chess or watching TV?**
- 41. These are**
 - a) families.
 - b) familys.
 - c) familyes.
- 42. I (to play) chess now.**
- 43. This is ... lamp.**
 - a) the
 - b) x
 - c) a
- 44. Твоя сестра тоже врач?**
- 45. The hats are ... the shelves.**
 - a) on
 - b) in
 - c) at
- 46. Those (to be) red pens.**
- 47 ... is she? She is Helen Green.**
 - a) who
 - b) what
 - c) where
- 48. The books and the notebooks am on the desk.**
 - a) true
 - b) false
- 49. I have a sister. He is a schoolgirl.**
 - a) true
 - b) false
- 50.... text is very easy.**
 - a) a
 - b) x
 - c) the
- 51.(To be) the factory large?**
- 52.We (to watch) TV now.**
- 53. Those are black shelves.**
 - a) true
 - b) false
- 54. Этот студент тоже опаздывает?**
- 55. Are you asking a question or answering it?**
 - a) true
 - b) false
- 56. Have you having breakfast or lunch?**
 - a) true
 - b) false
- 57.... cup is very nice.**
 - a) a
 - b) x
 - c) the
- 58. You (to close) the notebook now.**

59. Твой брат тоже водитель?
60. Are the students ... the classroom?
- a) at
 - b) on
 - c) in
61. These (to be) large factories.
62. ... is Ann? She is late.
- a) what
 - b) who
 - c) where
63. What day of the week is today?
- a) common question
 - b) alternative question
 - c) special question
64. My aunt is a shop-assistant. She is forty years old.
- a) true
 - b) false
65. (To be) she reading a book or writing a letter?
66. Those are families.
- a) true
 - b) false
67. I (to play) football now.
68. This is ... lamp.
- a) the
 - b) x
 - c) a
69. Его жена тоже врач?
70. The hats are ... the shelves.
- a) on
 - b) in
 - c) at
71. These (to be) spoons and forks.
72. ... is Peter? He is ill.
- a) who
 - b) when
 - c) where
73. Who is translating the text now?
- a) common question
 - b) alternative question
 - c) special question
74. His sister is sixteen years old. ... is a doctor.
- a) he
 - b) she
 - c) it
75. He ... lunch now.
- a) is having
 - b) are having
 - c) have
76. Those (to be) matches.
77. Who is your name?
- a) true

- b) false
- 78. Are there three or four children there?**
- a) common question
b) alternative question
c) special question
- 79. My mother is a teacher. ... is fifty years old.**
- 80. These are womens and mens.**
- a) true
b) false
- 81. Are you having breakfast or lunch?**
- a) true
b) false
- 82.... cup is very nice.**
- a) a
b) x
c) the
- 83. They ... the notebook now.**
- a) is closing
b) are closing
c) close
- 84. Её брат гоже механик?**
- 85. Are the students ... the classroom?**
- 86. (To be) they playing football or bocke; ?**
- 87. These are knives.**
- a) true
b) false
- 88. This is ... black cat.**
- a) the
b) x
c) a
- 89. Его родители учителя?**
- 90. The Browns are sitting ... the table.**
- a) at
b) on
c) in
- 91. Those are red pens.**
- a) true
b) false
- 92 ... is she? She is Ann Green.**
- a) who
b) what
b) where
- 93. The computers and the notebooks is on the desk.**
- a) true
b) false
- 94. I have a sister. ... is a little girl.**
- 95.... book is very interesting.**
- a) a
b) x
c) the
- 96.(To be) the flat large?**
- 97.We (to read) the text now.**

98. These are yellow shelves .

- a) true
- b) false

99. Твой друг тоже опаздывает ?

100 Am you asking a question or answering it?

- a) true
- b) false

2. 2. Время на выполнение: 30 мин.

Ключ к тестам:

№ вопроса	Вариант ответа	№ вопроса	Вариант ответа	№ вопроса	Вариант ответа
1.	These are cups and glasses.	34.	c	67.	I am playing football now.
2.	c	35.	You are closing the notebook now.	68.	c
3.	c	36.	b	69.	Is his wife a doctor too?
4.	b	37.	b) false	70.	a
5.	He is having breakfast now.	38.	a	71.	These are spoons and forks.
6.	Are they playing football or hockey?	39.	Are your friends students too?	72.	c
7.	a) true	40.	Is she playing chess or watching TV?	73.	c
8.	c	41.	a	74.	b
9.	Is his uncle an engineer?	42.	I am playing chess now.	75.	a
10.	a	43.	c	76.	Those are matches
11.	b) false	44.	Is your sister a doctor too?	77.	b) false
12.	c	45.	a	78.	b

13.	c	46.	Those are red pens.	79.	My mother is a teacher. She is fifty years old.
14.	My aunt is a shop-assistant. She is forty years old.	47.	a	80.	b) false
15.	a) true	48.	b) false	81.	a) true
16.	Those are good pictures.	49.	b) false	82.	c
17.	a	50.	c	83.	b
18.	a	51.	Is the factory large?	84.	Is her brother a mechanic too?
19.	My friends are students. They are at college now.	52.	We are watching TV now.	85.	Are the students in the classroom?
20.	He is having toast, jam and tea.	53.	b) false	86.	Are they playing football or hockey?
21.	She is writing a letter now.	54.	Is this student late too?	87.	b) false
22.	b	55.	a) true	88.	c
23.	c	56.	b) false	89.	Are his parents teachers?
24.	Are your relatives businessmen?	57.	c	90.	a
25.	c	58.	You are closing the notebook now.	91.	a) true
26.	Those are matches.	59.	Is your brother a driver too?	92.	a
27.	a	60.	c	93.	b) false
28.	b	61.	These are large factories.	94.	I have a sister. She is a little girl.
29.	My mother is a doctor. She is	62.	c	95.	c

	forty two years old.				
30.	a) true	63.	c	96.	Is the flat large?
31.	These are his ties.	64.	a) true	97.	We are reading the text now.
32.	a	65.	Is she reading a book or writing a letter?	98.	a) true
33.	My brother is a student. He is eighteen years old.	66.	a) true	99.	Is your friend late too?
				100.	b) false

5. Критерии оценки

5.1. Критерии оценки при текущей аттестации.

5.1.1. Устный опрос. Письменная контрольная работа.

«ОТЛИЧНО» – студент владеет знаниями по вопросу в полном объеме учебной программы и достаточно глубоко его осмысливает; самостоятельно, в логической последовательности и исчерпывающе отвечает на вопрос, выделяет при этом самое существенное; устанавливает причинно-следственные связи; четко формулирует ответ; увязывает теоретические аспекты с практическими.

«ХОРОШО» – студент владеет знаниями по вопросу учебной программы, но имеются пробелы в некоторых, особенно сложных моментах; самостоятельно и (или) отчасти при наводящих вопросах дает полноценный ответ на вопрос; не всегда выделяет наиболее существенное, но не допускает серьезных ошибок в ответе; умеет решать легкие и средней тяжести ситуационные задачи.

«УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО» – студент владеет основным объемом знаний по вопросу; проявляет затруднения в самостоятельных ответах, оперирует неточными формулировками; в процессе ответа допускаются ошибки по существу вопросов. Студент способен решать лишь наиболее легкие задачи.

«НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО» – студент не освоил обязательного минимума знаний по вопросу, не способен ответить на вопрос даже при дополнительных наводящих вопросах экзаменатора.

5.1.2. Тестирование (письменное, программированное).

Процент результатов (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки (балл)
85 – 100	5
75 – 84	4
65 – 74	3
менее 65	2

5.1.3. Практическое задание.

«ОТЛИЧНО» – полностью соблюдались правила трудовой и технической дисциплины, работа выполнялась самостоятельно, тщательно спланирован труд,

рационально организовано рабочее место, полностью соблюдались правила техники безопасности, отношение к труду добросовестное, к инструментам – бережное, экономное. Все приемы труда выполнялись правильно, установленных для данного вида работ. Изделие (работа) выполнено точно по чертежу (инструкционной карте), соблюдена технологическая последовательность. Задание выполнено в полном объеме и в установленный срок.

«ХОРОШО» – работа выполнялась самостоятельно, допущены незначительные ошибки в планировании труда, организации рабочего места, которые исправлялись самостоятельно, полностью выполнялись правила трудовой и технологической дисциплины, правила техники безопасности. Приемы выполнялись в основном правильно, допущенные ошибки исправлялись самостоятельно. Изделие (работа) выполнена по чертежу (инструкционной карте), технологическая последовательность, в целом, соблюдена. На выполнение работы затрачено времени больше установленного по норме на 10%.

«УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО» – самостоятельность в работе была низкой, допущены нарушения трудовой и технологической дисциплины, организации рабочего места. Отдельные приемы труда выполнялись неправильно, но ошибки исправлялись после замечания учителя, допущены незначительные нарушения правил техники безопасности, установленных для данного вида работ. Изделие выполнено по чертежу с небольшими отклонениями; качество отделки удовлетворительное. На выполнение работы затрачено времени больше установленного по норме на 25%.

«НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО» – самостоятельность в работе отсутствовала, допущены грубые нарушения правил трудовой и технологической дисциплины, правил техники безопасности, которые повторялись после замечаний преподавателя. Неправильно выполнялись многие виды работ, ошибки повторялись после замечания преподавателя, неправильные действия привели к травме обучающегося или поломке инструмента (оборудования). Изделие (работа) выполнена с отступлениями от чертежа (инструкционной карты), не соответствует эталону. Доработка не может привести к возможности использования изделия (механизма). На выполнение работы затрачено времени против нормы больше чем на 25%.

5.2. Критерии оценки при промежуточной аттестации.

Критерии оценки, используемые при промежуточной аттестации, аналогичны критериям, используемым при текущей аттестации в зависимости от используемой формы контроля (устный опрос, письменная контрольная работа, тестирование, практическое задание).

В случае, если материалы промежуточной аттестации (билеты зачета, дифференцированного зачета, экзамена) содержат задания различных форм контроля, то преподаватель использует критерии оценки для каждой формы контроля по отдельности с последующим выведением усредненного показателя (балльной отметки).

6. Перечень материалов, оборудования и информационных источников, используемых в промежуточной аттестации

6.1. При подготовке к промежуточной аттестации

6.1.1. Литература:

Основные источники:

1. Кузовлев В.П., Лапа Н.М., Перегудова Э.Ш. Английский язык 10 кл: учебное пособие для общеобразоват. организаций – М.: Просвещение, 2018.- 270с.
2. Карпова Т.А. Английский для колледжей. – М.: Издательско-торговая корпорация Дашков и К, 2014.- 320с.

Дополнительные источники:

1. Голицынский Ю.Б. Грамматика. Сборник упражнений. – Санкт-Петербург: Каро, 2014.- 544с.
2. Рогова Г. В. Английский язык за 2 года. – М.: Просвещение, 2014.- 384с.3.

6.1.2. Интернет ресурсы:

1. <http://www.alleng.ru/english/top.htm> - топики по английскому. (Дата обращения: 15.08.2016)
2. <http://abc-english-grammar.com/1/gram.htm> - грамматика английского языка (Дата обращения: 12.08.2016)
3. <http://www.multitran.ru/> - англо-русский и русско-английский словарь. (Дата обращения: 12.08.2016)
4. <http://www.en.wikipedia.org/> - энциклопедический словарь (Дата обращения: 8.08.2016).

6.2. При проведении промежуточной аттестации.

6.2.1. Оборудование:

1. Наглядные пособия: страноведческие стенды, географические карты, грамматические таблицы, плакаты.
2. Мультимедийный компьютер.
3. Аудиомагнитофон

6.2.2. Программное обеспечение:

1. Мультимедийные обучающие программы и электронные учебные издания по основным разделам курса иностранного языка:
2. Видеофильмы по страноведению.