Министерства образование и науки Республики Татарстан Государственное автономное профессиональное образованное учреждение «Сабинский аграрный колледж»

#### Контрольно-оценочные средства

по учебной дисциплине ОУД.03

# ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

общепрофессионального цикла программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена

ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ 35.02.16 ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИЯ И РЕМОНТ

ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ 35.02.16 ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИЯ СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННОЙ ТЕХНИКИ И ОБОРУДОВАНИЯ Контрольно-оценочные средства разработаны в соответствии с Федеральным образовательным стандартом на основе рабочей программы для специальности 38.02.01. ЭКОНОМИКА И БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ (ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ)и рабочей программы учебной дисциплины ОУД.03 Иностранный язык.

Согласовано:

Заместитель директора по ТО

Р.М. Ибрагимов 2021 г.

Рассмотрено на педагогическом совете ГАПОУ Сабинский аграрный колледж» Протокол 8 от 29 мая 2021 года

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#### 1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

ФОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме ЭКЗАМЕНА.

ФОС разработаны в соответствии с программой подготовки специалистов среднего звена (ППССЗ) ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ 08.02.01 СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВО И ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИЯ ЗДАНИЙ И СООРУЖЕНИЙ (ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ) программой дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

- 1. Конечными результатами освоения учебной дисциплины являются знания и умения обучающегося.
- 2. Конечные результаты являются объектом оценки в процессе аттестации по учебной дисциплине. Формой итоговой аттестации является дифференцированный зачет.

В процессе освоения программы учебной дисциплины осуществляется текущий контроль.

- 3. Конечные результаты учебной дисциплины являются ресурсом для формирования следующих компетенций:
  - общих ОК 1 ОК 11.
    - ОК 1. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам
    - ОК 2. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности
  - ОК 3. Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.
  - ОК 4. Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами.
  - ОК 5. Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.
  - ОК 6. Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе общечеловеческих ценностей.
  - ОК 7. Содействовать сохранению окружающей среды, ресурсосбережению, эффективно действовать в чрезвычайных ситуациях.
  - ОК 8. Использовать средства физической культуры для сохранения и укрепления здоровья в процессе профессиональной деятельности и

поддержание необходимого уровня физической подготовленности.

- ОК 9. Использовать информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.
- ОК 10. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языке.
- ОК 11. Использовать знания по финансовой грамотности, планировать предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере.

# 2.РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ, ПРОВЕРКЕ

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

Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции	Показатели оценки результата	Форма контроля и оценивания
Уметь:		
У 1. Устно и письменно общаться на английском	-употребление разговорных формул (клише) в коммуникативных ситуациях; - составление связного текста с	Практические задания
языке на профессиональные и	использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы;	Устный опрос
повседневные темы.	- представление устного сообщения на заданную тему (с предварительной	Текущий контроль умения
ОК1 – ОК11	подготовкой); - воспроизведение краткого или подробного пересказа прослушанного	высказываться по предложенной теме
	или прочитанного текста; - беседа с использованием элементов	Проекты
	описания, повествования и рассуждения по тематике текущего года обучения и	Эссе
	предыдущих лет обучения - обсуждение прочитанного и	Творческие задания
	прослушанного текста, выражая свое мнение и отношение к изложенному	Рефераты
У 2. Переводить со словарем иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.	<ul> <li>нахождение слова в иностраннорусском словаре, выбирая нужное значение слова;</li> <li>ориентировка в формальных признаках лексических и грамматических явлений</li> </ul>	Контроль перевода текстов общенаучного и профильного характера.
ОК1 – ОК11	- осуществление языковой и контекстуальной догадки - адекватная передача содержания переводимого текста в соответствии с нормами русского литературного языка.	Контроль упражнений на словообразование, словосложение, конверсии
У 3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	- самостоятельное овладение продуктивными лексико-грамматическими навыками, разговорными формулами и клише, отражающими специфику общения и необходимой для обмена информацией	Практические задания Контроль высказываний по предложенной теме
ОК1 – ОК11	по интересующим их проблемам - развитие умения публично выступать с подготовленным сообщением - составление и запись краткого плана текста, озаглавливание его части, составление вопросов к прочитанному	

	- сделать выписки из текста, составить	
	записи в виде опор, написание делового	
	письма, заявление, заполнить анкету.	
Знать:		
энать.		
3.1: Лексический	- овладение лексическими и	Vournoutino
	фразеологическими явлениями,	Контрольно-
минимум (1200-1400	характерными для технических текстов	тренировочные
ЛЕ), необходимый для	- выбор нужного значения слова из	упражнения на
чтения и перевода со	серии представленных в словаре	овладение
словарем иностранных	- расширение потенциального словаря за	лексическими
текстов	счёт конверсии, а также систематизации	единицами
профессиональной	способов словообразования.	
направленности.	- включение в активный словарь	
•	учащихся общенаучной	
	терминологической и профессионально-	
	направленной лексики	
	- расширение объёма рецептивного	
	словаря учащихся	
	систематизация, объяснение примеров	Контрольно-
2 7.Грамматинаский	грамматических правил и явлений	-
3.2:Грамматический	*	тренировочные
минимум по каждой теме	-применять в речи грамматических	упражнения
УД.	конструкций и структур	Проверочная
		работа

#### 3. КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

#### 3.1 Формы и методы оценивания

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Текущий контроль по дисциплине Иностранный язык осуществляется на учебных занятиях в ходе изучения каждой темы в виде устного и письменного контроля, выполнения практических работ, тестирования.

Итоговый контроль проводится в 2 учебном семестре в форме дифференцированного зачета.

#### 3.2 Программа контрольно-оценочных мероприятий за период изучения по дисциплине

№	Контрольно-	Объект контроля	Контролируемые	Формы контроля		
$\Pi/\Pi$	оценочное	(темы, компетенции)	У, 3, ОК			
	мероприятие					
1 кур		•				
1	Текущий	Тема 1.1 Welcome to the	У1, У3, 31, 32,	Устный опрос		
	контроль	planet of English	ОК4,ОК6	Контрольно-		
				тренировочные		
				упражнения		
2	Текущий	Тема 2.1 The united family	У 1, 3 1,3 2, ОК1,	Перевод текста		
	контроль	is the best treasure	ОК2, ОК3, ОК4,	Устный опрос		
			ОК5, ОК6,	Взаимооценка		
			ОК7, ОК8, ОК9			
3	Текущий	Тема 2.2 There is no place	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практическое задание.		
	контроль	like home	ОК2, ОК3 ,ОК4,			
			ОК6, ОК11			
4	Текущий	Тема 2.3 What do college	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Устный опрос		
	контроль	students do?	ОК2, ОК3 ,ОК4,	_		
			ОК6, ОК10			
5	Текущий	Тема 2.4 A dream	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практическое задание.		
	контроль	classroom	OK2, OK3 ,OK4,			
			ОК6, ОК7			
6	Промежуточный	Тема 2.5 What is your	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практическое задание.		
	контроль	hobby?	OK1, OK2, OK3,	Тестирование.		
			OK4, OK5, OK6,			
			ОК7, ОК8,			
			OK9, OK10, OK11			
7	Текущий	Тема 2.6 How do I get	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практическое задание.		
	контроль	there?	OK2, OK3 ,OK4,			
			ОК6, ОК7			
8	Текущий	Tема 2.7 Eating traditions	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практическое задание.		
	контроль		ОК2, ОК3 ,ОК4,			
			ОК6, ОК7			
9	Текущий	Тема 3.1 Shops and	У 1, 3 1,3 2, ОК1,	Практическое задание.		
	контроль	shopping	ОК2, ОК3, ОК4,			
			ОК5, ОК6,			
			ОК7, ОК8, ОК9			

10	Текущий	Тема 3.2 Sports on land, in	У 1, 3 1,3 2, ОК1,	Практические задания	
	контроль	Water, in the Air	ОК2, ОК3, ОК4,	Перевод текста	
			ОК5, ОК6,	Устный опрос	
			ОК7, ОК8, ОК9,		
			OK10, OK11		
11	Текущий	Tема 3.3 What are you	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практическое задание.	
	контроль	doing now?	OK2, OK3 ,OK4,	Перевод текста	
			ОК6, ОК7		
12	Текущий	Tема 4.1 Moscow, it's past	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практическое задание.	
	контроль	and present	OK1, OK2, OK3,	Работа с текстом	
		1	ОК4, ОК5, ОК6,	(хороший перевод и	
			ОК7, ОК8,	чтение)	
			ОК9, ОК10,		
			OK11		
13	Текущий	Тема: 4.2 Russia – our	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практические задания	
	контроль	beloved country	ОК1, ОК2, ОК3,	Перевод текста	
			ОК4, ОК5, ОК6,		
			ОК7, ОК8,		
			ОК9, ОК10, ОК11		
14	Текущий	Tема: 4.3 A glimpse of	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практические задания	
	контроль	Britain	OK2, OK3 ,OK4,	Перевод текста	
			ОК6, ОК7	Эcce «Why do I like	
				Great britain»	
15	Текущий	Tема: 4.4 Customs,	У 1, У 3, 31, 32,	Практические задания	
	контроль	Traditions, Superstations	ОК2, ОК3 ,ОК4,	Перевод текста	
		,	ОК6, ОК7	Occe «traditions in my	
				life	
16	Текущий	Тема: 4.5 The countryside	У 1, 3 1,3 2, ОК1,	Практические задания	
	контроль	or the big city?	ОК2, ОК3, ОК4,	Перевод текста	
			ОК5, ОК6,	Устный опрос	
			ОК7, ОК8, ОК9		
17	Текущий	Тема: 4.6 The Olympic	У 1, 3 1,3 2, ОК1,	Практические задания	
	контроль	Movement	ОК2, ОК3, ОК4,	Устный опрос	
			ОК5, ОК6,	Перевод текста	
			ОК7, ОК8, ОК9,		
			OK10, OK11		
18	Итоговый	Экзамен	У 1-3, З 1-2	Пакет заданий	
	контроль				
		1	ı		

# 3.3 Критерии и шкалы оценивания в результате изучения дисциплины при проведении текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации:

Шкалы оценивания	Критерии оценивания
5 (отлично)	Обучающийся правильно ответил на теоретические и практические вопросы. Показал отличные знания в рамках учебного материала. Показал отличные умения и владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при выполнении упражнений, иных заданий. Ответил на все дополнительные вопросы.
4 (хорошо)	Обучающийся с небольшими неточностями ответил на теоретические

	вопросы, показал хорошие знания в рамках учебного материала. Выполнил с небольшими неточностями практические задания. Показал хорошие умения и владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при овладении учебного материала. Ответил на большинство дополнительных вопросов.
3 (удовлетворительно)	Обучающийся с существенными неточностями ответил на теоретические вопросы. Показал удовлетворительные знания в рамках учебного материала. С существенными неточностями выполнил практические задания. Показал удовлетворительные умения и владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при овладении учебного материала. Допустил много неточностей при ответе на дополнительные вопросы.
2 (неудовлетворительно)	Обучающийся при ответе на теоретические вопросы и при выполнении практических заданий продемонстрировал недостаточный уровень знаний и умений при решении задач в рамках учебного материала. При ответах на дополнительные вопросы было допущено множество неправильных ответов.
	Критерии оценивания тестовых заданий:
5 (отлично)	Выполнено 85% - 100% теста.
4 (хорошо)	Выполнено 65% - 84% теста.
3 (удовлетворительно)	Выполнено 50% - 64% теста.
2 (неудовлетворительно)	Выполнено менее 50% теста.

#### 4. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ.

#### **Тема 1.1 Welcome to the planet of English**

"ABOUT MYSELF"

Hello, friends. Let me first introduce myself. My name is Ann or Anya for my friends. My surname or last name is Sokolova. I was born on the 2nd of October in Sochi, Krasnodarsky Krai. This is the most beautiful city in Russia situated on the Black Sea coast. Now I am a first-year student at the Technical Academy. In five years I'll be an engineer.

Now let me describe my appearance. I am tall and slim and have fair hair and blue eyes. My friends say that I am pretty. I think I am just good-looking. I love sports and music. I was very serious about a career in gymnastics when I was in the 5th form. But then I broke my arm and doctors didn't let me go in for gymnastics. I love to listen to modern music and dance. I dance a lot and I hope I am good at it. I also love swimming. I always swim in the Black sea when I visit my parents, my dear family.

I would like to tell you about my family. There are five people in our family. My father's name is Vladimir Stepanovich. He is a mathematician by education and businessman by profession. My mother's name is Tatyana Petrovna. She is a housewife. She has much work about the house because I have a younger sister. She is a pupil. My sister Natasha is in the fifth form. My grandmother, my mother's mother, lives with us. She is very kind and helps us a lot.

Our family is very friendly, we have many friends. In summer many relatives come to visit us. And, of course, they use a chance to spend several weeks in beautiful Sochi.

In May I have finished school No 5 in Sochi. I did well in all the subjects but my favourite subjects at school were Physics and Computer Science. I also enjoyed English lessons. I am very interested in learning English because I always wanted to become a programmer or maybe a businesswoman. I also think that the knowledge of foreign languages helps in everyday life and career.

Two years ago I travelled much around Europe. I have visited France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. There the knowledge of English helped me a lot.

As you see,' my biography isn't very long yet. But we'll meet again in the next lesson and I'll tell you more about myself. See you later...

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Vocabulary:
    introduce — представлять, знакомить
    Black Sea coast — побережье Черногоморя
     a first-year student — студент(ка) первогокурса
    region — область
     appearance— внешность
     slim — стройная
     career— карьера
    gymnastics — гимнастика
    mathematician — математик
    housewife — домохозяйка
    several — несколько
    to do well — зд. успевать
    chance — случай, шанс
    kind — добрый
    a lot — много
    the Netherlands — Нидерланды
    the United Kingdom — СоединенноеКоролевство (Великобритания) ADD TO YOUR ACTIVE
VOCABULARY
    (ПОПОЛНИ СВОЙ АКТИВНЫЙ СЛОВАРЬ):
    tall — высокий
    short— маленького роста
    stout — приземистый, коренастый
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slim — стройный
fat — толстый
plumpy — полный
fair hair — светлые волосы
blonde — блондин(ка)
brunette — брюнет(ка)
gray hair — седые волосы
bold headed — лысый
short sighted — близорукий
smart, clever, bright — умный (я)
stupid — тупой, глупый
boring — скучный
fun to be with — веселыйчеловек
easy to go along — легкийвобщении
quiet — спокойный
impulsive — порывистый, импульсивный
aggressive — агрессивный
rude — невежливый, грубый
shy, confused — застенчивый
active — активный
talkative — разговорчивый
enthusiastic — энтузиаст, затейник
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#### Устный опрос

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. Where and when were you born?
- 3. How old are you?
- 5. Have you got a family?
- 6. How many people are there in your family?
- 7. Do you have brothers, sisters, grandparents in your family?

- 8. Where do you live?
- 9. Did you study well at school?
- 10. What school did you finish?
- 11. Did your teacher of English help you to choose your future profession?
- 12. What was your favourite subject?
- 13. What do you like to read?
- 14. What sport do you go in for?
- 15. What are you going to be?
- 16. Do you still live with your parents?
- 17. Do you have a girlfriend / boyfriend?

#### Контрольно-тренировочные упражнения

Exercise 1.1. Bring a picture of a person you know well (mother, father, grandfather, friend) to class. Show it and describe that person. Use the active vocabulary of the unit.

#### Tема 2.1 The united family is the best treasure

Перевод текста

#### MY FRIEND AND HIS FAMILY

I'd like to tell you about my friend and his family. (Let me introduce you my friend and his family). His full name is Petrov Oleg Andreevich. He has been named after his grandfather and he is very happy about it. But they used to call him simply Olezhek. (But his pet name is Olezhek).

Oleg was born on May 1981 in Khabarovsk but he has been living in Komsomolsk-on-Amur for more than ten years. He is very proud of saying that the latter his native town. He descends from the family of teachers. There are four of them in their family: his father, his mother, his older sister and he himself.

Now Oleg is a first-year student in the Teacher's Training Institute. He has finished school this year rather successfully and got good marks in all subjects. These days it's not easy to enter a University or an Institute that is why he took a preparatory course at the Institute. It lasted seven months. He had to study twice as hard as ordinary pupil and he did his best to get enough knowledge to become a student. I must say that Oleg is a very responsible hardworking personand he tries to do all his subjects well. He has lectures and seminars every day escept for Saturday, it is so called self education day. He comes to the Institute at a quarter past eight and at half past eight his classes start. He usually leaves it at two p.m. or four p.m.

I'm glad that Oleg is my friend. First of all he is a very reliable friend. "A friend in need is a friend indeed" is a suitable proverb in this case. We have much in common with Oleg. We can discuss many different problems and things with him, he is a very interesting interlocutor. Oleg is a tall handsome young man. I think he is a very attractive person (youth) with neat hair-do he is also well-mannered. He always tries to feel fit himself.

His father's name is Andrei Vasiljevich. He is not so old, he is42 and looks more younger than he is, Andrei Vasiljevich is a teacher of Mathematics at school. Oleg's mother, LudmilaIvanovna works at the University, she lectures on Psychology. She is 41. She is a good-looking beautiful woman. She is always

well-dressed. LudmilaIvanovna is a kind person and she is very popular not only among her collegues but also among her students.

Oleg's sister is Maria. She is six years senior him. She is an attractive young lady. Maria is rather tall and slim. Her hair is long and straight, her eyes are blue and very expressive. She looks like her mother. She is not married yet. From her childhood she dreamed to be a teacher of Russian and Literature. At last her dream became true. She graduated from the philological faculty last year. Now she works at school and Maria enjoys her speciality. Besides she goes in for camping out and spends much time with her schoolchildren outdoors.

Oleg's family is very friendly. They like to spend their spare time together. All of them like to read, rather often they go to the theatre. They spend much time in the open air. During their holidays they travel a lot

#### **Active Vocabulary**

petname-ласкательноеимя todescent - происходить freshman - первокурсник responsible - ответственный hardworking - трудолюбивый industrious - трудолюбивый Psychology - психология collegues - коллеги interlocutor - собеседник to get (make) friends - подружиться graduate from - оканчивать appreciate - оценивать, ценить philological - филологический епјоу - нравиться, наслаждаться, пользоваться campingout - ночевать в палатках (в походе) outdoors - на открытом воздухе; на улице slim - стройный to be in the first course –учитьсянапервомкурсе

#### Устный опрос

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. What is your surname?
- 3. What is your patronymic?
- 4. How old are you?
- 5. When were you born?
- 6. Where were you born?
- 7. Where did you spend your childhood?
- 8. At what age did you go to school?
- 9. Where did you go to school?
- 10. What were your favourite subjects at school?
- 11. When did you finish school?
- 12. Did you study at the Institute/University?
- 13. Where do you live?
- 14. Where do you work?
- 15. What is your speciality?
- 16. Do you like your work?
- 17. Do you want to study ( to continue your study ) at the University?
- 18. Are you a student now?
- 19. What faculty do you study at?

20. What subjects do you study? 21. Do you like to be a student? 22. Do you have free time? 23. What do you do at your free time? 24. What are your hobbies? 25. Have you got a family? 26. Is your family large or small? 27. How many people are there in your family? 28. Do you live with your parents? 29. Have you got children? 30. How many children have you got? 31. Are they schoolchildren? 32. How old they are? 33. What are their names? 34. Have you got a husband/wife? 35. How old is she/he? 36. Where does she/he work? 37. What is her/his name? 38. What is her/his hobby? 39. Is your family friendly? 40. Do you like to spend free time together? 41. Do you love your family? Карта самооценки (Self-assessment) работы студента 1. I can understand basic information about ......... 2. I can understand necessary information from the text of listening comprehension. 3. I can pick up the most important information of ..... from the sites of Internet. 4. I can pick up useful material and make proper reservations. 5. I can ask and answer questions about ........ 6. I can use other additional information about ..... 7. I can talk about ......... **Тема 2.2 There is no place like home** Практические задания.1) Переведи слова и выучи их дома: A living room Drawing room\_\_\_\_\_ A dining room A bedroom \_\_\_\_\_ A bathroom \_\_\_\_\_ Kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ A study \_\_\_\_\_ A flat \_\_\_\_\_ A nursery \_\_\_\_\_ Задание 2. Соотнеси:

A living room a room for bathing
A drawing room a room for sleeping

A dining room a room for special use of children
A bedroom a room for general use during the day

A bathroom is a room used for cooking

A kitchen	a number of rooms on one floor of a house
A study	a room for having meals
A flat	a room used for studying
A nursery	a room for receiving guests
Задание 3. Выбер	оите подходящее по смыслу слово:
1. There is a	in my study room. (Table, kitchen, desk)
2. Is there any	in my room? (Cooker, furniture, fridge)
	in the house, it is cold in winter. (Mirror, fireplace, telephone)
	in your kitchen? (Hot water, garage, computer)
	cony in my (Garden, room, bathroom)
6. There are two l	arge in the sitting room. (TV set, wardrobe, windows)
	in your sitting room? (Bath, desk, TV set)
	e and some in the dinning room. (Chairs, bookshelves, beds)
	pookshelves in your? (Kitchen, garden, study room)
•	on Sunday. (Visitors, teachers, students)
<u> </u>	near the fireplace. (Beds, armchairs, tables)
	the sofa he has a bookcase. (Under, to the right of, over)
Задание 4. Перев	
=	us: father, mother, my brother and me.
Each of us has his	favourite place in our flat.
My father's favou	rite room is his study.
There are books, p	pictures on the walls, a video and a computer.
He usually writes	his articles there.
My mother's favo	urite place is our kitchen.
She likes to sit the	ere with a cup of coffee looking through her favourite magazines.
My favourite plac	e is our living room.
We have got a ver	ry good stereo system there.
I often play my m	usic in the living room.
My brother Nick l	ikes to play in our room.
There are a lot of	wonderful toys and books in our room.
Teмa 2.3 What d	o college students do?
<u>Устный опрос</u> 1. 1. Where do you s	Answer the questions. study?

2. How many departments are there in your college?				
3. What kind of qualification does the "Nursing Affair" department give?				
4. What kind of qualification does the "Curative Affair" department give?				
5. What department do you study?				
7. What is your future profession?				
8. Why did you choose this profession?				
9. Where do you want to work?				
10. What traits must a good nurse ( doctor's assistant ) have?				
11. What difficulties of medical profession can you name?				
Тема 2.4 A dream classroom				
<u>Практические задания</u> 1. Вставьте is или are.				
1. There two cups of tea on the table. 2. There some milk in the cup. 3. There an orange in the salad. 4. There six balls in the box. 5. There a blue chair at the door. 7. There five chicks and a hen on the farm. 8. There a table and nine desks in the classroom. 9. There a big window to the left of the door. 10. There three rooms in our country house. 11 there three cups on the coffee-table? 12 there a carpet on the floor? 13. There no cats in the sitting room. 14. There a cat on the table. 15. There a pot on the table. 16. There 4 hens in the house. 17. There a pot on the table. 18 there a bathroom near the kitchen? 19 there four rooms in the house? 20 there a kitchen under your bedroom?				
Vymovyvovyvo 2. Weito in Thomala / Thomala				
Упражнение 2. Write in There's / There're.				
<ol> <li>some sandwiches in the fridge.</li> <li>a biscuit on the plate.</li> </ol>				

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3. _____ some jam on the table.
   4. _____some cornflakes in the cupboard.
   5. _____ some sugar in the glass.
   6. two cups of tea on the table.
Tema 2.5 What is your hobby?
 Тестирование.
 1.Tell me about your decision, when we ____ next time.
    a)meetв)will meet
 2.If the child wants, ____ him this toy.
     a)buyb)will buy
3.We ____ about it for sure, when we ____ home.
a)will know ... will returnb)know ... will returnc)will know ... return
4.I need to think the matter over, in case he
 a)will refuseb)refuses
 5.Mary ____ to us, unless Jack ____.
 a)doesn't speak ... will leaveb)won't speak ... leavesc)doesn't speak ... leaves
 6.If she ____ in time, we ____ late for the concert.
 a)Won't come ... areb)Doesn't come ... will bec)Won't come ... will be
 7. Why don't you ask her, when she?
 a)comesb)will come
 8.We ____ our lesson, when you ____ your seats.
 a) will start ... takeb) start ... will takec) will start ... will take
 9.I you when I ready.
 a)will tell ... will beb)tell ... will be c) will tell ... am
 10. When the weather ____ fine, ____ all the windows. The child needs fresh air.
 a) will be ... will openb) will be ... openc) is ... open
  11.We _____ take the bus.
 a) are not going b) are not going to c) is not going
 12.He _____ get up early.
 a) are going tob) is going c) is going to
 13._____ buy a computer?
 a) Is she going tob) She going toc) She is going
 14.He ____ phone his girlfriend.
 a)is going not tob)is not goingc)is not going to
 15._____ buy bread this afternoon?
 a)He is going tob)Is he going to c)He going
 16. They _____ wait in the park.
 a)going tob)are goingc)are going to
 17.He ____ criticise you.
 a)is going tob)is going c)is go to
1b 2b 3c 4b 5b 6b 7a 8a 9c 10c 11b 12c 13a 14c 15b 16c 17a
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Tема 2.6 How do I get there?

<u>Практическая работа.</u>Прочитайте предложение в Present Simple, и продолжите в Past Simple. *например*:

Tom usually gets up at 7.30. Yesterday...he got up... at 7.30.

- 1. Tom usually wakes up early. Yesterday morning he early.
- 2. Tom usually walks to work. Yesterday he to work.
- 3. Tom is usually late for work. Yesterday he late for work.
- 4. Tom usually has a sandwich for lunch. Yesterday he a sandwich for lunch.
- 5. Tom usually goes out in the evening. Yesterday evening he.
- 6. Tom usually sleeps very well. Last night he very well.
- с) Впишите один из следующих глаголов в Past Simple.

buy - spend - sell - teach

- 1. Tom's father him how to drive when he was 17.
- 2. We needed some money so we our car.
- 3. Ann a lot of money yesterday.
- 4. She a new dress.

Learn these words by heart. Get ready for dictation.

to get up вставать

to wake up просыпаться

to ring звенеть

an alarm – clock будильник

to start начинать

to do morning exercises делать зарядку

to wash умываться

to wash up мыть посуду

to clean teeth чистить зубы

to comb hair причесываться

to be late опаздывать

to go by bus ездить на автобусе

to get to work добираться до работы

to get on (a bus) сесть на (автобус)

to get of (the bus) выйти (из автобуса)

to be tired устать

on weekdays по будням

at the weekend по выходным

a day off выходной день

to be in a hurry спешить

to leave the house выходить из дома

to go to bed ложиться спать

to go to sleep засыпать

to spend проводить (время)

It takes me ... minutes to get to work MHe нужно... минут, чтоб добраться до работы to have a good time хорошо проводить время

#### 6. Your day

Write down what you usually do at these times from Monday to Friday

7a.m
8 a.m
8.30 a.m
11.50 a.m
1 p.m
4.20 p.m
5 p.m
7 p.m
9 p.m
11 p.m
Teмa 2.7 Eating traditions
Практические задания 1. Переведи слова и выучи их дома:
Meal
Dish
Sausage
Ham
Mutton chop
Roast meat
Substantial
To consist of
For the first course
Dessert (sweet dish)
Задание 2. Завершите предложения, используя слова из списка:
Bill fast food cookery books eat out recipe dish menu take-out ingredients waiter snack tip
I'm terrible cook. I've tired hard but it's no use. I've got lots of (a) I choose a (b) I want to cook, I read the (c) I prepare all the necessary (d) and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick (e) So I ofter (f) I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expensive; it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the (g) gives me a (h) which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the (i) I never know how much to leave as a (j) I prefer (k) places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like (l) places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

Задание 3. Завершите предложения, используя слова из списка:

Cutlery	vegetarian	diet	crockery	side dish	starter	napkin	
entertaining	sink	mai	in course	washing up	dessert		
Maureen ofte in the right p she usually g with a everyone has of dirty (l) Tema 3.1 Sh	en gives dinner places, sets out gives her guest which is usually a (h) of s gone home, s  nops and shop кие задания.	r parties a the plate s some ka meat (u salad. Fo he must the ping	at home. She less and puts a claim of (d) nless some of r (i) it's think about do	oves (a) ean white (c) first, for exame ther guests are (for susually fruit or ing the (j) cises in writing	She lays the at each paper soup or not it ice-cream, and _, as in the kit	e table: puts the lace. For the monelon. Next con they're on a spend then coffee.	eal itself, mes the (e) ecial (g) When
1. Where 2. I thinkin 3. We goir 4 you goi 5. We driv 6. He choo 7. While my 8. I hope it 9. He celel 10. What у	ing to be late. The sing to the baker ing too fast and sing an umbre mother paying not raining brating his birthyou looking for	going tess I saw he shop was a saw he shop was a saw he shop was a saw he	in the superma in the shop - will be closed. a loaf of bread see the traffic l ng but didn't be things I boug w. It 's our sho corrow. Let's g ying to find a o	window yesterda I for me, please. ights. buy any. ght a bar of choc	olate for mysesent for him.		
2. The Brow	rns (come ) to s	see us ton	night. Go and b	ouy some sweets	and a cake.		
3. Where is a	Ann? She (do)	the flat.					
4. What you	(do) when I ra	ng you u	p yesterday? -	-I (draw) picture	s for my little	son.	
5. You (water	ch) TV? – No,	I'm not	Switch it on a	at once! They (s	how ) your da	nncing group.	
6. Tomorrow	v we'll have a j	party. Wl	hat dress you (	wear )? – I don'	t know yet.		
5. Match the expensive	e words		прирпекаті	ь ч\л внимание			
a cash-desk			прилавок	o Tur Birmwaime			
a shop assist	ant		молочный	магазин			
to sell			ходить в м				
to attract sm	b's attention		отдел				
a department			продавать				
to go shoppi			самообслу	живание			
a counter	0		продавец				
the dairy			цена				

self-serviceдорогойa changeкассаa priceсдача

#### Tема 3.2 Sports on land, in Water, in the Air

#### Перевод текста

#### Sport in our life

Sport is very important in our life. It helps us to keep fit and to be healthy. The most popular kinds of sport in Russia are football, volleyball, tennis and hockey.

The most popular kinds of sport in Britain are football, cricket and golf. The most popular kinds of sport in the USA are rugby, ice hockey, basketball, baseball, and football.

In winter people like skiing, skating, snowboarding and playing hockey. In summer people like swimming, playing football or badminton and jogging.

Many people do morning exercises, jog in the morning, train themselves in different sections and take part in sport competitions. I think PE is a very important subject at college. The students play basketball, volleyball, table tennis and football.

#### Устный опрос

- 1) What are the most popular kinds of sport in Russia?
- 2) What are the most popular kinds of sport in Great Britain and The USA?
- 3) Why is it important to play sport?
- 4) What are winter kinds of sport?
- 5) What are summer kinds of sport?

#### Практические задания

- 2. Retell the text.
- 3. What is your favorite kind of sport and why? Write the small essay

#### **Tema 3.3** What are you doing now?

#### Практические задания

#### Перевод текста

Read the text and say how the British obsession with weather has influenced the English language. The British obsession with weather has influenced our language.

The return of snowstorms to the UK proves that when it comes to bad weather it never rains but it pours. The police have warned that unnecessary road travel is not recommended but some motorists have thrown caution to the wind and made their journeys anyway, claiming that it's all a storm in a teacup.

Those whose cars are stuck in the snow may consider themselves to be twisting in the wind. There are problems too for local councils who are running out of sand and grit for the roads, having not saved enough supplies for a rainy day.

Breakdown services will be seeing an increase in business at this time of year.

And every cloud has a silver lining for plumbers too as the cold weather brings burst and frozen pipes in homes and businesses.

What has become apparent from the cold snap is that seasonal weather forecasting is not a precise science. The UK Meteorological Office predicted that this winter would be mild and warm so the bad weather came like a bolt from the blue, defying predictions.

It's no wonder then that many people are feeling under the weather with flus and colds an ever-present danger, especially for the very old and very young.

The best thing to do then is to wrap up warm, stay at home and weather the storm and hopefully in a few weeks everything will be as right as rain.

#### **NOTES**

#### <u>Идиомы:</u>

- it never rains but it pours беда не приходит одна
- to throw caution to the wind перестать осторожничать
- a storm in a teacup буря в стакане воды
- to twist in the wind томиться
- for a rainy day на черный день
- every cloud has a silver lining нет худа без добра
- bolt from the blue гром средь ясного неба
- to feel under the weather плохо себя чувствовать
- to weather the storm пережить трудные времена
- as right as rain в полном порядке

Другие слова и выражения:

- breakdown service аварийная или ремонтная служба
- a plumber сантехник
- burst прорыв водопровода
- cold snap внезапное кратковременное похолодание
- weather forecasting метеорология
- the UK Meteorological Office британская национальная метеослужба

#### Tема 4.1 Moscow, it's past and present

#### Практические задания

#### Teмa: 4.2 Russia – our beloved country

Практические задания

#### Russia

Перевод текста 1. Read the text and answer the questions in the written form.

Moscow is the capital of Russia. It is the largest city in our country and one of the largest cities in the world. More than 8 million people live there. Besides, every day about one million people come to Moscow from all over

Russia and other countries. Our capital is situated on the banks of the Moscow River. It is a main political, economic-al and cultural centre of our country. The heart of Moscow is Red Square. Here you can see the most beautiful masterpieces of Russian architecture - the Kremlin and St. Basil's Cathedral. They attract lots of tourists.

Moscow is the city of highly developed industry. It has numerous modern enterprises, mostly engineering and metalworking plants. Moscow is also a centre of the chemical industry. Moscow is the port of five seas. Four airports connect it with other parts of our country and many other countries. There are nine railway stations in Moscow.

Moscow can be called a city of students. There are a great number of schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, colleges, institutes and universities there. Moscow is also an important cultural centre. Worldwide-known theatres (the Bolshoi Theatre, the Maly Theatre, the Moscow Art Theatre, the Theatre in Taganka and many others), museums and art galleries (the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, the Tretyakov Gallery, etc.), exhibition halls are situated

there.

Vorum i ouroa

Moscow is very beautiful. Plenty of green parks, large squares and wide streets make Moscow very attractive.

<u> 3 стный опрос</u>
What is our capital?
Where is situated Moscow?
Is Moscow the largest or the smallest city in our country?
, ,
What is Moscow famous for?
What is the size of Russia?
What oceans is Russia washed by?
•
What are the main rivers of Russia?
What does the banner of Russia look like?
What are the neighboring countries of Russia?
What are the natural resources of Russia?
Who founded Moscow?

#### **Tema: 4.3 A glimpse of Britain**

Практическое задание

#### **English speaking countries**

#### Перевод текста 1. Read the text and write an essay.

Great Britain, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are English speaking countries. They are situated in different parts of the world and differ in many ways.

The nature of these countries, their weather and climate and way of life of their people differ. Each country has it's own history customs, traditions, its own national holidays. But they all have a common language. English, the language of the people who left England to make their names in new countries. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland consist of 4 parts: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland. The British Isles are group of islands lying off the noth-west coast of the continent of

Europe. There are no high mountains, no very long river, no great forest in U.K. The population of the U.K. is almost fifty-six million. Great Britain is a capitalists country.

The USA is situated in the central part of the North American continent. The population of the USA is more then 236 million people. The USA is a highly developed industrial country. In the USA there are two main political parties, the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

Canada has area of nearly 10 million square kilometers. It's western coast is washed by the Pacific Ocean and its eastern coast by the Atlantic Ocean. The population of Canada is over 26 million people. Canada is a capitalist federal state and a member of the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth of Australia territories are the continent of Australia, the island of Tasmania and number of smaller islands. Australia has an area of nearly eight million square kilometers. The population of Australia is over sixteen million people. The Commonwealth of Australia is a capitalist self- governing federal state.

New Zealand is situated south-east of Australia. The country consists of the large islands called North Island, South Island and Stewart Island and also many small islands. The population of New Zealand is over three million people. New Zealand is a capitalist self-governing state and a member of the Commonwealth.

Эссе. Why do I like great Britain?

**Тема: 4.4 Customs, Traditions, Superstations** 

#### Практические задания

#### Traditions.

#### 1. Read the vocabulary of our topic "Traditions and customs of Great Britain"

Customs - обычаи

to decorate – украшать

Tradition – традиция

Christmas Eve – сочельник

Generation – поколение

Trafalgar Square – Трафальгарская площадь

Substantial – существенный

Christmas cards – рождественские открытки

Refreshment - закуска

The Easter – Пасха

Treat – угощение

Bunny – зайчик

Pancake – блин

to lit - зажигать

Shrove – масленица

Effigies – чучела

Lent – Великий пост

trick-or-treating - проделка или угощение

Contestant – участник

Witch – ведьма

To flip – подбрасывать

Lantern – фонарь

Bonfire – костер

Ghosts – привидения

Christmas tree – ёлка

Pumpkin – тыква

#### Перевод текста 2. Read the text and translate

So many countries, so many customs, as English proverb says. The combination of the words tradition and custom means a usual manner of doing something, of conduct passed on from generation to generation. Some British customs and traditions are famous all over the world. From Scotland to Cornwall, Britain is

full of them. A lot of them have very long history. Some are funny and some are strange. But they're all interesting.

The full English breakfast The tradition of having a substantial breakfast meal has existed since the 18th century. The full English breakfast became very popular after the World War I, in those days it was served at the hotels and restaurants all over the country. The full breakfast usually consists of sausages, bacon and eggs, served with toasts, fried or grilled tomatoes, baked beans and fried mushrooms. It is often eaten with a light dessert and a cup of tea, coffee or fruit juice.

<u>Afternoon tea</u> One of the most well-known English traditions is afternoon tea – light refreshments, including tea, traditionally served around 5 p. m. English people often drink tea with milk; they may or may not add sugar. Tea is usually taken along with sandwiches, crumpets, scones, cakes, jam and marmalade. Traditional tea treats also include puddings, muffins and biscuits.

<u>Pancake Day Pancake Day or Shrove Tuesday is held in February or March.</u> It is the day, preceding the first day of the 40 days long Lent. It has been celebrated in Britain for centuries. People traditionally eat a lot of pancakes on Shrove Tuesday. On Pancake Day children go from house to house asking for a pancake. "Pancake races" are held all over the Britain. Contestants have to race with frying pans flipping pancakes in the air.

Guy Fawkes Night The Guy Fawkes Night is a traditional celebration which is held on 5<sup>th</sup> November. All over the country people build bonfires in their gardens. On top of each bonfire is a guy. That's a figure of Guy Fawkes. People make guys with straw, old clothes and newspapers. On November 5<sup>th</sup> 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to kill King James I. He and a group of his friends put a bomb under the Houses of Parliament in London. But the King's men found the bomb and they found Guy Fawkes, too. They took him to the Tower of London and there the King's men cut off his head.

#### Christmas

Every year the people of Norway give the city of London a present... It's a big Christmas tree and it stands in Trafalgar Square. In 1846 the first Christmas cards began in Britain. Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, brought this German tradition (he was German) to Britain. He and the Queen had a Christmas tree at Windsor Castle in 1841. A few years after, nearly every house in Britain had one. Traditionally people decorate their trees on Christmas Eve - that's December 24th. They take down the decorations twelve days later, on Twelfth Night (January 5th). British children get their presents from the socks that hang near their beds. Santa Clause climbs down the chimney and leaves lots of presents. In Britain the most important meal on December 25th is Christmas dinner. A twentieth-century British Christmas dinner is roast turkey with carrots, potatoes, peas, Brussels sprouts and gravy. There are sausages and bacon too. Then, after the turkey, there's Christmas pudding.

#### 2. Find in the text English equivalents for these words and word combinations

От поколения к поколению
знамениты во всем мире
веселый
странный
интересный
традиция
завтрак
по всей стране
Первая мировая война
грибы
легкие закуски
традиционные угощения к чаю
40-дневный Великий пост
ходить от дома к дому
подбрасывать блины
мастерить костер
спускаться по дымоходу

#### **Тема: 4.5 The countryside or the big city?**

#### Практические задания

<u> Перевод текста</u> 1. Read and translate the text.

#### LIVING IN THE CITY

Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages. On the plus side it is often easier to find work, and there is usually a choice of public transport, so you don't need to own a car. Also there are a lot of interesting things to do and places to see. For example, you can eat in good restaurants, visit museums, and go to the theatre and to concerts. What is more, when you want to relax, you can usually find a park where you can feed the ducks or just sit on a park bench and read abook. All in all, city life is full of bustle and variety and you need never feel bored. However, for every plus there is a minus. For one thing, unless your job is very well-paid, you will not be able to afford many of the things that there are to do, because living in a city is often very expensive. It is particularly difficult to find good, cheap accommodation. What is more, public transport is sometimes crowded and dirty, particularly in the rush hour, and even the parks can be crowded, especially on Sundays when it seems that every city-dweller is looking for some open space and green grass. Last of all, despite all the crowds, it is still possible to feel very lonely in a cityIn a world, I think that city life can be particularly appealing to young people, who like the excitement of the city and don't mind the noise and pollution. However, many people, when they get older, and particularly when they have young children, often prefer the peace and fresh air of the countryside.

#### Устный опрос.

1.

2.

How many parts does the report have? (3 parts)

What does the author explain in the first part of the report? (The first paragraph introduces the topic of the report.)

What is the second part of the report about? (It is about advantages and disadvantages of living in the city.)

What is the main idea of the last paragraph? (People can choose where they want to live.)

#### **Тема: 4.6 The Olympic Movement**

практические задания
Задание 1. Переведи слова и выучи их дома:
Championship
To take part
Score
To win
To lose
Team
A gym
Cycling
Swimming
Ice-skating
Устный опрос Задание 2. Ответь на вопросы:
What role does sport play in your life?
Are you good at any sport or game?

. Why do many people go in for sport?	
What are the most popular sports in Russia?	
What sports and games do you prefer?	
Have you ever watched competitions at the stadium?	
Do you know big national or international competitions?	
Name summer and winter sports.	
Перевод текста Задание 3. Переведи текст:  The Olympic Games are an international sport festival that began in ancient Greece.	
The original games took place every fourth year for several hundred years, until they were brend in the early Christian era.	ought to an
The Olympic Games were renewed in 1896, and since then they have been staged every four except during World War I and World War II.	th year,
The original Olympics included competitions in music, oratory and theatre performance as w	ell.
The modern Games haven't got them, but they represent a lot more sports than before.	
For two weeks and a half any international conflicts must be stopped and replaced with friend competitions.	dly
This is the noble idea on which the modern Olympic movement is based.	
Задание 4. Заверши слова, которые обозначают спортивные игры: В ball Ваѕе	
_ ox Vo ball Sw ing F skating	
Задание 5. Соотнеси названия видов спорта и их определения:	

1. It is a sport of riding a small sort of boat with a sail.
2. It is the sport in which acrobats and gymnasts jump up and down to perform exercises on a sheet of material tightly stretched (крепко прикрепленный) to a metal frame .
3. It is jumping from an airplane with a parachute.
4. The sport of climbing down inside large holes which go deep underground in a rocky country.
5. It is the sport of climbing mountains.

#### Дифференцированный зачет.

Материал состоит из 3 частей.

Часть 1 включает 27 заданий (А1-А27) 1 и 2 уровней освоения учебного материала. К каждому из них даны 4 варианта ответа, из которых только один правильный.

Часть 2 состоит из 8 заданий (B1-B8) 2 уровня освоения учебного материала. Ответы к этим заданиям должны быть сформулированы самостоятельно.

Часть 3 состоит из одного задания (C1) 3 уровня освоения учебного материала и представляет собой письменную работу.

# Вариант 1

~~rp 1	
Часть 1	
При выполнении заданий этой части	1 did
обведите номер, выбранного ответа.	2 doing
	3 do
	4 to do
Заполните пропуски правильной	
глагольной формой:	A4. Let me for the meal. You paid
A1. He agreed the job as soon as	last time.
possible.	1 pay
1 start	2 to pay
2 starting	3 paid
3 to start	4 paying
4 starts	
	A5. The dentist told me more careful
A2. I stopped my book and went to	when I brush my teeth.
bed.	1 will be
1 to read	2 being
2 read	3 to be
3 will read	4 be
4 reading	
	A6. I never liked to church when I
A3. My teachers always expected me	was a child.
well in exams.	1 going

2 to do	
3 went	A13. She only for half a year for an
4 go	employer (на хозяина) before she was fired.
	1 has/worked
A7. You can't your car outside the	2 had/worked
hospital.	3 worked
1 parks	4 was working
2 to park	<u> </u>
3 park	A14. A lady red-handed (на месте
4 parking	преступления) yesterday in the shop.
A8. Why you my breakfast before I	1 is caught
came back? Were you so hungry?	2 caught
1 have/eaten	3 was caught
2 has/eaten	4 is caught
3 had/eaten	
4 did/ate	A15. This marvelous poem by Tom
	today, i.e. my son.
A9. When John made his mind (решится)	1 is written
to sign up for (записаться) English course, Tom	2 was written
already it.	3 be written
1 had/done	4 will be written
2 have/done	
3 did/do	A16. A doctor for by the time I entered
4 has/done	my house.
	1 had been sent
A10. We not to any foreign country	2 have been sent
yet but in the foreseeable future we intend to go	3 has been sent
abroad and take a trip.	4 will be sent
1 have/been	
2 have/seen	A17. My children by nanny last week
3 had/been	from 5 to 6 o'clock.
4 were/been	1 was being looked after
. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2 were being looking after
A11. Shea member of our organization	3 was looked after
for more than 10 years.	4 were being looked after
1 has/be	1 Wele being looked after
2 have/been	A18. My new invention tomorrow at this
3 was	time.
4 has/been	1 will be spoken about
1 1143/00011	2 will speak about
A12. You are the most beautiful woman I	3 will be speaking about
even Why are you single then?	4 will being speaked about
1 have/seen	win being speaked about
2 had/seen	A19. At this moment your task
3 has/seen	1 is being done
	1 15 being done
4 was/seen	2 is done

4 are being doing	
	A27. If I the car myself I you use it.
A20. Now I in the club. And what about	1 needed / would let
you? What are you doing?	2 don't need / would let
1 am dancing	3 didn't need / wouldn't let
2 is dancing	4 doesn't need / would let
3 are danced	
4 dancing	Часть 2
9	При выполнении заданий этой части
A21. Right now he home.	ответы записываются словами. Заполните
1 drives	пропуски данными ниже словами по смыслу.
2 is driving	1 3
3 are driving	B1 Grass roof serves to regulate the climate
4 will drive	in winter,, and him a cooling effect in
	summer.
A22. Listen! Somebody to break into our	B2 Design of a new station required
house! Call the police immediately.	improved passages, signage, staircases,
1 is trying	and
2 are trying	B3 The simulation of the appearance of
2 tries	was achieved by a carefully studied
4 tried	structural layout.
A23. All that summer I Spanish.	B4had caused a sensation owing to
1 were learning	its huge dimensions.
2 learnt	B5 Such a system of construction is termed
3 was learning	asconcrete.
4 learning	B6 The concrete fiber stresses are directly
	computed from the external applied to the
A24. If my friend to our town next year	concrete.
I him the sights of the city.	B7 The design process starts with of
1 shall come / show	a preliminary geometry.
2 comes / shall show	B8 Under service-load, the beam is
3 has come / is showing	assumed to be homogeneous and elastic.
4 come / shows	the gigantic screen, conditions, elevator
. 60116 / 5116 // 5	tower, prestressed, the choice, a rock crystal,
A25. If he in Tokyo he us.	saving fuel, forces
1 was / will visit	saving rues, refees
2 were / would visit	
3 will be / will visit	Часть 3
4 are / will visit	Запишите сначала номер задания С1, а
+ die / wiii visit	затем приступите к его выполнению.
A26. What would you do if a millionaire	C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
you a lot of money.	C1 100 have 30 minutes to do this task.
1 gave	You have received a letter from your
2 give	English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes:
3 will give	English-speaking pen-menu 10m who wines.
J WIII give	

4 gives

3 are done

In Great Britain most young people want	1 playing
to become independent from their parents as soon	2 plays
as possible. Could you tell me what you and your	3 to play
friends think about not relying on your parents?	4 to playing
Are you ready to leave your family immediately	A5. They refuse out on trips if it's too
after you finish school? Is it easy to rent a house	hot.
or an apartment for students in Russia?	1 to going
As for the latest news, I have just returned	2 to go
from a trip to Scotland	3 going
	4 go
Write a letter to Tom.	· ·
In your letter	A6. Last year we managed a holiday
– answer his questions	that suited everyone.
- ask 3 questions about his trip to Scotland	1 found
Write 50-80 words. Remember the rules of	2 to find
letter writing	3 find
	4 finding
Вариант 2	A7. We decided a house with a
Часть 1	swimming pool.
При выполнении заданий этой части	1 renting
обведите номер, выбранного ответа.	2 rent
	3 to renting
	4 to rent
A1. David always enjoyed football at	
school.	A8. We began about next year's
1 to be played	holiday two months ago.
2 playing	1 talked
3 to play	2 talking
4play	3 talks
A2. My family is trying where to go	4 talk
on holiday.	
1 decided	A9. She only for half a year for an
2 decide	employer (на хозяина) before she was fired.
3 to decide	1 has/worked
4 deciding	2 had/worked
-	3 worked
A3. I'd like somewhere different for	4 was working
a change.	
1 went	A10. When I went to school I was very
2 to go	scared because I not my previous
3 go	homework.
4 going	1 had/done
	2 have/dove
A4. They prefer in a swimming pool	3 did/do
all day.	4 was/doing
	_

1 were told A11. He's the 10th person who ...me what 2 was told is the weather today this morning! 3 is told 1 has/ask 4 are told 2 has/asked 3 had/asked A18. He ... a cut (ограненный) diamond at the cost of 10 million dollars. 4 was/asked 1 was shown A12. I'm looking for Kate. Can you tell me 2 is show where she is at the moment? – I don't know, she 3 were shown 4 will show ... just ... . 1 have/leved 2 have/left A19. As I ... along the street, I saw him buying a magazine on the corner. 3 has/leave 1 were going 4 has/left 2 am going A13. ... your mother ... the table 3 is going 4 was going (накрывать на стол) by the time you were back from Canada? A20. All day miss Mary ... a book. What 1 has/laid kind of a book? Some recipe book I guess. 2 had/lad 3 had/laid 1 was read 4 had/lying 2 was reading 3 were reading A14. At this moment your task .... 4 read 1 is being done 2 is done A21. When we came in he ... something on 3 are done the paper. 4 are being doing 1 was writing 2 were writing A15. This person can't be ... . He's very 3 is writing fickle (ненадежный). 4 wrote 1 relying upon 2 relied upon A22. What ... you ... the whole morning? I couldn't get through (дозвониться). 3 to rely upon 4 rely upon 1 was/doing 2 were/done A16. Your dress ... by a customer recently. 3 was/do So you're late. 4 were/doing 1 have been bought 2 were bought A23. How can I recognize you? I ... a red 3 has been bought scarf. 4 will be bought 1 will be wearing 2 will wearing 3 might wear A17. I ... to wait for several hours! That

4 wear

filled me with indignation (возмутило).

	A26. If you tickets we Paris.
A24. If I my entrance exams I the	1 will buy / shall visit
happiest man in the world.	2 bought / visit
1 shall pass / would be	3 buys / visited
2 passed / am	4 were buying / should visit
3 passed / would have been	
4 will pass / be	A27. If you are free, watch the film they
0	n TV.
A25. What you if the train in	1 shows
time?	2 showed
1 will be / doing / come	3 are showing
2 did / will not come	4 had showed
3 do / didn't / come	
4 have / done / came	
Часть 2	
П	
При выполнении заданий этой части отв пропуски данными ниже словами по смыслу.	еты записываются словами. Заполните
iponyckii gamibiwii iinke esiobawii iio esibtesiy.	
B1. Thusof the Cinemax has managed to make	e the illusion last long after the visitors have left
the building.	
B2 Iron beams became structurally important ele	ments only in the late 18th century with the
widespicad introduction of	
B3 The materials used for the walls construction car materials.	n be brick, stone, concrete and other natural and
B4 Everymust be beautiful in appearance and	proportional in various parts
B5 Man had tohimself against the elements an	
B6 Several methods of analysis of statically indeterm	
B7 The classical methods are based primarily of	
behavior.	in a physical understanding of the structural
B8concrete is weak in tension but strong i	n compression.
deformational, protect, cast iron, building, structures	<del>-</del>
	-
Часть 3	
Запишите сначала номер задания С1, а затем	приступите к его выполнению.
C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.	

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Nicole who writes

... When I think about leaving college it is clear I 'm going to miss my collegefriends, classes and teachers very much. They 're so important to me. We seem to be very friendly and enthusiastic about participating in all the college events. What does school mean to you? Do you feel the same about it? Are you going to meet your school friends after you finish school?

I have lived in London most of my life but I 'd really love to travel to other countries...

Write a letter to Nicole.

In your letter

- answer his questions

ask 3 questions about his trip to Scotland
Write 50-80 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

### УСЛОВИЯ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Требования к минимальному материально-техническому обеспечению.

Реализация учебной дисциплины требует наличия учебного кабинета иностранного языка.

Оборудование учебного кабинета:

- посадочные места по количеству обучающихся;
- рабочее место преподавателя;
- мультимедийные презентации;
- грамматические таблицы;
- лексико грамматический раздаточный материал.

#### Технические средства обучения:

- компьютер с лицензионным программным обеспечением;
- мультимедиа проектор.

Информационное обеспечение обучения.

Переченьучебныхизданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной литературы.

#### Основныеисточники:

- 1. PlanetofEnglish: учебник английского языка для учреждений НПО и СПО /[Г.Т. Безкоровайная, Н.И. Соколова, Е.А.Койранская, Г.В.Лаврик]. 3-е издание, стер. М.:Издательский центр «Академия», 2017.
- 2. Голубев, А.П. Английский язык/ учебник для студентов общеобразовательных учреждений СПО [Текст]. М.: Академия, 2017.

#### Дополнительные источники:

- 1. И.П. Агабекян. Английский язык. Среднее профессиональное образование. Ростов  ${\rm H}/{\rm Д}$  : изво «Феникс», 2017.
- 2. Мюллер В.К. Англо-русский и русско-английский словарь. М.: «Эксмо», 2016. Интернет-ресурсы:

## 1 Энастроиний

- 1. Электронный ресурс «Английский язык on-line». Форма доступа:http://www.english.language.ru
- 2. Электронный ресурс «Английский для всех. Все для изучения английского языка: топики, диалоги, тесты, сертификаты, страноведение, культура. Форма доступа:http://www.englishlanguage.chat.ru

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