

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РТ
ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»

Рассмотрен и утвержден на заседании
предметно-цикловой комиссии
гуманитарных дисциплин

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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ОГСЭ. 04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

специальность: 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах

Казань, 2020г

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1. ОБЩИЕ ПОЛОЖЕНИЯ

Оценочные средства предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык.

Оценочные средства включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

Оценочные средства учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык разработаны в соответствии с программой подготовки специалистов среднего звена по специальности СПО 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах и рабочей программой учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык.

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

В результате контроля и оценки по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих общих компетенций (Таблицы 1), знаний и умений (Таблица 2):

Таблица 1

Результаты	Основные показатели оценки результата	Формы и методы контроля и оценки
ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и оценку информации, необходимой для постановки и решения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.	Знание различных поисковых систем, специализированных аппаратных и программных средств Знание современных программно-аппаратных средств ИКТ для сбора, систематизации и анализа исходных источников информации Знать методы оценивания, отбора информации, в том числе и цифровых образовательных ресурсов Умение осуществлять поиск информации, используя различные поисковые системы и средства ИКТ Умение обрабатывать результаты информационного поиска, использовать	Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения Практические задания Тестирование Лексический диктант Презентации по теме Проектная работа

<p>ОК 5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии совершенствования профессиональной деятельности.</p>	<p>специализированные программные средства</p> <p>Наличие опыта участия в научно-исследовательской и проектной деятельности</p> <p>Умение обобщать и представлять результаты поиска информации в рамках решения теоретических и практикоориентированных задач</p> <p>Наличие опыта использования ИКТ для представления и обобщения опыта профессиональной деятельности</p> <p>Знание различных поисковых систем, специализированных аппаратных и программных средств.</p> <p>Знание современных программно-аппаратных средств ИКТ для сбора, систематизации и анализа исходных источников информации.</p> <p>Умение осуществлять поиск информации, используя различные поисковые системы и средства ИКТ.</p> <p>Умение обрабатывать результаты информационного поиска, использовать специализированные программные средства.</p> <p>Умение обобщать и представлять результаты поиска информации в рамках решения теоретических и практикоориентированных задач.</p> <p>Наличие опыта использования ИКТ для средства коммуникации как инструмент совместной работы с учащимися, коллегами, родителями и другими участниками</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения</p> <p>Практические задания</p> <p>Тестирование</p> <p>Лексический диктант</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p> <p>Проектная работа</p> <p>Реферативное задание</p>
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ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, взаимодействовать с руководством, коллегами и социальными партнерами.	<p>образовательного процесса.</p> <p>Наличие опыта участия в социальных акциях, волонтерской и общественно-полезной деятельности, студенческом самоуправлении.</p> <p>Знание стратегий принятия решений и взаимодействия с коллегами, руководством, социальными партнерами.</p> <p>Знание особенностей группового и командного поведения.</p> <p>Наличие опыта участия в научно-исследовательской и проектной деятельности, олимпиадах, конференциях.</p>	<p>Контрольные работы (контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения)</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Промежуточная аттестация - дифференцированный зачет (устный и письменный)</p> <p>Тестирование</p> <p>Лексический диктант</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p> <p>Проектная работа</p>
ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.	<p>Знание нормативных документов, регламентирующих профессиональную деятельность педагога.</p> <p>Анализ и алгоритмизация собственной деятельности для решения теоретических и практикоориентированных задач.</p> <p>Моделирование собственной деятельности с учетом одного или нескольких параметров.</p> <p>Знание структуры профессиональной деятельности, ее целеполагание, критериев оценивания.</p> <p>Знание траектории личностного и профессионального развития, профессиональных интересов.</p> <p>Определение стратегии личностного и профессионального развития, самообразования.</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Тестирование</p> <p>Лексический диктант</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p> <p>Проектная работа</p>
ПК 1.1. Определять цели и задачи, планировать уроки.	<p>Знание нормативно-правовых документов, регламентирующих педагогическую деятельность и /или ее</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в</p>

	<p>отдельных видов и ситуаций общения компонентов.</p> <p>Определение основных целей и задач педагогической деятельности в соответствии с планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p> <p>Знание видов планирования педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами, планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p>	<p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Промежуточная аттестация - Тестирование</p> <p>Лексический диктант</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p> <p>Проектная работа</p> <p>Реферативное задание</p> <p>Деловая игра</p>
<p>ПК 1.2. Проводить уроки.</p>	<p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Опыт выстраивания индивидуальных образовательных маршрутов (повышения квалификации, участия в конкурсах профессиональной направленности).</p> <p>Осуществлять отбор дидактико-методических средств при организации педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами и планируемыми результатами.</p> <p>Опыт использования ИКТ, дистанционных образовательных технологий, мультимедийных технологий в профессиональной деятельности.</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Промежуточная Тестирование</p> <p>Лексический диктант</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p> <p>Проектная работа</p>

	<p>Знание и соблюдение требований к проведению педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов (урочной, внеурочной, внеклассной, педагогического контроля, оценивание процесса и результата) в соответствии с целями, задачами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p>	
<p>ПК 2.1. Определять цели и задачи внеурочной деятельности и общения, планировать внеурочные занятия.</p>	<p>Знание нормативно-правовых документов, регламентирующих педагогическую деятельность и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов. Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов. Опыт различных видов самостоятельной педагогической деятельности. Определение основных целей и задач педагогической деятельности в соответствии с планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся. Умение определять цели, задачи педагогической деятельности по видам в соответствии с планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся. Знание видов планирования педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения Практические задания (упражнения) Тестирование Презентации по теме</p>

	<p>с целями, задачами, планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p> <p>Умение планировать педагогическую деятельность и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами, планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p>	
ПК 2.2. Проводить внеурочные занятия.	<p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Опыт выстраивания индивидуальных образовательных маршрутов (повышения квалификации, участия в конкурсах профессиональной направленности).</p> <p>Осуществлять отбор дидактико-методических средств при организации педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами и планируемыми результатами.</p> <p>Знание и соблюдение требований к проведению педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов (урочной, внеурочной, внеклассной, педагогического контроля, оценивание процесса и результата) в соответствии с целями, задачами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения)</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Тестирование Презентации по теме Деловая игра</p>

<p>ПК 2.3. Осуществлять педагогический контроль, оценивать процесс и результаты деятельности обучающихся.</p>	<p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Знание дидактико-методических основ педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами и планируемыми результатами.</p> <p>Знание и соблюдение требований к проведению педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов (урочной, внеурочной, внеклассной, педагогического контроля, оценивание процесса и результата) в соответствии с целями, задачами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Тестирование</p> <p>Лексический диктант</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p>
<p>ПК 3.2. Определять цели и задачи, планировать внеклассную работу.</p>	<p>Знание нормативно-правовых документов, регламентирующих педагогическую деятельность и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Умение определять цели, задачи педагогической деятельности по видам в соответствии с планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p> <p>Умение планировать</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Тестирование</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p>

	<p>педагогическую деятельность и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами, планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p>	
ПК 3.3. Проводить внеклассные мероприятия.	<p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Опыт выстраивания индивидуальных образовательных маршрутов (повышения квалификации, участия в конкурсах профессиональной направленности).</p> <p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Опыт выстраивания индивидуальных образовательных маршрутов (повышения квалификации, участия в конкурсах профессиональной направленности).</p> <p>Осуществлять отбор дидактико-методических средств при организации педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами и планируемыми результатами.</p> <p>Опыт использования ИКТ, осуществление поиска и обобщения информации различными способами в рамках профессиональной</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Тестирование</p>

ПК 3.5. Определять цели и задачи, планировать работу с родителями.	<p>деятельности.</p> <p>Знание нормативно-правовых документов, регламентирующих педагогическую деятельность и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Умение определять цели, задачи педагогической деятельности по видам в соответствии с планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p> <p>Умение планировать педагогическую деятельность и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами, планируемыми результатами, особенностями контингента обучающихся.</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения)</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Тестирование</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p>
ПК 3.6. Обеспечивать взаимодействие с родителями учащихся при решении задач обучения и воспитания.	<p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов.</p> <p>Осуществлять отбор дидактико-методических средств при организации педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов и компонентов в соответствии с целями, задачами и планируемыми результатами.</p> <p>Опыт взаимодействия с различными категориями</p>	<p>Контроль лексики, грамматики, чтения, монологического высказывания, диалогической речи в ситуации общения)</p> <p>Практические задания (упражнения)</p> <p>Тестирование</p> <p>Презентации по теме</p>

	<p>обучающихся образовательном процессе. Аргументированное применение принципов организации педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов при решении задач обучения и воспитания.</p>	
ПК 4.2. Создавать в кабинете предметно-развивающую среду.	<p>Умение применять нормативно-правовую документацию при организации педагогической деятельности и /или ее отдельных видов и компонентов. Опыт создания и презентации портфолио профессиональной деятельности. Аргументированное применение принципов организации педагогической деятельности и/или ее отдельных видов при решении задач обучения и воспитания. Опыт разработки продуктов предметно-развивающей среды. Знание содержательных компонентов создания предметно-развивающей среды. Создание предметно-развивающей среды в соответствии с заданными параметрами. Опыт использования ИКТ, дистанционных образовательных технологий, мультимедийных технологий в профессиональной деятельности.</p>	ПК 4.2. Создавать в кабинете предметно-развивающую среду.
ПК 4.3. Систематизировать и оценивать педагогический опыт и образовательные технологии в области начального общего образования на основе	<p>Знание образовательных технологий, особенностей их применения в деятельности учителя начальных классов в соответствии с видами</p>	ПК 4.3. Систематизировать и оценивать педагогический опыт и образовательные технологии в области начального общего образования на основе

изучения профессиональной литературы, самоанализа и анализа деятельности других педагогов.

педагогической деятельности, особенностями контингента обучающихся.

изучения профессиональной литературы, самоанализа и анализа деятельности других педагогов.

Использование элементов образовательных технологий в соответствии с видами педагогической деятельности, особенностями контингента обучающихся.

Опыт презентации и обобщения опыта самостоятельной деятельности в виде выступлений, публикаций, размещения на образовательных сайтах.

Знание о способах поиска и накопления информации профессиональной направленности.

Осуществление поиска и обобщения информации различными способами в рамках профессиональной деятельности.

Знание требований к структуре и содержанию учебно-методических материалов (рабочих программ, учебно-тематических планов начального образования).

Таблица 2

Результаты (умения, знания)

Формы и методы контроля и оценки

Уметь: общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас, понимать устную (монологическую и диалогическую) речь на бытовые и специальные темы; читать и понимать со словарем специальной литературы по широкому и узкому профилю специальности; участие в обсуждении тем,

Текущий контроль в форме устного фронтального опроса, выполнения контрольных работ, тестовых заданий, выступлений на занятиях, подготовка докладов, презентаций. Проверка результатов самостоятельной работы обучающихся.

связанных со специальностью; использовать наиболее употребительных и относительно простых языковых средств в основных видах речевой деятельности: говорении, восприятии на слух (аудировании), чтении и письме; самостоятельная работа со специальной литературой на иностранном языке с целью получения профессиональной информации; правильное с точки зрения произношения и употребления лексических единиц и грамматических структур развернутое сообщение по теме, изложение в диалогическом и монологическом общении своей точки зрения на социально-бытовые и социально-культурные темы; восприятие устной речи в пределах изучаемых тем, речи носителей изучаемого языка в широком спектре ситуаций повседневного общения; чтение текстов разных стилей и жанров, ответы на вопросы по содержанию; ведение неподготовленного диалога при обсуждении прочитанных или прослушанных текстов; правильное выражение своих мысли в письменной форме; пользование словарем и справочной литературой; профессионально-ориентированное осуществление устного и письменного перевода с иностранного языка на русский и наоборот; использование приобретенных знания и умений в практической деятельности.

Знать: лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности, базовая лексика общего языка, лексика, представляющая нейтральный научный стиль; основная терминология своей широкой и узкой специальности; основные приемы аннотирования, реферирования и перевода литературы по специальности; фонетические правила чтения и интонирования; языковой и страноведческий материал, единицы речевого этикета; грамматические правила построения различных форм предложения; основные способы словообразования; лингвострановедческая и страноведческая информацию (сведения о странах изучаемого языка, их культуре, исторических и современных реалиях).

Текущий контроль в форме устного фронтального опроса, аудирования, диктантов, выполнения контрольных работ, тестовых заданий, Проверка результатов самостоятельной работы обучающихся.

3. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

3.1. Текущий контроль

3.1.1. Банк тестовых заданий

Входной контроль

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct answer

1. There is too ... salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.)
 1. much
 2. many
 3. a few)
2. There are ... sky-scrapers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.)
 1. much
 2. a little
 3. a few
3. I've got ... albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.)
 1. much
 2. a few
 3. a little

II. Match the pairs of words

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. builder | 1. умный |
| 2. cheap | 2. уютный |
| 3. appearance | 3. научный |
| 4. scientific | 4. строитель |
| 5. cozy | 5. внешность |
| 6. clever | 6. дешевый |

III. Make up the sentence and translate it.

1. There, classroom many, in the, students, are.
2. I, help, you, will?
3. They in the USA, last year, were

IV. Put the correct pronoun in the sentence.

1. am the first-year student.
 1. I
 2. He, she, it
 3. We, you, they
2. Is In the room?
 1. Somebody
 2. Anybody
 3. Everyone
3. are builders
 1. I
 2. He, she, it
 3. We, you, they

Variant 2

I. Choose the correct answer

1. We've got ... free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.)
 1. little
 2. many
 3. few)
2. I have never seen so ... stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.)
 1. much
 2. little
 3. many
3. Anna spent ... days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.)
 1. much
 2. a few
 3. a little

II. Match the pairs of words

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. handsome | a) родственники |
| 2. relatives | b) строить |
| 3. technician | c) Соединенное Королевство |
| 4. kitchen | d) красивый (о мужчине) |
| 5. the United Kingdom | e) кухня |
| 6. to build | f) техник |

III. Make up the sentence and translate it.

1. a thin face, black hair, has, he, and
2. I, exams, just the most, passed, one, of, difficult, have.
3. He, day, a lot, newspapers, reads, every, of

IV. Put the correct pronoun in the sentence.

- 1.... am the first-year student.
 1. I
 2. He,she,it
 3. We,you,they
2. Is ... in the room?
 1. Somebody
 2. Anybody
 3. Everyone
- 3.... are builders
 1. I
 2. He, she, it
 3. We, you, they

Ключи

Variant 1

I: 1) b; 2) c; 3) b

II: 1) d; 2) f; 3) e; 4) c; 5) b; 6) a

III: 1) There are many students in the classroom. (В кабинете много студентов).

2) Will I help you? (Вам помочь?)

3) They were in the USA last year. (В прошлом году они были в США).

IV: 1) a; 2) b; 3) c.

Variant 2

I: 1) a; 2) c; 3) b

II: 1) d; 2) a; 3) f; 4) e; 5) c; 6) b

III: 1) He has a thin face and black hair. (У него худое лицо и черные волосы).

2) I have just passed one of the most difficult exams. (Я только что сдал один из самых сложных экзаменов).

3) He reads a lot of newspapers a day. (Он читает много газет за день).

IV: 1) a; 2) b; 3) c.

Раздел 1 Вводно-коррективный курс Тема 1.1 Особенности фонетического строя языка

Variant 1

1. Определите слово, в котором встречается звук: /æ/

- a) ago c) again
b) bang d) airport

2. Выберите слово, которое произносится с другим гласным звуком, чем остальные.

- a) mess c) end
b) send d) lamp

3. Назовите произносимую букву (произносимые буквы): theatre

- a) r c) t,h
b) a d) e

4. Выберите слово, соответствующее транскрипции [ft]

- a) feet c) fit
b) fat d) foot

5. Выберите слово, заканчивающееся на глухой согласный.

- a) thrill c) strike
b) sing d) good

6. В английском языке ударными не могут быть:

- a) существительные c) глаголы связки
b) прилагательные d) нет правильного ответа

7. Сочетание букв mn даю звук ...

- a) /n/ c) /mn/
b) /m/ d) /mk/

8. Сколько звуков дают гласные буквы

- a) 33 c) 12
b) 24 d) 6

9. Из-за невозможности произносить длинные предложения на одном дыхании, их делят на части, которые называют ...

- a) смысловыми параграфами c) смысловой паузой
b) смысловыми отрезками d) смысловыми передышками

10. Выберите слово со звуком [e]

- a) beast c) read
b) beat d) head

Variant 2

1. Выберите слово со звуком [j]

- a) folk c) joke
b) yolk d) choke

2. Выберите слово со звуком [ʃ]
 - a) mass
 - b) mess
 - c) machine
 - d) match
3. Выберите слово, соответствующее транскрипции [təʊ]
 - a) toe
 - b) too
 - c) two
 - d) tore
4. Выберите слово, заканчивающееся на глухой согласный.
 - a) rib
 - b) then
 - c) goal
 - d) zip
5. Выберите слово со звуком [ʒ]
 - a) vegetable
 - b) garage
 - c) orange
 - d) village
6. Выберите взрывные звуки
 - a) [p,i,k]
 - b) [g,a,d]
 - c) [p,b,k]
 - d) [c,t,v]
7. Какая буква имеет звук /kw/
 - a) K
 - b) W
 - c) Q
 - d) нет правильного ответа
8. Словесное ударение - это ...
 - a) выделение одного или более слогов в слове интонацией
 - b) выделение интонацией самого важного слова в тексте
 - c) выделение более сильной интонацией
 - d) нет правильного ответа
9. Пара слов, которые отличаются только одним речевым звуком, называется:
 - a) фонологическая оппозиция
 - b) минимальная пара
 - c) минимальный набор
 - d) нет правильного ответа
10. Выберите слово, где окончание множественного числа читается как [ɪz]
 - a) dentists
 - b) beds
 - c) prices
 - d) toes

Keys

Variant 1: 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c, 5-c, 6-c, 7-b, 8-b, 9-b, 10-d

Variant 2: 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-b, 6-c, 7-c, 8-a, 9-b, 10-c

Тема 1.2 Семья

Variant 1

1. We celebrate this holiday on the 1-st of January. It is...
 - a) New Year
 - b) Christmas
 - c) Mother's Day
 - d) Easter
2. The symbol of this holiday is Valentine card. It is...
 - a) St.Patrick's Day
 - b) St.Valentine's Day
 - c) St.Nicholas Day
 - d) St.Mark's Day
3. The English people have their traditional dinner with stuffed turkey and pudding on...
 - a) Mother's Day
 - b) Father's Day
 - c) New Year
 - d) Christmas
4. We celebrate this holiday on the 1-st of April. It is...
 - a) St.Patrick's Day
 - b) St.Valentine's Day
 - c) April Fool's Day
 - d) Halloween
5. She is the wife of my uncle. She is my...

- a) mother c) aunt
 b) daughter d) niece
6. He is the son of my brother. He is my...
 a) cousin c) uncle
 b) nephew d) father
7. She is the sister of my mother. She is my...
 a) grandmother c) aunt
 b) daughter d) cousin
8. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 You need legal advice
 a) a surgeon c) a dentist
 b) a lawyer d) a fireman
9. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 You don't get on well with your parents
 a) a surgeon c) a psychologist
 b) a lawyer d) a fireman
10. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 Your neighbour's flat has been burgled
 a) a surgeon c) a shop assistant
 b) a lawyer d) a policeman

Variant 2

1. The symbols of this spring holiday are chocolate eggs, rabbits. It is...
 a) New Year c) Easter
 b) Christmas d) Birthday
2. Father Frost and Snow Maiden come on the holiday of...
 a) Christmas c) April Fool's Day
 b) New Year d) Easter
3. On this holiday people decorate the fir-tree. It is...
 a) April Fool's Day c) Halloween
 b) New Year d) Father's Day
4. On this holiday girls usually bake the cookies and put the papers with their wishes for the boys into the cookies. It is...
 a) Mother's Day c) St.Valentine's Day
 b) Father's Day d) St.Patrick's Day
5. He is the father of my father. He is my...
 a) grandfather c) uncle
 b) grandson d) cousin
6. He is the father of my brother. He is my...
 a) uncle c) father
 b) son d) grandfather
7. He is the son of my uncle. He is my...
 a) cousin c) grandfather
 b) father d) brother
8. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 Your house is on fire
 a) a surgeon c) a shop assistant
 b) a fireman d) a policeman
9. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 You need to have your hair cut
 a) a barber|hairdresser c) a shop assistant

- b) a fireman d) a policeman
 10. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 Your granny's knee needs an operation
 a) a surgeon c) a shop assistant
 b) a fireman d) a policeman

Keys

Variant 1: 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a, 5-c, 6-b, 7-c, 8-b, 9-c, 10-d

Variant 2: 1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a, 6-c, 7-a, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a

Тема 1.3 Знакомство

Variant 1

1. Josie's having her lunch in the _____ now.
 a) gym c) canteen
 b) classroom d) library
- 2) If you want to address an American tourist (Mrs Jane Hardy) whom you have known for a few days, you say:
 a) Madam c) Mrs Hardy
 b) Jane d) Jane Hardy
3. She likes _____ because she wants to know much about other countries.
 a) Reading c) Russian
 b) Music d) Geography
- 4) If you want to address a visiting English teacher called Helen Parker, aged 25-30 (unmarried), you call her:
 a) Helen c) Miss Helen
 b) Miss Parker d) Miss
5. They play volleyball in the _____.
 a) gym c) canteen
 b) classroom d) library
6. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Here you are.
 a) Where is the nearest post-office? c) Help yourself please.
 b) Will you call me later? d) Your driving licence, please.
7. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Thank you.
 a) I like your T-shirt. c) Is that what you mean?
 b) Please don't bother me. d) It's too late, sorry.
- 8) East or — home is best.
 a) rest c) west
 b) far d) earth
9. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. I don't blame you.
 a) No one is going to blame her. c) I couldn't help calling her.
 b) Why put blame on anyone? d) Are you sure you don't want it?
- 10) A and his money are soon parted.
 a) man c) fool
 b) businessman d) people

Variant 2

- 1) When you address a middle-aged man whose name you don't know, you say:

a) Mister	c) Sir
b) Excuse me, please	d) Hey, you there!
2. The teacher writes on the _____ .

a) computer	c) globe
b) book	d) blackboard
- 3) If you want to address an eminent British scientist (Doctor John Lonsdale), aged 50, you say:

a) Dr Lonsdale	c) Mr Lonsdale
b) John	d) Lonsdale
4. Peter loves sport so _____ is his favourite school subject.

a) PE	c) Maths
b) Art	d) English
- 5) If you have not heard what someone said, you say:

a) Sorry	c) Excuse me.
b) Repeat it, please	d) Thank you
- 6) Since Adam was a

a) boy	c) Eva
b) girl	d) man
- 7) Better the foot slip than the

a) tongue	c) lip
b) mouth	d) feet
8. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Neither have I.

a) I don't speak German.	c) She can't have said it.
b) He hasn't read this book.	d) You don't have to agree.
- 9) Custom is a second

a) live	c) love
b) nature	d) dead
10. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Nevermind!

a) This sweater is too large for me.	c) Do you mind coming later?
b) Thank you for your help.	d) It's never too late to start.

Keys

Variant 1: 1-c, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a, 6-d, 7-a, 8-c, 9-c, 10-c

Variant 2: 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-a, 5-c, 6-a, 7-a, 8-b, 9-b, 10-a

Точка рубежного контроля по Разделу 1

Variant 1

1. Выберите слово, которое произносится с другим гласным звуком, чем остальные.

a) mess	c) end
b) send	d) lamp
2. Назовите произносимую букву (произносимые буквы): theatre

a) r	c) t,h
b) a	d) e
3. Выберите слово со звуком [j]

- a) folk c) joke
b) yolk d) choke
4. Выберите слово со звуком [ʃ]
a) mass c) machine
b) mess d) match
5. Из-за невозможности произносить длинные предложения на одном дыхании, их делят на части, которые называют ...
a) смысловыми параграфами c) смысловой паузой
b) смысловыми отрезками d) смысловыми передышками
6. Выберите слово со звуком [e]
a) beast c) read
b) beat d) head
7. He is the son of my brother. He is my...
a) cousin c) uncle
b) nephew d) father
8. She is the sister of my mother. She is my...
a) grandmother c) aunt
b) daughter d) cousin
9. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
You need to have your hair cut
a) a barber/hairdresser c) a shop assistant
b) a fireman d) a policeman
10. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
Your granny's knee needs an operation
a) a surgeon c) a shop assistant
b) a fireman d) a policeman
11. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Here you are.
a) Where is the nearest post-office? c) Help yourself please.
b) Will you call me later? d) Your driving licence, please.
12. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Thank you.
a) I like your T-shirt. c) Is that what you mean?
b) Please don't bother me. d) It's too late, sorry.
13. On this holiday people decorate the fir-tree. It is...
a) April Fool's Day c) Halloween
b) New Year d) Father's Day
14. On this holiday girls usually bake the cookies and put the papers with their wishes for the boys into the cookies. It is...
a) Mother's Day c) St.Valentine's Day
b) Father's Day d) St.Patrick's Day
15. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. I don't blame you.
a) No one is going to blame her. c) I couldn't help calling her.
b) Why put blame on anyone? d) Are you sure you don't want it?
16. A and his money are soon parted.
a) man c) fool
b) businessman d) people
17. Better the foot slip than the
a) tongue c) lip
b) mouth d) feet
18. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Neither have I.
a) I don't speak German. c) She can't have said it.
b) He hasn't read this book. d) You don't have to agree.
19. East or — home is best.

- a) rest c) west
 b) far d) earth
 20. Custom is a second
 a) live c) love
 b) nature d) dead

Variant 2

1. Выберите слово, соответствующее транскрипции [fɪt]
 a) feet c) fit
 b) fat d) foot
2. Выберите слово, заканчивающееся на глухой согласный.
 a) thrill c) strike
 b) sing d) good
3. В английском языке ударными не могут быть:
 a) существительные c) глаголы связки
 b) прилагательные d) нет правильного ответа
4. Выберите слово, заканчивающееся на глухой согласный.
 a) rib c) goal
 b) then d) zip
5. Выберите слово со звуком [ʒ]
 a) vegetable c) orange
 b) garage d) village
6. Выберите взрывные звуки
 a) [p,i,k] c) [p,b,k]
 b) [g,a,d] d) [c,t,v]
7. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 You need legal advice
 a) a surgeon c) a dentist
 b) a lawyer d) a fireman
8. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 You don't get on well with your parents
 a) a surgeon c) a psychologist
 b) a lawyer d) a fireman
9. Who would you connect or call in the situation given below?
 Your neighbour's flat has been burgled
 a) a surgeon c) a shop assistant
 b) a lawyer d) a policeman
10. She likes _____ because she wants to know much about other countries.
 a) Reading c) Russian
 b) Music d) Geography
11. If you want to address a visiting English teacher called Helen Parker, aged 25-30 (unmarried), you call her:
 a) Helen c) Miss Helen
 b) Miss Parker d) Miss
12. They play volleyball in the _____.
 a) gym c) canteen
 b) classroom d) library
13. A and his money are soon parted.
 a) man c) fool
 b) businessman d) people

14. Сочетание букв mn даю звук ...
 a) /n/ c) /mn/
 b) /m/ d) /mk/
15. Сколько звуков дают гласные буквы
 a) 33 c) 12
 b) 24 d) 6
16. We celebrate this holiday on the 1-st of January. It is...
 a) New Year c) Mother's Day
 b) Christmas d) Easter
17. The symbol of this holiday is Valentine card. It is...
 a) St.Patrick's Day c) St.Nicholas Day
 b) St.Valentine's Day d) St.Mark's Day
18. He is the father of my brother. He is my...
 a) uncle c) father
 b) son d) grandfather
19. He is the son of my uncle. He is my...
 a) cousin c) grandfather
 b) father d) brother
20. We celebrate this holiday on the 1-st of April. It is...
 a) St.Patrick's Day c) April Fool's Day
 b) St.Valentine's Day d) Halloween

Keys

Variant 1: 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-b, 6-d, 7-b, 8-c, 9-a, 10-a, 11-d, 12-a, 13-b, 14-d, 15-c, 16-c, 17-a, 18- b, 19-c, 20-b

Variant 2: 1-c, 2-c, 3-c, 4-d, 5-b, 6-c, 7-b, 8-c, 9-d, 10-d, 11-b, 12-a, 13-c, 14-b 15-b, 16-a, 17-b, 18- c, 19-a, 20-c

Раздел 2 Основы практической грамматики

Тема 2.1 Распорядок дня. Имя существительное. Имя прилагательное. Глагол

Variant 1

Задание. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму существительного, прилагательного или глагола.

1. She has two young ____ so she's always tired (Babys/babyes/babies)
2. Have you seen ___ motobike? It's really powerful. (Jane's brother/Jane brother's/Jane's brother's)
3. Do you have suitable ___ for the job? (Experiences/piece of experience/experience)
4. Excuse me, is there ___ near here? (Some art gallery/an art gallery/art gallery)
5. My grandfather walks ___ because he is quite old. Slow/by slowest/slowly
6. I think detective novels are ___ interesting. I love them! A bit/slightly/really
7. I ___ on a colour printer. Usually print/print usually/am usually print
8. ___ on the report for Grant Brothers at the moment? Are you work/are you working/you work
9. Let's put the heating on. The nights ___ colder now. Are getting/get/is getting
10. Can you tell the children to be quiet? They ___! Argue always/ always argue/ always argues
11. Oh, when ___ you about the timetable changes? They told/did they told/did they tell

12. Pablo and Pilar ___ at the same hotel with us. Wasn't staying/not staying/were staying
13. You won't have to wait for long. They ___ it within 5 minutes. 'll have repaired/have repaired/repair
14. You can come round at 6. ___ by then. I'll have been finishing work/I'll have finished work/I'm finishing work

Keys

1. babies
2. Jane's brother's
3. experience
4. an art gallery
5. slowly
6. really
7. usually print
8. Are you working
9. Are getting
10. Always argue
11. did they tell
12. were staying
13. 'll have repaired
14. I'll have finished work

Variant 2

Задание. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму существительного, прилагательного или глагола.

1. We are going to stay with ___ when we are in Madrid. (Kevin's cousin/the cousin of Kevin/Kevin cousin)
2. Julie has painted the ___ a dreadful shade of pink. (bedroom's walls/bedroom walls/wall bedrooms)
3. There was an interesting ___ on the radio this morning. (News/item of news/one news)
4. The artist has ___ name. (Unusual/a unusual/an unusual)
5. Elizabeth has a ___ daughter. Young beautiful/beautiful young/ young beautifully
6. I can't wait for my next holiday. I'm really ___ about it. Exciting/excite/excited
7. Dave's wearing ___ striped shirt today. Blue and white/blue,white/blue-white
8. In this picture, the woman ___ a car that's broken down. Is repairing/is repair/repairs
9. The film ___ with a car crash, and then... is open/opens/is opening
10. Older people ___ more help from the government this year. Get/are get/are getting
11. This beans soup ___ delicious. Tastes/is tasting/is tasty
12. Sony offered Meela a job before she ___ her degree. Finish/had finished/was finishing
13. Lucy called us with the news when we ___ dinner. Prepared/were preparing/prepare
14. My boss ___ to shout while we were discussing the sales figures. Was starting/was started/started

Keys

1. Kevin's cousin
2. bedroom walls
3. news
4. an unusual
5. beautiful young
6. excited
7. blue and white

8. is repairing
9. opens
10. are getting
11. tastes
12. finished
13. were preparing
14. started

Тема 2.2 Друзья. Местоимение. Наречие

Variant 1

Задание. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму местоимения, наречия или подходящий предлог.

1. That was a really good game. Do you want to play ___? One other/the other/another one
2. Did you get decorators to paint your lounge? - No, we did it ____. Ourselves/by our own/ourself
3. Our two children go to school together, so they can look after ___/ themselves/one another/another one
4. Have you heard that ___ are going to close the hospital? One/we/they
5. I don't like fish but I like ___! Steak a lot/a lot steak/a steak lot
6. We don't need to rush? this bus ___ late. Is always/always is/always
7. I don't like the sea because I can't swim ____. Good/well/better
8. It was pouring with rain outside so I had to wait for Joe ___ the theatre. In/on/at
9. Don't put things ___ the microwave when it's on as it gets very hot. Above/on top of/over
10. It's impossible to find anything ___ all these books and papers! Among/between/opposite

Keys

1. another one
2. ourselves
3. one another
4. they
5. steak a lot
6. is always
7. well
8. in
9. on top of
10. among

Variant 2

Задание. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму местоимения, наречия или подходящий предлог.

1. I can't believe it ! The supermarket had ___ fish again today! Any/none/no
2. Jez's party was boring. I didn't meet ___ I knew there. Anyone/no one/ someone
3. I don't know which of the two cars to choose . ___ of them have good features. Each/both/every
4. People travel ___ than they used to. Far more often/far often/more far often
5. Elena gave a wonderful performance of the concerto; she ____. Played it perfectly/played perfectly it/perfectly played it.
6. Dexter jumped ___ in the long jump competition. Most far/most further/the furthest

7. Come down __that wall immediately! It's too high to play on. Out of/off/off of
8. There are lots of really lovely walks__the River Thames. Past/through/along
9. We flew __the Rhine on the way to Berlin. it was really beautiful! Across/over/through
10. Don't shout __me! I hate it when you lose your temper. To/on/at

Keys

1. no
2. anyone
3. Each
4. Far more often
5. Played perfectly
6. The furthest
7. off
8. along
9. over
10. at

Тема 2.3 Хобби. 5 типов вопросов

Variant 1

Задание. Расставьте слова в вопросительных предложениях в правильном порядке.

1. brother Does computer your games? play
2. cinema? the go do to usually you When
3. English class? Am for my I late
4. is Who car? in your girl that
5. Does have a he mobile?
6. the at is living moment? Where she
7. are music you to? listening What
8. It's a evening lovely, it isn't ?
9. It was wasn't it a wonderful game , ?
10. could together, We couldn't we go there ?

Keys

1. Does your brother play computer games?
2. When do you usually go to the cinema?
3. Am I late for my English class?
4. Who is that girl in your car?
5. Does he have a mobile?
6. Where is she living at the moment?
7. What music are you listening to?
8. It's a lovely evening, isn't it?
9. It wasn't a wonderful game, was it?/
It was a wonderful game, wasn't it?
10. We could go there together, couldn't we?/
We couldn't go there together, could we?

Variant 2

Задание. Расставьте слова в вопросительных предложениях в правильном порядке.

1. you What the in morning? time up do get
2. Are at brothers your university?

3. do spell How you name? your
4. Where boyfriend does your live?
5. do you are this going What to evening?
6. last Where have you did dinner night?
7. the go How often to do they theatre?
8. runs very fast, The sportsman doesn't he?
9. won't you will come here again, You ?
10. You my don't you know family, ?

Keys

1. What time do you get up in the morning?
2. Are your brothers at university?
3. How do you spell your name?
4. Where does your boyfriend live?
5. What are you going to do this evening?
6. Where did you have dinner last night?
7. How often do they go to the theatre?
8. The sportsman runs very fast, doesn't he?
9. You won't come here again, will you?/
You will come here again, won't you?
10. You know my family, don't you?

Тема 2.4 Продукты питания. Числительные. Причастия настоящего и прошедшего времени. Герундий

Variant 1

Задание. Выберите правильный вариант числительного, причастия или герундия.

1. Open your workbooks on page
A- eleventh
B- eleventies
C- ileven
D- eleven
2. The 11th of April 2001
A- The eleven of April two thousand eleven
B- The eleventh of April two thousand and one
C- The eleventh April thousands one
D- The eleven of April two thousand and one
3. March is ... month of the year.
A- third
B- three
C- the third
D- the threeth
4. 2286
A- Two thousand two hundred and eighty-six
B- Second thousands two hundred and eighty six
C- Two thousand a two hundred and eighty-six
D- Two thousand two hundred and eight-six
5. Your task is to read ... paragraph at home.
A- nine
B- the ninth
C- ninety

D-the nine

6. I saw a girl _____ the street.

A-being crossed

B-to cross

C-cross

D-crossed

7. _____ exercises helped him to relax.

A-To stretch

B-Stretching

C-Streched

D-Stretch

8. The vehicle _____ in the accident was moved to the car dump.

A-crashed

B-crashing

C-crash

D-being crashed

9. _____ a gentleman he's never asked about her weight.

A-To be

B-To have been

C-Having been

D-Being

10. I'm still shocked by their _____ the match last year.

A-having won

B-winning

C-to win

D-to have won

11. _____ honest I don't have enough money.

A-Being

B-Having been

C-To be

D-To be been

12. The police stopped him _____ his documents.

A-checking

B-checked

C-to check

D-to have checked

13. I'm happy _____ abroad last summer.

A-to have gone

B-going

C-being gone

D-having gone

14. He was fined for _____ on the pavement.

A-being parked

B-park

C-parking

D-parker

15. _____ the dinner she went shopping.

A-Cooked

B-To cook

C-Having cooked

D-Cooking

Keys

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

Variant 2

Задание. Выберите правильный вариант числительного, причастия или герундия.

1. There are ... people in my family.

A-sixth

B-sixtien

C-six

D-sixteenth

2. $\frac{1}{3}$

A-One-three

B-A third

C-First three

D-third

3. $\frac{1}{6}$

A-A sixth

B-First sixth

C-One-six

D-sixth

4. $\frac{2}{3}$ of a kilogram

A-Two thirds of a kilogram

B-Two-three of a kilogram

C-Three seconds of a kilogram

D-Three seconds of a kilogram

5. The 21st of October 1983

A-The twenty-one of October one thousand nine hundred eighty-three

B-The twenty-onest of October nineteen eighty-three

C-The twenty-first of October nineteen eighty-three

D- Twenty-first of October nineteen eighty-three

6. How many bottles did you buy? – I bought

A-fourteenth

B-fourth

C-four

D-fortieth

7. Three and three fourths kilometers

A-4 $\frac{3}{4}$

- B-3 3/4
 C-33 1/4
 D-33 3/4
8. There were only ... pupils in the classroom.
 A-seventh
 B-seventeenth
 C-seventeen
 D-seventies
9. Show me ... page!
 A-the threeth
 B-the third
 C-threeth
 D-three
10. The 3rd of May
 A-May the three
 B-Threerd of May
 C-May the third
 D-Third May
11. Your daughter must _____ in the yard now.
 A-playing
 B-play
 C-have played
 D-be playing
12. You're not ready! You should _____ it for today's lesson.
 A-do
 B-have done
 C-having done
 D-doing
13. This house needs _____.
 A-repairing
 B-repair
 C-to repair
 D-repaired
14. She doesn't allow people _____ here.
 A-smoking
 B-to smoke
 C-to be smoked
 D-having smoked
15. We would spend hours _____ chess.
 A-playing
 B-to play
 C-to have played
 D-being played

Keys

1. C
 2. B
 3. A
 4. A
 5. C
 6. C
 7. B

8. C
9. B
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. A
14. B
15. A

Тема 2.5 Кухня США. Неопределенно-личные и безличные предложения

Variant 1

Задание. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. a fine winter day. Let's go out and play snowballs. (*It is; There is*)
2. Where a will a way. (*It is; There is*), (*It is; There is*)
3. a pupil in the classroom, don't lock the door. (*It is; There is*)
4. a long way home. Take enough food with you. (*It is; There is*)
5. But you can't go skiing. any snow. (There isn't, There is no, It isn't, It is no)
6. The suitcase was empty. any clothes in it. (There wasn't, there weren't, It wasn't, They weren't)
7.too much sugar in the tea.too sweet, I can't drink it. (*It is; There is*), (*It is; There is*)
8. Don't buy this jacket.dark and not becoming. (*It is; There is*), (*It is; There is*)
9.a dark street, and in that dark street.....a dark gloomy house. (*It is; There is*), (*It is; There is*)
10.always much snow in this country in winter. (*It is; There is*)

Keys

1. It is
2. There is, there is
3. There is
4. It is
5. There isn't
6. There weren't
7. There is, it is
8. It is, it is
9. It is, there is
10. There is

Variant 2

Задание. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. always cold in winter in Russia. (*It is; There is*)
2. I don't like autumn because often raining. (*It is; There is*)
3. no smoke without fire. (*It is; There is*)
4. dark in the room. Where is the light-switch? (*It is; There is*)
5. While life hope. (*It is; There is*), (*It is; There is*)
6. Oh, look!is something under the table. (It, They, Then, There)

7. ...some really nice places for walking in the North of England. (There is, It is, There are, They are)
8. I'm sorry about this butnothing I can do right now. (there does, there is, it is, it does)
9. How far is.....from Moscow to London? (there, they, it, their)
10.cold in Moscow in winter? (Is it, Does it, Is there, Does there)

Keys

1. It is
2. It is
3. There is
4. It is
5. There is, there is
6. There is
7. There are
8. There is
9. It
10. Is it

Тема 2.6 Мой дом. Пассивный залог

Variant 1

Задание. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. Cheese ... of milk.

A-is being made

B-is made

C-will be made

D-has been made

2. That mirror ... yesterday.

A-is broken

B-will be broken

C-was broken

D-had been broken

3. Look! The castle ... now. It will look great soon!

A-is being reconstructed

B-is reconstructed

C-was reconstructed

D-will have been reconstructed

4. The task ... tomorrow.

A-is done

B-was done

C-will be done

D-is being done

5. The walls ... by the next Wednesday.

A-were painted

B-are painted

C-will be painted

D-will have been painted

6. This gorgeous cake ... by my sister! She's a culinary genius!

A-will be made

B-was being made

- C-has just been made
 D-was made
 7.This church ... in the center of the city.
 A-are located
 B-is located
 C-am located
 D-have been located
 8.I wanted to watch TV but it ... at that time.
 A-was fixed
 B-was being fixed
 C-is being fixed
 D-will have been fixed
 9.Don't cry! The dog There's nothing serious with it.
 A-will be cured
 B-is cured
 C-was being cured
 D-will have been cured
 10.A lot of harm ... by this hurricane. Many people have suffered.
 A-have been done
 B-has been done
 C-is done
 D-was done

Keys

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

Variant 2

Задание. Выберите правильный ответ.

- 1.Usually all the work about the house ... by my mother.
 A-are done
 B-is done
 C-has been done
 D-will be done
 2.The key ... about 2 weeks ago.
 A-has been lost
 B-was lost
 C-was being lost
 D-is lost
 3.Right now the robbers This is the latest news!
 A-is being arrested
 B-are arrested
 C-are being arrested

- D-have been being arrested
- 4.All the letters ... by 10 o'clock tomorrow. I promise!
 A-will be sent
 B-will have been sent
 C-are sent
 D-is sent
- 5.This ancient palace ... before the war started.
 A-had been ruined
 B-was ruined
 C-was being ruined
 D-has been ruined
- 6.The chickens There are 67 of them here!
 A-was already counted
 B-has already been counted
 C-have already been counted
 D-were already counted
- 7.The costume party ... last week at 9.
 A-were held
 B-is held
 C-was held
 D-will be held
- 8.Don't water the flowers! They
 A-has been already watered
 B-were already watered
 C-were being watered
 D-have been already watered
- 9.In the 18th century people's homes ... with candles.
 A-had been lightened
 B-were lightened
 C-has been lightened
 D-was lightened
- 10.Good news! Your book ... next year.
 A-will be published
 B-was published
 C-has been published
 D-will have been published

Keys

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

Тема 2.7 Путешествия. Виды транспорта. Условные предложения

Variant 1

1. Подчеркните правильный вариант ответа. Underline the correct form to make conditional sentences.

1. If Rita opens /will open a boutique in the High Street, she'll make lots of money.
2. If the economy doesn't improve, lots of businesses will close / would close down.
3. This burglar alarm is so sensitive: it goes off if a mouse runs / will run across the floor.
4. George may go to prison unless he won't pay / pays his taxes.
5. The company was / would be more successful if it spent more money on advertising.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующейся форме условного наклонения. Open the brackets to form conditionals. Mind mixed conditionals!

1. If Felix (to be) _____ here I would have seen him.
2. Michael would not agree even if you (to ask) _____ him.
3. If they (mention) _____ this yesterday, everything would have been done.
4. If I (to find) _____ that letter, I'll show it to you.
5. If I meet him, I (to invite) _____ him.

3. Образуйте условные предложения, употребив нужную форму глагола. Make conditional sentences.

1. Molly (be) _____ a splendid woman, if only she didn't talk so much!
2. The evening will be fine, if only we _____ (not have) a storm.
3. You might be of interest to me, if only I (have) _____ time to waste on you.
4. If you (leave) _____ at two, you will be there before dark.
5. When he is drowning, a man (clutch) _____ at any straw.
6. If only Greg (can) _____ get some favourable shock, that's what would do it!
7. You (can) _____ do it if you try
8. You (can) _____ do it if you tried.

4. Supply the correct verb forms in these conditional sentences. Decide, which type of conditionals are these sentences. Определите, к какому типу условных предложений относятся следующие предложения. Раскройте скобки.

1. If you (to heat) _____ iron, it (to start) _____ to get red hot and then white hot.
2. If Molly and Paul (be not) _____ misinformed about the train times, they (not be) _____ late.
3. If Ioannis (stay) _____ longer at the party, he (have) _____ a good time
4. If the government (lose) _____ the next election, the Prime Minister (resign) _____ from politics.
5. If we (not go) _____ to your friend's party, I never (meet) _____ Alan.

5. Переведите следующие условные предложения на английский.

1. Джаггер пригрозил уйти в отставку, если правительство потерпит поражение
2. Если бы в компании согласились, мы могли бы достичь быстрого прогресса.
3. Компания вернет деньги, если вы передумаете.
4. Выставка, возможно, закрылась бы, если бы они не нашли новых спонсоров.
5. Я бы отказался сотрудничать, если бы я был в вашем положении
6. Пожалуйста, сообщите врачу немедленно, если она покажет признаки улучшения.

Variant 2

1. Подчеркните правильный вариант ответа. Underline the correct form to make conditional sentences.

1. If the employees of a company are/were happy, they work harder.
2. We might sell our business if it makes / would make another loss this year.

3. It looks like Molly'll be okay, unless something new will happen / happens.
4. Unless Shelly had read him wrong, Jack would find /would have found her unorthodox approach irresistible.

5. Mat would not trust/ didn't trust that unless he had to.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующейся форме условного наклонения.

Open the brackets to form conditionals. Mind mixed conditionals!

1. Would they come if we (to invite) _____ them?
2. The boss (be) _____ very disappointed if you aren't at the meeting tomorrow.
3. The teacher said, "I'll begin the lesson as soon as Jack _____ (stop) talking."
4. The old gentleman doesn't go out in winter. He _____ (go) out if the weather gets warmer.
5. She's flying to Cairo tomorrow. She'll send her family a telegram providing she _____ (arrive) with a delay.

3. Образуйте условные предложения, употребив нужную форму глагола. Make conditional sentences.

1. You (can) _____ it if you had tried.
2. We (go) _____ if it does not rain.
3. Fred (come) _____ if he has time.
4. If you (take) _____ a taxi, you'll be in time.
5. If Mark (have) _____ enough money, he will go to the university.
6. They won't unless you (ask) _____ them to come
7. What remains if you (subtract) _____ 5 from 10?
8. If you (buy) _____ a packet of cigarettes costing 3\$ and matches costing 2\$, and gave the shopkeeper 10\$ note, how much change ought you to receive?

4. Supply the correct verb forms in these conditional sentences. Decide, which type of conditionals are these sentences. Определите, к какому типу условных предложений относятся следующие предложения. Раскройте скобки.

1. If train fares (be) _____ cheaper, more people (use) _____ them.
2. If Molly (get) _____ that job she's applied for, she will be delighted.
3. It (be) _____ a disaster if it the explosion had happened in the middle of the day.
4. If the talks (be broken) _____ down again, there (be) _____ a war between the two countries
5. If Ali (know) _____ anything about mechanics at that time, I'm sure she (help) _____ us.

5. Переведите следующие условные предложения на английский.

1. Молли и Салли поняли бы свою ошибку, если бы только остались до конца.
2. Можете считать, что мы согласны, если не получите от нас новостей до воскресенья.
3. Если вы выпьете слишком много кофе, вы не сможете уснуть.
4. Если бы Джек привез карту, мы бы не заблудились.
5. Если бы Джон знал о встрече, то приехал бы
6. Если вы столкнетесь с Павлом, скажите ему, что я хочу его видеть.

Keys

Variant 1

1: 1 opens, 2 will close, 3 runs, 4 pays, 5 would be

2: 1 had been, 2 asked, 3 had mentioned, 4 find, 5 will invite

3: 1 would be, 2 don't have, 3 had, 4 leave, 5 will clutch или clutches, 6 could, 7 can, 8 could

4: 1 heat / will start или starts, 2 hadn't been / wouldn't have been, 3 had stayed / would have had, 4 loses / will resign, 5 hadn't gone / would have never met

5.

1. Jagger has threatened to resign if the government is defeated.
2. If the companies agreed, we could make rapid progress.
3. The company will refund the money if you change your mind
4. The exhibition might have closed if they hadn't found new sponsors.
5. I would refuse to co-operate if I were in your position
6. Please inform the doctor immediately if she shows signs of improvement.

Variant 2

- 1: 1 are, 2 makes, 3 happens, 4 would find, 5 wouldn't trust
 2: 1 invited, 2 will be, 3 stops, 4 will go, 5 arrives
 3: 1 could have done, 2 will go, 3 will come, 4 take, 5 has, 6 ask, 7 subtract, 8 bought
 4: 1 were / would use, 2 gets, 3 would have been, 4 are broken / will be, 5 had known / would have helped
 5.
 1. Molly and Sally would have realized their mistake if only they had stayed until the end.
 2. You may assume we have agreed if you do not hear from us by Sunday
 3. If you drink too much coffee, you won't be able to sleep.
 4. If Jack'd brought map, we wouldn't have got lost.
 5. If John had known about the meeting, he would have come
 6. If you come across Paul, tell him I want to see him.

Тема 2.9 Разговор по телефону. Косвенная речь

Variant 1

1. Проверка теоретических знаний по теме Reported Speech (Косвенная речь).

1. На какое время изменяется время Present Perfect при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
2. На какое время изменяется время Future Simple при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
3. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол could при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
4. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол may при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?

2. Решите 2 теста (только 1 ответ верный). Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную.

1. He says, "You are right."
 a) he says that I am right
 b) he says which I right
 c) he says I was right
 d) he said I are right
2. She says to him, "I have a right to know."
 a) she tells him that she would have a right to know
 b) she tell him she have a right to know
 c) she says him she has a right to know
 d) she tells him that she has a right to know

3. Преобразуйте предложения в косвенную речь.

1. I thought, "He is going to give up his job".
2. "Go to your room now and do your homework", the mother said to her son.
3. The teacher asked Nina, "Do you live far from the school?"
4. "What have you bought me for Christmas?" the little boy asked his parents.
5. Helen: I cannot call you, I've lost your phone number.
6. Marina: I've lost my ticket. 7. "Don't take my ruler, use yours," Ann said to Harry.
8. Let's go to a movie. 9. Nick told us, "I saw Jimmy at a party last week."

10. "Fasten the seat belts!" the stewardess said to passengers.
11. "Have you finished reading my book?" my friend asked me.
12. "Why are you looking pale? What's the matter?" asked Mother.
13. Sister: I have been looking for you everywhere, Robbie.
14. David: It's a bit cold today. I'm going to wear a pullover.
15. Mother said, "Alice, don't interrupt the grown-ups."
16. "Let's begin the meeting," said the chairman.
17. 'Eat more fruit and vegetables', the doctor said.
The doctor said ...
18. 'Shut the door but don't lock it', she said to us.
She told ...
19. 'Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand', he said to me.
He asked ...
20. Don't come before 6 o'clock', I said to

Variant 2

1. Проверка теоретических знаний по теме Reported Speech (Косвенная речь).

1. На какое время изменяется время Present Perfect при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
2. На какое время изменяется время Future Simple при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
3. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол could при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
4. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол may при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?

2. Решите 2 теста (только 1 ответ верный). Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную.

1. We said to them, "We have no money."
 a) we told them that we have no money b) we told them that we had no money
 c) we told them we have no money d) we told to them that we had no money
2. He said, "I have changed my opinion."
 a) he said that he had changed his opinion b) he said that he have changed his opinion
 c) he said that he would have changed his opinion d) he said that he changed his opinion

3. Преобразуйте предложения в косвенную речь.

1. Charles said, "Ann has bought a new car."
2. "Read the instructions before you switch on the machine," he said to me.
3. He asked Jane, "Can you play the guitar?"
4. A stranger asked a passer-by, "Where is a bank?"
5. Ann: I once spent a summer here in this village.
6. Nick: I've been looking everywhere for you, Rita.
7. "Don't go near the fire", she said to Ben.
8. Let me post your letters, Granny.
9. She promised, "I'll speak to the manager about him".
10. "Nelly, will you shut the window?" the teacher said.
11. "Are you a captain of the school football team?" the new pupil asked Cyril.
12. "How long does it usually take to learn to skate?" Andy asked the physical education teacher.
13. 'Eat more fruit and vegetables', the doctor said.
The doctor said ...

14. 'Shut the door but don't lock it', she said to us. She told ...
15. 'Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand', he said to me. He asked ...
16. Don't come before 6 o'clock', I said to him.
I told ...
17. Guide: Now we are looking at a magnificent sample of ancient art.
18. Students: We have translated the article and done all exercises.
19. 'Don't feed the animals,' said the zoo worker to visitors.
20. 'Let me help you to carry your suitcase, Alla,' said Nick.

Keys

Variant 1

1.

1. На **Past Perfect**.

2. **Future Simple in the**

Past.

3. Модальный глагол **could** не изменяется.
глагол **might**.

4. На модальный

2.

1. a 2. d

3.

1. I thought he was going to give up his job.
2. The mother told her son to go to his room then and do his homework.
3. The teacher asked Nina if she lived far from the school.
4. The little boy asked his parents what they had bought him for Christmas.
5. Helen told me that she couldn't call me, she had lost my phone number.
6. Marina said she had lost her ticket.
7. Ann told Harry not to take her ruler and use his own.
8. I suggested we go to a movie.
9. Nick told us he had seen Jimmy at a party the week before.
10. The stewardess told passengers to fasten the seat belts.
11. My friend asked me if I had finished reading my book.
12. Mother asked why I was looking pale and what the matter was.
13. Sister told Robbie that she had been looking for him everywhere.
14. David said it was a bit cold that day and he was going to wear a pullover.
15. Mother told Alice not to interrupt the grown-ups.
16. The chairman suggested we begin the meeting.
17. The doctor said to eat more fruit and vegetables.
18. She told us to shut the door but not to lock it.
19. He asked me to speak more slowly because he couldn't understand.
20. I told him not to come before 6 o'clock.

Variant 2

1.

1. На **Past Perfect**.

2. **Future Simple in the**

Past.

3. Модальный глагол **could** не изменяется.
глагол **might**.

4. На модальный

2. 1. b 2. a

3.

1. Charles said Ann had bought a new car.
2. He told me to read the instructions before I switch on the machine.
3. He asked Jane if she could play the guitar.
4. A stranger asked a passer-by where a bank was.
5. Ann said that she once had spent a summer there in that village.
6. Nick told Rita he had been looking everywhere for her.
7. She told Ben not to go near the fire.
8. She / he offered to post granny's letters.
9. She promised she would speak to the manager about him.
10. The teacher asked Nelly to shut the window.
11. The new pupil asked Cyril if he was a captain of the school football team.
12. Andy asked the physical education teacher how long it took to learn to skate.
13. The doctor said to eat more fruit and vegetables.
14. She told us to shut the door but not to lock it.
15. He asked me to speak more slowly because he couldn't understand.
16. I told him not to come before 6 o'clock.
17. The guide remarked that they were looking at a magnificent sample of ancient art (then).
18. The students reported they had translated the article and done all exercises.
19. The zoo worker warned visitors not to feed the animals.
20. Nick offered to carry Alla's suitcase.

**Тема 2.12 Колледж. Модальные глаголы.
Глаголы, способные выступать в модальном значении**

Variant 1

Task 1 Choose the correct word.

1. I think you **might/ought to** see a doctor.
2. **Should/May** I borrow your book, please?
3. I **have to/could** go to the grocery store. My fridge is empty.
4. You **must/ought** to be very hungry. Would you like an apple.
5. **Could/Should** you pass me some sugar? I like sweet tea.
6. You **must be/can't be** very proud of your son he is a champion.
7. You **must be/should be** exhausted after all your hard work.
8. She **mustn't/shouldn't** stay in bed all day unless she is ill.
9. It's very late. The children **must/can't** be sleeping.
10. Susan has broken her leg. She **can't/have to** walk now.

Task 2 Fill in: **must(2), mustn't, can, can't, could(2), may, might, have to.**

1. Guess what! Our team has just won the game. No way!
You be joking!
2. Excuse me, sir. You park here. It's forbidden.
3. How about to watch a movie? Sorry, but I finish my homework.
4. Look! It's Jane! No, it be. She is in Paris on business.
5. I turn the light off, please.
6. I have your name, please.
7. I think it be warm soon.

8. you help me please? I think I got lost.
9. The streets get very slippery when it rains.
10. You be very thirsty, it's hot outside.

Variant 2

Task 1 Choose the correct word.

1. I **can/could** speak English but I can't write it very well.
2. She **can't/needn't** spend 3 weeks in Rome, she has to come back to work.
3. You **mustn't/shouldn't** park your car on double yellow lines.
4. You **shouldn't/mustn't** be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
5. You **should/must** obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
6. **Should/May** I borrow your pen, please?
7. You **needn't/have to** buy any cat food. We've got plenty.
8. I think you **ought to/might** take your dog to a vet.
9. **May/must** I call you next week, please?
10. It **might/should** rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.

Task 2 Fill in: **should(2), shouldn't, must, mustn't, have to(2), can, can't, may.**

- a. You turn your TV off when not watching it.
- b. Excuse me sir, you smoke here, it's forbidden.
- c. I can't go to the movie theater with you today, I work.
- d. You obey your parents until you are 18.
- e. You smoke it's very bad for your health.
- f. We don't go to school in August.
- g. I cook a very delicious chocolate cake with walnuts.
- h. I speak Spanish, but I would like to learn it.
- i. You be honest and sincere with your friends.
- 10..... I borrow your car for a weekend, please?

Key

Variant 1

Task 1 Choose the correct word.

11. I think you **might/ought to** see a doctor.
12. **Should/May** I borrow your book, please?
13. I **have to/could** go to the grocery store. My fridge is empty.
14. You **must/ought to** be very hungry. Would you like an apple.
15. **Could/Should** you pass me some sugar. I like sweet tea.
16. You **must be/can't be** very proud of your son he is a champion.
17. You **must be/should be** exhausted after all your hard work.
18. She **mustn't/shouldn't** stay in bed all day unless she is ill.
19. It's very late. The children **must/can't** be sleeping.
20. Susan has broken her leg. She **can't/have to** walk now.

Task 2 Fill in: **must(2), mustn't, can, can't, could(2), may, might, have to.**

1. Guess what! Our team has just won the game. No way! You **must** be joking!

2. Excuse me, sir. You **mustn't** park here. It's forbidden.
3. How about to watch a movie? Sorry, but I **have to** finish my homework.
4. Look! It's Jane! No, it **can't** be. She is in Paris on business.
5. **Could** I turn the light off, please.
6. **May** I have your name, please.
7. I think it **might** be warm soon.
8. **Could** you help me please? I think I got lost.
9. The streets **can** get very slippery when it rains.
10. You **must** be very thirsty, it's hot outside.

Variant 2

Task 1 Choose the correct word.

1. I can/could speak English but I can't write it very well.
2. She can't/needn't spend 3 weeks in Rome, she has to come back to work.
3. You mustn't/shouldn't park your car on double yellow lines.
4. You shouldn't/mustn't be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
5. You should/must obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
6. **Should/May** I borrow your pen, please?
7. You needn't/have to buy any cat food. We've got plenty.
8. I think you ought to/might take your dog to a vet.
9. **May/must** I call you next week, please?
10. It might/should rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.

Task 2 Fill in: **should(2), shouldn't, must, mustn't, have to(2), can, can't, may.**

1. You **should** turn your TV off when not watching it.
2. Excuse me sir, you **mustn't** smoke here, it's forbidden.
3. I can't go to the movie theater with you, I **have to** work.
4. You **must** obey your parents until you are 18.
5. You **shouldn't** smoke it's very bad for your health.
6. We don't **have to** go to school in August.
7. I **can** cook a very delicious chocolate cake with walnuts.
8. I **can't** speak Spanish, but I would like to learn it.
9. You **should** be honest and sincere with your friends.
10. **May** I borrow your car for a weekend, please?

Точка рубежного контроля по Разделу 2

Variant 1

№1 «Чтение»

Установите соответствие между заголовками А—G и текстами 1—6. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. Future Rescuers
- B. Origin of the Superstition
- C. Significant Difference
- D. Oldest Creatures
- E. Traditions
- F. Distress Call
- G. Visible Obstacle

1. People in China and other Asian communities joined the global celebration of this millennium. On February 5, many people welcome the first day of the Year of the Dragon. The 15-day Chinese New Year festival marks the beginning of a new year and a new life. This Chinese Year is year number 4698.
2. The term «Mayday» is an internationally recognized radio signal which is only used when a ship is in great danger and needs help immediately. The signal is transmitted on a wavelength of 2.182 kHz, which is permanently monitored by rescue services on the shore. The use of this expression has a very straightforward explanation. It came from the French phrase «m'aidez», which means «help me».
3. In 1700, Henri Misson, a Frenchman visiting Britain asked villagers why they had horseshoes nailed above their doors. They said 'it was to keep witches away. Horseshoes are made of iron and the strength of the iron was thought to protect from evil. Still today they are thought to bring good luck and many brides carry silver ones at their weddings. The position of the horseshoe is very important. It must point upwards like a cup so that the luck cannot fall out.
4. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking- related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.
5. Scientists say that rats can help to look for earthquake survivors buried in the ruined buildings. Dogs are already used to search for people, but rats can be even more useful. Like dogs they've got a great sense of smell, but scientists still need to train rats to sniff out people and to carry special radio transmitters to let them know when the survivor is found. Rats may also be trained to find bombs or explosives.
6. Dinosaurs roared for about 150 million years before they disappeared. We humans have only been around for about 2 million years. But cockroaches are 350 million years old and still going strong! Cockroaches can survive in extreme conditions. They can be frozen, then thawed, and walk away as if nothing had happened. They can go for incredibly long time without eating anything. And that is the secret of their success!

№2 «Лексика и грамматика»

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

7. We asked Helen to help...about the house
a) us b) ourselves c) our d) we
8. We expected our friends...fast for a while.
a) to move b) moved c) will move d) move
9. Nowadays every country has factories...water and air.
a) pollute b) to polute c) polluted d) polluting
10. If you had given me more time, I...a better report last week.
a) would make b) made c) would have made d) make
11. Little children like look books with large print. They...read them more easily.
a) must b) can c) have to d) may
12. Our teacher always uses...information. Every day we discuss hot TV news.
a) progressive b) old-fashioned c) fashionable d) up-to-date
13. If she works hard, the company will give her...to a more responsible position.
a) promotes b) promoted c) promotion d) promotional
14. To be used...
a) of b) to c) in d) for
15. Would you mind telling me why he doesn't go to the cinema?
a) It's nice to see you too b) You're welcome
c) He looks wonderful d) I have no idea I'm afraid
16. Don't look... me so angrily.

- a) on b) from c) of d) at
17. It is ...to leave without saying “goodbye”
a) regretful b) disappointed c) rude d) cheerful
18. She replied in a soft and low...
a) voice b) scream c) question d) cry
19. ...it (stop) raining yet?
a) Did it stop b) Is it stopped c) Has it stopped
20. I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.
a) passed b) was passing c) pass
21. That morning she went out after she (phone) somebody.
a) phoned b) had phoned c) phone

№3 Словообразование

Образуйте от слов в скобках однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения.

22. Friends call me Lucky because I don't have to work. If I remember it (CORRECT), it was Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, who said “Choose a job you love and you will never have to work a day in your life”.
23. I work for several magazines and journals, they buy my photos, and that's why I can afford to make it my lifelong (OCCUPY).
24. Throughout Australia you can find (IMPRESS) rocks, awesome bush forests and amazing ocean waters.

Variant 2

№1 «Чтение»

Установите соответствие между заголовками А—G и текстами 1—6. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. Health
- B. Solar Car Fan
- C. Traditions
- D. Travelling
- E. Significant Difference
- F. Books
- G. Bizarre Summer Fashion

1. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking-related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.
2. Welcome to England's leading seaside resort! Enjoy the mild, healthy sea air, the beautiful architecture, the restful parks, the variety of the shopping streets. Take a trip with us into the beautiful Sussex countryside around Brighton, to romantic windmills, old castles and palaces.
3. A solar panel, which is 5 inches by 4.5 inches, powers the fan, which exchanges hot air inside the car for the presumably cooler air outside. If you park in the shade and want to use the fan, there's a plug-in adapter for the car. One retail Website says the fan can reduce your parked car's interior temperature by 25 degrees, though that's not much solace considering another Website cited 160 to 180 degree temps inside a parked car on a hot day. If you want to try to make your car cooler, you can buy this solar gadget online for around \$10.
4. These famous horror stories explore the dark world of the writer's imagination, where the dead live and speak, where fear lies in every shadow of the mind.

5. People in China and other Asian communities joined the global celebration of this millennium. On February 5, many people welcome the first day of the Year of the Dragon. The 15-day Chinese New Year festival marks the beginning of a new year and a new life. This Chinese Year is year number 4698.

6. This bamboo fan cap works just as you might imagine. Sunlight is absorbed through the disk on the top of the hat, which powers the fan that blows onto the forehead of the person wearing this unfortunate fashion accessory. Ladies don't distress, there is also a more feminine style for those of you who are more apt to go for a floral design. For the joker in you or for those of you just wanting to keep cool, both styles are for sale in the UK at just £11.00 each.

№2 «Лексика и грамматика»

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

7. When she is alone, she often talks to....
a) her b) herself c) she d) herself
8. The day before yesterday Mary was made...the poem by heart.
a) to learn b) learn c) learnt d) learning
9. This house...in the 18th century looks very beautiful.
a) build b) to build c) built d) building
10. The team wouldn't have lost the game if they ...harder.
a) trained b) would train c) had trained d) train
11. She ...sit here. The seat is free.
a) must b) may c) has to d) should
12. It is the least interesting book I have ever read. It is so...
a) boring b) fascinating c) exciting d) enjoyable
13. In a different job he could get a higher salary and better conditions of....
a) employed b) employment c) employer d) employable
14. To be responsible...
a) of b) to c) in d) for
15. I'm awfully sorry. I've torn your book.
a) You are welcome b) That doesn't matter
c) I don't like reading now d) I wish I could but I can't
16. We've got to take...all the portraits in the classroom and dust them.
a) down b) up c) into d) on
17. Ken has always had...for horror stories. There are thousand of them in his bedroom.
a) an entertainment b) an excitement c) a fascination d) an impression
18. Most species of wildlife are endangered. Large areas of jungle are...too.
a) threatened b) beaten c) ruined d) despised
19. I can't find my umbrella. I think somebody (take) by mistake.
a) took b) takes c) has taken
20. While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.
a) waited b) was waiting c) is waiting
21. After I (write) all my letters, I went to the kitchen to make coffee.
a) wrote b) had written c) write

№3 Словообразование

Образуйте от слов в скобках однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения.

22. Making a career choice is one of the most difficult and most important (DECIDE) we will ever make in our lives.
23. They were all so (SERIOUS) ill, they would be grateful for any help for them.
24. Everyone was (ASTONISH) when I said that my main means of transport was my bicycle.

Keys

Variant 1: 1) E; 2) F; 3) B; 4) C; 5) A; 6) D; 7) A; 8) A; 9) D; 10) C; 11) B; 12) D; 13) C; 14) B; 15) D; 16) D; 17) C; 18) A; 19) C; 20) B; 21) B; 22) correctly; 23) occupation; 24) impressive;

Variant 2: 1) E; 2) D; 3) B; 4) F; 5) C; 6) G; 7) B; 8) B; 9) C; 10) C; 11) B; 12) A; 13) B; 14) D; 15) B; 16) A; 17) C; 18) C; 19) C; 20) B; 21) B; 22) decision; 23) seriously; 24) astonished.

Раздел 3. Страноведение и культура

Тема 3.1 Страны

Russia

Variant 1

Answer the questions

1. Where is the Russian Federation situated?
2. What countries does it border on?
3. What types of climate are there in Russia? Which is one prevailing?
4. What plains is Russia located on?
5. What are the main mountain ranges of Russia?
6. Why is the River Volga important for Russia?
7. What other important Russian rivers do you know?
8. What Russian lake is the most famous? Why?
9. What are the country's main resources?
10. How is the Russian government organised?

Variant 2

1. Where were you born?
2. Where is Russia situated?
3. What kind of climate is there in the country?
4. Is Russia a very rich country? Give your reasons.
5. What countries does the Russian Federation border on?
6. What kind of state is Russia now?
7. Who controls the balance of power?
8. What countries does it border on?
9. What are the country's main resources?
10. How is the Russian government organised?

Great Britain

Variant 1

1. What is the official name of Britain?
a) The United Kingdom b) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland c) Great Britain
2. Where is the UK situated?
a) On Victoria Island b) On New Zealand Island c) On the British Isles
3. What parts does the UK consist of?

- a) England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland b) England, Scotland, Wales c) England, Wales, Northern Ireland
4. What is the capital of Britain?
a) Washington b) Edinburgh c) London
5. What is the oldest part of London?
a) The City b) The West End c) The East End
6. What river is the British capital situated on?
a) On the Severn b) on the Thames c) on the Mississippi
7. What is the capital of Scotland?
a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff
8. What is the capital of Wales?
a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff
9. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?
a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff
10. What is the symbol of England?
a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose

Variant 2

1. What is the symbol of Scotland?
a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose
2. What is the symbol of Wales?
a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose
3. What is the symbol of Northern Ireland?
a) The red hand and the shamrock b) The daffodil c) The thistle
4. What is Edinburgh famous for?
a) for its art galleries b) for its music and theatre festivals c) for its monuments
5. What is Wales called?
a) A "Land of Song" b) A "Land of Music" c) A "Land of Art"
6. When do British people celebrate Christmas?
a) On the 7th of January b) On the 25th of December c) On the 19th of January
7. What is the traditional Christmas meal in Britain?
a) Roast chicken and apple pie b) Roast potato and cherry pie c) Roast turkey and pudding
8. What is the longest river in Britain?
a) The Severn b) The Thames c) The Tay
9. What is the deepest river in Britain?
a) The Thames b) The Severn c) The Tweed

10. Why is it never too hot or too cold in Britain?

a) It is because of the wind b) It is because of the high mountains c) It is because of the sea

Keys

Variant 1: 1b,2c,3a,4c,5a,6b,7b,8c,9a,10c

Variant 2: 1a,2b,3a,4b,5a,6b,7c,8a,9a,10c

The USA

Variant 1

1. The USA is... a union of 50 states.

A) a constitutional republic; B) a presidential republic; C) a federal republic; D) a constitutional monarchy; E) a republic;

2. The USA consists of...

A) 49 states and the state of the Hawaii Islands; B) 50 states and the District of Columbia; C) 49 states and the District of Columbia ;D) 51 states;E) 15 states.

3. The population of the United States is over 250 million people, including more than 22 million ...

A) Europeans; B) Spaniards; C) Hispanics; D) Italians; E) Africans.

4. Though mainly ... in origin, Americans are derived from nearly all races and nations.

A) European and Indian; B) Spanish and European; C) European and African; D) English and Spanish; E) African and Russian.

5. ... is the preferred language of sizeable minorities in New York City, Florida, and along the Mexican border.

A) Italian; B) Spanish; C) German; D) French; E) Arabic.

6. A ... is a coin of 25 cents.

A) Penny; B) Dime; C) Nickel; D) Quarter; E) Dollar.

7. The USA is situated in the central and southern parts of the continent of North America, and includes ... in the ... Ocean;

A) the state of Alaska and the Falkland Islands; Pacific; B) the state of Alaska and Cuba; Atlantic;

C) The state of Alaska in the north-western part of North America, and also the Hawaii Islands; Pacific) Cuba and the Hawaii Islands; Pacific; E) The state of Alaska; Atlantic

8. What are the highest mountains in the USA?

A) The Rocky Mountains, the Cordillera and the Appalachian Mountains; B) The Rocky Mountains, the Cordillera and the Sierra Nevada;

C) The Cordillera, the Appalachian Mountains and the Sierra Nevada; D) The Appalachian Mountains, the Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mountains;

E) The Sierra Nevada Mountains.

9. The areas in the middle of the country are called

A) the prairies; B) the Mississippi Valley; C) the Great Lakes; D) the Rocky Mountains; E) the Salt Lakes.

10. In the north-eastern part, there is the region of

A) the prairies; B) the Mississippi Valley; C) the Great Lakes; D) the rivers; E) the forests.

Variant 2

1. ... there is the Niagara River and the famous Niagara Falls.

A) In the north-eastern part of the USA; B) In the north-western part of the USA; C) In the south-eastern part of the USA; D) In the south-western part of the USA; E) In the south of the USA.

2. The largest rivers in the USA are

A) the Mississippi River, the Missouri and the Ohio; B) the Mississippi River, the Missouri and the Grand;

C) the Missouri River, and the Colorado; D) the Alabama River, the Sacramento and the Columbia; E) The Grand and the Colorado.

3. The largest rivers in the west of the country are

A) the Connecticut River and the Colorado River ; B) the Colorado River and the Mississippi River;

C) the Columbia River and the Providence River; D) the Columbia River and the Colorado River; E) the Alabama and the Columbia.

4.... is the largest river in Alaska.

A) the Yukon; B) the Snake; C) the Wailuku ; D) the Savannah; F) the Alabama River;

5. The first inhabitants of North America were

A) Dutch and Indians; B) Indians and Eskimos; C) Indians and Spaniards ; D) Indians and Englishmen; E) Africans.

6. The American 50-star flag was raised for the first time on July 4, .

A) 1690; B) 1960; C) 1790; D) 1970; E) 1590

7. Benjamin Franklin proposed that the ... be the national bird, because it was a true native of the country.

A) turkey; B) goose ; C) cock; D) vulture; E) hen.

8. The bald eagle is

A) really bald; B) black-streaked; C) wingless; D) "white-streaked" E) really black.

9. The Statue of Liberty was given by the people of

A) Italy; B) Spain; C) France; D) England; E) Russia.

10. Fonds for the Statue of Liberty were raised by the ... people.

A) French; B) Italian; C) Spanish; D) English; E) American.

Keys**Variant 1:** 1. C, 2. B, 3. C, 4. C, 5. B, 6. D, 7. C, 8. B, 9. A, 10. C**Variant 2:** 1. A, 2. A, 3. D, 4. A, 5. C, 6. B, 7. A, 8. D, 9. C, 10. A**Canada****Variant 1****1. The capital of Canada is**

Chester
New York
Washington
Canberra
Ottawa

Formally the head of Canada is...

President
Prime Minister
Queen of Great Britain
Vice-President
Princess

What is the basic currency in Canada?

Dollar
Franc
Pound sterling
Euro

Canada's western coast is washed by the ... ocean.

Pacific
Indian
Caribbean
Atlantic
Arctic

Canada has an area of nearly ... million square km.

Ten
Eight
Nine
Eleven
Twelve

Canada is a country of

Rivers
Lakes
Forests
Ducks
Sheep

The largest river in Canada is

The St Lawrence River
The Mackenzie River
The Yukon River

The Nile River
The Columbia River

The population of Canada is over ... million people.

30
25
21
80
55

Canada consists of ... provinces and ... territories.

3 and 10
10 and 3
7 and 2
2 and 12
10 and 8

The seat of the Federal Parliament and government is

Toronto
Quebec
Ontario
Ottawa
Vancouver

Variant 2

The ... Parliament consists of the Senate and the House of Commons.

Australian
British
American
Canadian
French

The cabinet is headed by ...

The Governor-General
The President
The Prime Minister
The Vice President
The Minister

The members of the Senate ...

Are elected for 2 years.
Are elected by the people.
Are appointed by the Governor-General
Are appointed by the President
Are chosen by the Queen

What is the emblem of Canada?

Kangaroo
Koala
The maple leaf
The leek
The birch

Horseshoe Falls on the Canadian side and American Falls on the U.S. side comprise ... Falls.

- Anchel
- Niagara
- Boyoma
- Victoria
- Saterland

Canada is a country of

- Rivers
- Lakes
- Forests
- Ducks
- Sheep

The largest river in Canada is

- The St Lawrence River
- The Mackenzie River
- The Yukon River
- The Nile River
- The Columbia River

The population of Canada is over ... million people.

- 30
- 25
- 21
- 80
- 55

Canada consists of ... provinces and ... territories.

- 3 and 10
- 10 and 3
- 7 and 2
- 2 and 12
- 10 and 8

The seat of the Federal Parliament and government is

- Toronto
- Quebec
- Ontario
- Ottawa
- Vancouver

Key

Variant 1

- 1. E
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. B

Variant 2

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. C
- 6. B

- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. B

- 7. A.
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. B

Australia

Variant 1

1. Formally the head of Australia is...

- President
- Prime Minister
- Queen of Great Britain
- Vice-President
- Princess

What is the basic currency in Australia?

- Dollar
- Franc
- Pound sterling
- Euro

Australia's western coast is washed by the ... ocean.

- Pacific
- Indian
- Caribbean
- Atlantic
- Arctic

Australia has an area of nearly ... million square km.

- Ten
- Eight
- Nine
- Eleven
- Seven

Australia is famous for its

- Rivers
- Lakes
- Forests
- Ducks
- Sheep

The largest river in Australia is

- The Murray River
- The Mackenzie River
- The Darling River
- The Nile River
- The Columbia River

The population of Australia is over ... million people.

- 30
- 25
- 20
- 80
- 55

Australia consists of ... states and ... territories.

- 6 and 2
- 10 and 3
- 7 and 2
- 2 and 6
- 10 and 8

The seat of the Federal Parliament and government is

- Adelaide
- Quebec
- Canberra
- Perth
- Brisbane

The ... Parliament consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

- Australian
- British
- American
- Canadian
- French

Variant 2

1. The federal government is headed by ...

- The Governor-General
- The President
- The Prime Minister
- The Vice President
- The Minister

East Coast of Australia was discovered in 1770 by the English captain ...

- Christopher Columbus.
- James Cook.
- Francis Drake
- Johnathan Swift
- Marko Polo

What is the emblem of Australia?

- Kangaroo
- Koala
- The maple leaf
- The leek
- The birch

Big industrial cities in Australia are.

- Brisbane and Perth

Sydney and Melbourne
London and Sydney
Adelaide and Canberra
New York and London

Australia is famous for its

A .Rivers
Lakes
Forests
Ducks
Sheep

The largest river in Australia is

The Murray River
The Mackenzie River
The Darling River
The Nile River
The Columbia River

The population of Australia is over ... million people.

30
25
20
80
55

Australia consists of ... states and ... territories.

6 and 2
10 and 3
7 and 2
2 and 6
10 and 8

The seat of the Federal Parliament and government is

Adelaide
Quebec
Canberra
Perth
Brisbane

The ... Parliament consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Australian
British
American
Canadian
French

Keys

Variant 1	Variant 2
1. c	1.a
2.c	2.C

3.A	3.b
4.b	4.a
5.b	5.B
6.e	6.e
7.a	7.a
8.c	8.c
9.a	9.a
10.c	10.c

New Zealand

Variant 1

- 1 ... is the capital of New Zealand.
a) Wellington b) Auckland c) Waitomo
- 2 The national emblem of New Zealand is ...
a) kiwi b) tui c) possum
- 3 . The ... of New Zealand represents the Queen of England.
a) King b) Prime Minister c) Governor-General
- 4 The Parliament of New Zealand consists of the....
a) House of Commons b) House of Representatives c) Senate
- 5 The most popular sport game in New Zealand is....
a) football b) soccer c) rugby
- 6 The first European to see New Zealand was from....
a. England b. Portugal c. Holland
- 7 In New Zealand there are..... official languages
a. 3 b. 4 c. 2
- 8 Are there any volcanoes in New Zealand?
a. Yes b. yes, but only one c. no
- 9 Of how many large islands does New Zealand consist?
a. 4 b. 3 c. 2
- 10 The head of State of New Zealand is...
a. the British Monarch b. Governor-General c. Prime Minister

Variant 2

- 1 The New Zealand Parliament is elected....
a. every 5 years b. every 3 years c. every 4 years
- 2 "Tolkien Tourists" travel to New Zealand to see...
a. Wellington b. National Parks c. places where Peter Jackson shot his movies

- 3 The currency of New Zealand is...
a. NZ dollar b. NZ pound c. NZ krona
- 4 The most famous writer from New Zealand is...
a. Kiri Te Kanawa b. Katherine Mansfield c. Anna Paquin
- 5 New Zealand is called "classless society" because...
a) the gap between the rich and the poor is not very wide b) the country has low unemployment c) the country has high life expectancy
- 6 The first European to see New Zealand was from....
a. England b. Portugal c. Holland
- 7 In New Zealand there are..... official languages
a. 3 b. 4 c. 2
- 8 Are there any volcanoes in New Zealand?
a. Yes b. yes, but only one c. no
- 9 Of how many large islands does New Zealand consist?
a. 4 b. 3 c. 2
- 10 The head of State of New Zealand is...
a. the British Monarch b. Governor-General c. Prime Minister

Keys

Variant 1: 1a 2a 3c 4b 5c 6c 7a 8a 9 10a

Variant 2: 1b 2c 3a 4b 5a 6c 7a 8a 9 10a

Употребление географических названий с топонимами.

Variant 1

Вставьте артикль "the" вместо точек там, где это необходимо:

- 1... Andes are the mountains in ... South America.
- 2... London is the capital of ... United Kingdom.
- 3 In summer lots of people prefer to go to ... south.
- 4 ... Caribbean are situated to ... southeast of ... USA.
- 5 ... lake Baikal is the largest lake in the world.
- 6.They plan to visit several countries during their vacation in ... Europe: ... France, ... Italy, ... Netherlands, ... Spain.
- 7... Teide is the volcano on the largest island of ... Canary Islands — ... Tenerife.
- 8... Saint-Petersburg is considered to be the cultural capital of ... Russian Federation.
- 9The channel between England and France is called ... English Channel.
- 10... Lena leads to ... Arctic Ocean.

Variant 2

- 1... Iberian Peninsula is divided between 3 states: ... Portugal, ... Spain and ... Andorra.

- 2 ... Adriatic Sea separates ... Italy from ... Balkan Peninsula.
- 3... Sahara desert and ... Kalahari desert are the largest deserts in ... Africa.
4. Ann had to cross ... Atlantic Ocean to get from ... Europe to ... Argentine.
- 5 Many rare and unusual animals live in ... Australia.
6. The northernmost point of ... Russian Federation is ... Cape Chelyuskin. ...
7. Mont Blanc is the mountain in ... Europe between ... France and ... Italy.
8. Nowadays some people prefer to spend winter in such hot countries as ... Thailand.
- 9... Great Lakes consist of several lakes connected with each other: ... Lake Superior, ... Lake Michigan, ... Lake Ontario, ... Lake Huron and ... Lake Erie. 10... Urals are very old mountains and are famous for their mineral resources.

Keys

Variant 1: 1.the Andes; South America 2. London; the United Kingdom 3.the south 4.the Caribbean; the southeast; the USA 5.Lake Baikal 6.Europe; France; Italy; the Netherlands; Spain 7.Teide; the Canary Islands; Tenerife 8.Saint-Petersburg; the Russian Federation 9.the English Channel 10.the Lena; the Arctic Ocean

Variant 2: 1.the Iberian Peninsula; Portugal; Spain; Andorra 2.the Adriatic Sea; Italy; the Balkan Peninsula 3.the Sahara desert; the Kalahari desert; Africa 4.the Atlantic Ocean; Europe; the Argentine 5.Australia 6.the Russian Federation; Cape Chelyuskin Mont Blanc; 7.Europe; France; Italy 8.Thailand 9.the Great Lakes; Lake Superior; Lake Michigan; Lake Ontario; Lake Huron; Lake Erie 10.the Urals

Пассивный залог

Variant 1

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive.

- My question (to answer) yesterday.
- Hockey (to play) in winter.
- Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn.
- Many houses (to burn) during the Great Fire of London.
- His new book (to finish) next year.
- Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets.
- St. Petersburg (to found) in 1703.
- Bread (to eat) every day.
- The letter (to receive) yesterday.
- Nick (to send) to Moscow next week.

Variant 2

- I (to ask) at the lesson yesterday.
- I (to give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
- Many houses (to build) in our town every year.
- This work (to do) tomorrow.
- This text (to translate) at the last lesson.
- These trees (to plant) last autumn.
- Many interesting games always (to play) at our PT lessons.
- This bone (to give) to my dog tomorrow.
- We (to invite) to a concert last Saturday.
- Lost time never (to find) again.

Keys

Variant 1 1. was answered. 2. is played. 3. are gathered. 4. were burnt. 5. will be finished. 6. are sold. 7. was founded. 8. is eaten. 9. was received. 10. will be sent.

Variant 2 1. was asked. 2. was given. 3. are built. 4. will be done. 5. was translated. 6. were planted. 7. are always played. 8. will be given. 9. were invited. 10. is never found

Тема 3.2 Города

Moscow

Variant 1

Answer the questions

- 1 When was Moscow's history started? What holiday did Moscow celebrate in 1997?
- 2 What part did Moscow play in Russian history?
- 3 When and why was the biggest part of Moscow destroyed by fire?
- 4 How many people live in Moscow?
- 5 What can tourists see in Red Square?
- 6 What historical events do the monuments in Red Square commemorate?
- 7 What objects of interest can one see in Kremlin?
- 8 What is the difference between the Tretyakov Gallery and the Museum of Fine Arts?
- 9 What theatres do you know in Moscow? Have you ever been to one of them?
10. What major international events took place in Moscow?

Variant 2

1. What is Moscow University famous for?
2. When was the Moscow Metro opened? Was it the first in the country?
3. What street in Moscow is the longest? How long is it?
4. What government departments are situated in Moscow?
5. What happened in Moscow in 1552? 1755? 1935? 1980?
6. Comment on these numbers according to the text: 15,32,177, XVI, XXII.
7. Who are these people? What is their role in the history of the capital?
 - a) Ivan Martos
 - b) Ivan the Terrible
 - c) Pozharsky
 - d) Yuri Dolgoruky
 - e) Napoleon
 - f) Lomonosov
8. Have you ever been to Moscow? What places of interest did you visit?
9. What sights would you like to visit in Moscow?
10. What are the most famous streets in Moscow?

London

Variant 1

1. London is the capital of
 - a) the USA
 - b) the Netherlands
 - c) the Republic of Ireland
 - d) the UK

2. London was founded
 - a) about 1 thousand years ago
 - b) about 3 thousand years ago
 - c) about 2 thousand years ago
 - d) about 2 hundred years ago

3. The most famous clock in London and in the UK is
 - a) Big Ben
 - b) Big John
 - c) Big Brother
 - d) Little Ben

4. Big Ben weighs
 - a) 13.720 kilogrammes
 - b) 13,720 kilogrammes
 - c) less than 13 tons
 - d) more than 15 tons

5. You can hear Big Ben
 - a) in Birmingham
 - b) alive or on the radio
 - c) in Moscow
 - d) at school during the break

6. At first kings and queens of Britain lived in
 - a) Buckingham Palace
 - b) Hampton Court
 - c) the Tower of London
 - d) Windsor Castle

7. What is the oldest building in London?
 - a) St. Paul's Cathedral
 - b) Westminster Cathedral
 - c) the Cradle Tower
 - d) the White Tower

8. Can you choose the other towers in the Tower of London?
 - a) Bloody Tower/Cradle Tower/Salt Tower
 - b) Castle Tower/Cradle Tower/Salt Tower
 - c) Bloody Tower/Baby Tower/Salt Tower
 - d) Bloody Tower/Cradle Tower/Sugar Tower

9. Why is it called Bloody Tower?
 - a) blood was kept there
 - b) a king was killed there
 - c) a queen was killed there
 - d) it has a history of blood

10. Where does the Queen stay when she is in London?
 - a) in Buckingham Palace
 - b) in the Tower of London

- c) in Westminster Palace
- d) in Clarence House

Variant 2

1. What is the name of the building next to which Big Ben stands?
 - a) Clarence House
 - b) Westminster Abbey
 - c) the Houses of Parliament
 - d) the White Tower

2. What are the Houses of Parliament famous for?
 - a) The country's leaders speak there.
 - b) Princess Diana lived there.
 - c) The queen lives there.
 - d) It is the biggest house in London.

3. What is a symbol of England?
 - a) Windsor Castle
 - b) MOMI
 - c) Hampton Court
 - d) Westminster Abbey

4. When was Westminster Abbey built?
 - a) 1065
 - b) 1565
 - c) 1056
 - d) 1556

5. Who was Westminster Abbey built by?
 - a) Queen Elizabeth I
 - b) King Edward the Confessor
 - c) King Henry VIII
 - d) Queen Victoria

6. Who was Westminster Abbey founded by?
 - a) St. Peter
 - b) St. Basil
 - c) St. Paul
 - d) St. Patrick

7. What takes place in Westminster Abbey?
 - a) reading books and manuscripts
 - b) queen's or king's speeches
 - c) different shows
 - d) the coronation of all British kings and queens

8. When did the funeral service for Diana, Princess of Wales, take place there?
 - a) April 2007
 - b) September 1997
 - c) April 1997
 - d) September 2007

9. What river does London stand on?

- a) the Thames
- b) the Clyde
- c) the Volga
- d) the Severn

10. What is the most famous church in London?

- a) St. Peter's Cathedral
- b) St. Paul's Cathedral
- c) St. Martin-in-the-Fields
- d) Westminster Cathedral

Keys

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

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

Washington

Variant 1

1.The capital of the USA is

- a.London b. New York c. Washington

2.George Washington was the ... president of the USA.

- a.first b. second c. third

3.Washington is situated in the

- a.Great Britain b. state Washington c. district of Columbia

4.In Washington there are not higher than the (It is law)

- a.White House b. Capitol c. Washington monument

5. White House is

- a.the place of Congress b. the residence of president c. a museum

6. ... is 160 meters high and empty inside.

- a. the Washington monument b. the Jefferson memorial c .the Lincoln memorial .

7. is the author of the Declaration of Independence.

- a.Jefferson b. Lincoln c. Washington

8. Emancipation Proclamation gave

- a.freedom Negro in America b. freedom from England nothing

9. The nickname of Capitol is

- a.memorial b. pencil c. Washington Capitol

10. The day of Independence is

- a.March, 4 b. New York c. Washington

Variant 2

1.The capital of the USA is

- a. Washington b. New York c London .

2.George Washington was the ... president of the USA.

- a second b.first c. third

3.Washington is situated in the

- a.Great Britain b. district of Columbia c. state Washington

4.In Washington there are not higher than the (It is law)

- a.White House b. Capitol c. Washington monument

5. White House is

- a.the place of Congress b. the residence of president c. a museum
6. ... is 160 meters high and empty inside.
 a. the Washington monument b. the Jefferson memorial c .the Lincoln memorial .
7. is the author of the Declaration of Independence.
 a.Jefferson b. Lincoln c. Washington
8. Emancipation Proclamation gave
 a.freedom Negro in America b. freedom from England nothing
9. The nickname of Capitol is
 a.memorial b. pencil c. Washington Capitol
10. Which state does Washington D.C. belong to?
 a) none
 b) Washington
 c) Texas

Keys

Variant 1: 1) c, 2) a, 3) c, 4) b, 5) b, 6) a, 7) a, 8) a, 9) b, 10) c

Variant 2: 1) a, 2) b, 3) b, 4) b, 5) b, 6) a, 7) a, 8) a, 9) b, 10) a

New York

Variant 1

1. The city of New York is made up of _____ boroughs?
 a.seven
 b.Five
 c.three
 d.four

2. The largest art museum in the Western Hemisphere is located in NYC, what is its name?
 a.Whitney Museum
 b. Metropolitan Museum of Art
 c. Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum
 d. Museum of Modern Art

3. One of the great bridges into Manhattan was designed by John Roebling with Gothic arches, and opened in 1883, it is the _____?
 a.Verrazano-Narrows Bridge
 b.Manhattan Bridge
 c.Brooklyn Bridge

- d. George Washington Bridge
4. Manhattan's East and West Sides are primarily divided by which street?
 - a. Fifth Avenue
 - b. The F.D.R.
 - c. Drive Park Avenue
 - d. 42nd Street
 5. Which of these bridges connects Manhattan with Queens?
 - a. 45th Street Bridge
 - b. Third Avenue Bridge
 - c. 59th Street Bridge
 - d. Madison Avenue Bridge
 6. When was the World Trade Center in New York attacked and destroyed?
 - a. 11 September 2001
 - b. 11 November 2001
 - c. 9 September 2001
 - d. 9 November 2001
 7. New York's financial centre is...
 - a. Wall Street
 - b. Broadway
 - c. Times Square
 - d. Madison Avenue
 8. Name the famous New York City building whose construction was completed in 1931.
 - a. World Trade Center
 - b. Rockefeller Center
 - c. Empire State Building
 - d. New York Times
 9. The largest city in the United States in terms of population is New York.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 10. What is the nickname of New York City?
 - a. American Pie
 - b. Big Ben
 - c. Big Apple
 - d. Apple Pie
 - e. The New York Stock Exchange is the world's largest securities exchange.

Answers

1. Five. The boroughs are: Staten Island, the Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn and Manhattan.
2. Metropolitan Museum of Art.
3. The Brooklyn Bridge.
4. Fifth Avenue.
5. The 59th Street Bridge.
6. 11 September 2001.
7. Wall Street.
8. The Empire State Building.

9. True.
10. Big Apple.

Variant 2

1. New York is on ...
a) The Thames b) The Mississippi c) The Hudson
2. The big Apple's megastar is ...
a) Broadway b) the Empire State Building c) the Rockefeller Center
3. One of the most famous symbols of America is ...
a) the Statue of Liberty b) Manhattan c) the World Trade Center
4. The heart of New York is ...
a) Brooklyn b) Manhattan c) Staten Island
5. ... in New York run north to south down the island.
a) Streets b) Squares c) Avenues
6. Very tall buildings are named...
a) Skyhighers b) skyscrapers c) skyrippers
7. Most famous musicals you can see on ...
a) Broadway b) Chicago c) the Bronx
8. America's Big Apple is ...
a) Washington b) Boston c) New York
9. ... is a famous sight in New York.
a) The Chrysler b) The Hudson c) Queens
10. The most extravagant museum in art in New York is ...
a) the Gallery Tate b) The Guggenheim Museum c) The Rockefeller Center

Keys:

Variant 1 1c, 2b, 3a,4b,5c,6b,7a,8c,9c,10a

Variant 2 1c, 2b, 3a,4b,5c,6b,7a,8c,9c,10a

Тема 3.3. Искусство

William Turner

Answer the following questions:

1. What is Joseph Mallord William Turner famous for?
2. When did he begin to draw?
3. At what age did he become a student at the Royal Academy of
4. What kind of experiments did he make?
5. He often went abroad, didn't he?
6. Prove that Turner lead a modest life.
7. Name the most famous of Turner's paintings.
8. Where are his paintings exhibited?

Alexander Alan Miln

Answer the following questions:

1. When was A. A. Milne born?
2. Where did he study?
3. What was his first experience in literature?
4. When did he get married?
5. What was his son's name?
6. Who gave him the idea of writing a book about the teddy bear?
7. How many books for children did he write?
8. What other literary works did he write?
9. What were the books that brought him international fame?
10. Did he understand why his fairy tales were so popular?

Mass Media in Great Britain

1. Answer the following questions:

1. Are the British people great newspaper readers?
2. What types of newspapers are there in the United Kingdom?
3. What do "quality" newspapers specialize in?
4. What is the main aim of "popular" newspapers?
5. Are Sunday newspapers larger or smaller in size than the newspapers issued on weekdays?
6. What articles can one read in Sunday papers?
7. Where were the offices of the largest British newspaper agencies previously situated?
8. What are the two main broadcasting companies in the United Kingdom?
9. What are the TV channels in the United Kingdom?
10. What kind of programmes do they broadcast?

United Nations

1. Who was the first to use the term "United Nations"?
2. What was the purpose of the International Peace Conference in the Hague?
3. What kind of convention did it adopt?
4. What organization was the forerunner of the United Nations?
5. What did the League of Nations fail to prevent?
6. When was the United Nations established?
7. How many countries are now members of the United Nations?
8. Where are all United Nations Member States represented?
9. How many votes does each Member State have?
10. How are decisions on "important matters" taken?
11. When is the regular Assembly session held?

Точка рубежного контроля по Разделу 3

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct answer for each question

1. The head of the country is

- a) Prime-minister
 - b) a king or a queen
 - c) Parliament
2. The British like
 - a) to wear their national dress
 - b) to discuss private life
 - c) quiet polite behavior
 3. The UK is situated on
 - a) the south-western coast of Europe
 - b) the west coast of Europe
 - c) the north-western coast of Europe
 4. The UK is separated from the continent
 - a) by the Irish Sea
 - b) by the Atlantic Ocean
 - c) by the English Channel
 5. The population of the UK is
 - a) over 57 mln people
 - b) over 70 mln people
 - c) over 50 mln people
 6. The easiest way to guess the class of a person is
 - a) to count his money
 - b) to listen to his speech
 - c) to see his living place
 7. The symbol of peace in Great Britain is
 - a) a red rose
 - b) a shamrock
 - c) a poppy
 8. The national bird of the UK is
 - a) a sparrow
 - b) a robin
 - c) a starling
 9. The highest mountain in the UK is
 - a) Ben Cheviot
 - b) Ben Loch
 - c) Ben Nevis
 10. The longest river in the UK is
 - a) the Severn
 - b) the Thames
 - c) the Spey

II. Explain the word (what is it?)

1. The UK-
2. The Union Jack -
3. Belfast -
4. Cardiff -
5. Edinburgh -

III. Match the word and the description

1. Wales a) It has a warm, wet climate, green brilliant grass. Much of the land is farming country. It is separated from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.
2. Northern Ireland b) It is a land of mountains, lakes and romantic castles. Most farmers keep sheep. Deer live in the forests here.

3. England c) It has pretty valleys. But it has plenty of industry too, with many factories and coal mines. The people of this part are very musical.
4. Scotland d) Some areas of it are very crowded, especially the southeast of it. Fishing is an important industry in the northeast of it. The most important river flows here.

Variant 2

I. Choose the correct answer for each question

- British newspapers can be divided into
 - two groups
 - three groups
 - four groups
- The newspaper printed on pink papers is
 - The Times
 - The Financial Times
 - the Sunday Times
- "The Times" was founded
 - in the 18th century
 - in the 19th century
 - in the 20th century
- Broadcasting in the UK is controlled by
 - the government
 - the Queen
 - the BBC
- Monarchy exists in Britain for more than
 - 500 years
 - a thousand years
 - 2000 years
- The Queen is
 - a formal head of the country
 - a real head of the UK
 - a political head of it
- The Queen must agree to
 - every new law
 - every government decision
 - every date of Parliament meetings
- The government is
 - a judicial power
 - a legislative power
 - an executive power
- The lawmaking power of the UK is
 - Parliament
 - Queen
 - Government
- Parliamentary elections must be held every
 - 5 years
 - 4 years
 - 3 years

II. Explain the word (what is it?)

- The BBC-
- The MP -
- The Open University -

4. a woolsack -

III. Match the word and the description

1. the House of Commons a) This chamber of Parliament is made up of 650 elected members. It is presided over by speaker. It plays the major role in lawmaking.
2. a quality newspaper b) This chamber of Parliament has more than 1000 members, although only about 250 take an active part in the work. Members of it are not elected, they have the right of inheritance.
3. the House of Lords c) This newspaper is serious and covers home and foreign news. .
4. a popular newspaper d) This newspaper likes shocking, personal stories, sport.

Variant 3

I. Choose the correct answer for each question

1. Schools in Britain provide
 - a) careers guidance
 - b) free education
 - c) state curriculum
2. British educational system has
 - a) two stages of education
 - b) three stages of education
 - c) four stages of education
3. Comprehensive school
 - a) is selective
 - b) gives all children the same opportunity in education
 - c) provides the entering the university
4. Public schools educate
 - a) the ruling class
 - b) the middle class
 - c) the working class of the country
5. The academic year in Britain's universities is divided into
 - a) 2 terms
 - b) 3 terms
 - c) 4 terms
6. The compulsory education in the UK is
 - a) from 5 to 18
 - b) from 6 to 16
 - c) from 5 to 16
7. Harrow is
 - a) a boarding public school for boys
 - b) a secondary school for all children
 - c) a boarding public school for girls
8. The task of Harrow is
 - a) to give general education to ruling class
 - b) to give advanced education to all children
 - c) to give a high level of education to ruling class
9. Nowadays there are about
 - a) 9000 students in Oxford
 - b) 10000 students in Oxford
 - c) 12000 students in Oxford
10. Thousand of people arrive in Cambridge
 - a) to buy the English Dictionary
 - b) to take part in the festival of folk music

c) to get help in the Word and language Service

II. Explain the word (what is it?)

1. Oxbridge -
2. the Boy Scouts -
3. Junior school -
4. Infant school -
5. The Oxford word and language Service

III. Match the word and the description

1. public school a) It was introduced in 1965. The idea of it is to give all children of whatever background the same opportunity in education.
2. comprehensive school b) It comes after secondary school and lasts for 2 years. You can get the courses you want there.
3. sixth form college c) It is intended for people who study in their own free time by watching TV and listening to the radio. It doesn't give formal qualifications.
4. the open University d) It gives a high level of education and provides a successful future. The discipline is very strict.

Variant 4

I. Choose the correct answer for each question

1. In England it isn't a bank holiday
 - a) Easter
 - b) Good Friday
 - c) Easter Monday
2. On May Day people decorate with ribbons
 - a) a tree
 - b) a house
 - c) a pole
3. People try to eat an apple from a bowl with water without using their hands
 - a) on Halloween
 - b) on New Year's Day
 - c) on Summer Bank Holiday
4. On Christmas almost every housewife cooks
 - a) an apple pie
 - b) a berry cake
 - c) a holiday pudding
5. This is the most important festival of the year in Great Britain
 - a) Easter
 - b) Red Nose Day
 - c) Christmas
6. On Hogmanay the Scots wait for
 - a) a dark woman
 - b) a dark man
 - c) a dark child
7. At midnight on December 31st people sing *For Auld Lang Syne* written by
 - a) W. Shakespeare
 - b) R. Burns
 - c) Lord Byron
8. On Guy Fawkes' Night children collect money for
 - a) burning a dummy
 - b) charity
 - c) buying fireworks

9. Easter bunny
- supposedly brings eggs and sweets in a basket ,
 - sings Easter songs with children
 - honors the awakening of new life in nature.
10. People in Britain believe a black cat crossing your way will bring you
- good luck
 - bad luck
 - much money

II. Explain the word (what is it?)

- carols -
- Punch and Judy -
- Comic Relief-
- Guy Fawkes -

III. Match the word and the description

- Hogmanay a) It is a big festival on which people do stupid things for collecting charity money
- Christmas b) People celebrate this festival to honor the awakening of new life. There are many things selected to be symbols of new life.
- Red Nose Day c) It is an important festival in Scotland celebrated by holding hands in a large circle and singing. A piece of coal and white bread bring you good luck.
- Easter d) On this festival people sing special songs collecting money for charity. It is the most favorite family holiday, a religious and a bank holiday at the same time.

Keys

Variant 1

- 1b 2c 3c 4c 5a 6b 7c 8b 9c 10a
1. The UK is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
2. The Union Jack is the flag of Great Britain.
3. Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland.
4. Cardiff is the capital of Wales.
5. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.
3. 1c 2a 3d 4b

Variant 2

- 1a 2b 3a 4c 5b 6a 7a 8c 9a 10a
1. The BBC is the British Broadcasting Corporation.
2. The MP is a Member of Parliament.
3. The Open University teaches people who study in their free time by watching TV and listening to the radio. It doesn't give any formal qualification.
4. A woolsack is a special seat for the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, a red pillow filled with wool.
3. 1a 2c 3b 4d

Variant 3

- 1a 2b 3b 4a 5b 6c 7a 8c 9c 10b
1. Oxbridge is a collective name for two main universities of the UK - Oxford and Cambridge.
2. The Boy Scouts is a youth organization for boys from 8 to 18.
3. Junior school is a stage of primary school for children from 7 to 11.
4. Infant school a stage of primary school for children from 5 to 7.
5. The Oxford word and language Service helps people with the questions connected with the English language.
3. 1d 2a 3b 4c

Variant 4

1. 1a 2c 3a 4c 5c 6b 7b 8c 9a 10a
2. 1. Carols are special Christmas songs.
2. Punch and Judy are British national puppets.
3. Comic Relief is an organization which prepares the celebration of Red Nose Day.
4. Guy Fawkes was a man who wanted to blow up the Parliament in 1605, but was arrested and hanged.
3. 1c 2d 3a 4b

Раздел 4 Профессиональная деятельность специалиста

Тема 4.1 Образование

Variant 1

1. At what age do children start school in Britain?

- a) at the age of 5;
- b) at the age of 7 ;
- c) at the age of 8.

2. When does the academic year begin in Britain?

- a) in October;
- b) in November;
- c) in September.

3. What is the secondary education for all children?

- a) not compulsory;
- b) compulsory.

4. How many terms has the academic year?

- a) 4 terms;
- b) 2 terms;
- c) 3 terms.

5. How many stages are there?

- a) 2 stages of education;
- b) 3 stages of education;
- c) 4 stages of education.

6. At what age do children go to infant school?

- a) at the age of 3;
- b) at the age of 6;
- c) at the age of 5.

7. How many years do children study in the first stage of primary education?

- a) 2 years;
- b) 3 years;
- c) 4 years.

8. At what age do children attend junior school?

- a) from 6 to 10;

- b) from 8 to 11;
- c) from 7 to 11.

9. What subjects have children got in primary school?

- a) reading, writing and arithmetic;
- b) mathematics, science, music;
- c) reading, physical training, history.

10. At what age do children enter secondary school?

- a) at the age of 10;
- b) at the age of 9;
- c) at the age of 11.

Variant 2

1. What types of state's secondary schools are there?

- a) classical schools, infant schools, academic schools;
- b) grammar schools, modern schools, comprehensive schools;
- c) modern schools, infant schools, junior schools.

2. What types of schools do students lead towards higher education?

- a) grammar schools;
- b) modern schools;
- c) comprehensive schools.

3. How many years do students attend the regular secondary schools?

- a) from 11 to 18 years of age;
- b) from 10 to 17 years of age;
- c) from 9 to 16 years of age.

4. At what age do students take national exam called « GCSE » (General certificate of Secondary Education)

- a) at the age of 17;
- b) at the age of 16;
- c) at the age of 15.

5. What schools do students prepare for the national exam called «A» level (Advanced Level).

- a) the sixth form college;
- b) the modern schools;
- c) the nursery schools.

6. What schools does «A» level allow students to enter in?

- a) college;
- b) private schools;
- c) university.

7. At what age do students go to further education?

- a) at the age of 14;
- b) at the age of 15;
- c) at the age of 16.

8.What are private schools?

- a) free;
- b) paid;
- c)compulsory.

9.How are private schools called?

- a) public schools;
- b)modern schools;
- c)grammar schools.

10.Where can students from the public schools live?

- a) in houses;
- b) in flats;
- c) in single-sex boarding schools.

Keys:

Variant 1:

- 1-a
- 2-c
- 3-b
- 4-c
- 5-b
- 6-c
- 7-a
- 8-c
- 9-a
- 10-c

Variant 2:

- 1-b
- 2-a
- 3- a
- 4-b
- 5-a
- 6- c
- 7-c
- 8-b
- 9-a
- 10-c

Тема 4.2 Моя будущая профессия

Variant 1

1) Fill in : skills, graduate, co-educational, shifts, wear a uniform, sit an exam, fail an exam, part-time, freelancer, attend classes.

- 1. You must have good communication to become a nurse.
- 2. At our school we don't have to
- 3. To win a place in school you should
- 4. Jim is a now. He decided to work on himself.
- 5. You got a bad mark because you didn't at all.

2) Fill in prepositions where necessary.

- 1. I started school ... age of 7.
a) at b) in
- 2. Our classroom is located ... the 2nd floor.
a) in b) on
- 3. Our school year starts on the first ... September.
a) of b) in

4. Every pupil learns one ... foreign languages.
a) in b) of
5. English is the most widespread language ... the world.
a) in b) on

Variant 2

1) Fill in : skills, graduate, co-educational, shifts, wear a uniform, sit an exam, fail an exam, part-time, freelancer, attend classes.

1. Sally can work as her mum is sick.
2. If you don't work hard, you'll
3. I can't stand working
4. Our school is for boys and girls, it's a school.
5. They are going to From Leeds University.

2) Fill in prepositions where necessary.

1. Nine years ... classes are compulsory.
a) in b) of
2. ... the first of September we get acquainted ... our teachers.
a) in, of b) on, with
3. She goes ... school at 6.
a) to b) at
4. Private school is a new type ... school in our country.
a) of b) in
5. My junior brother goes ... infant school.
a) in b) to

Keys

Variant 1

- 1) 1. skills, 2. wear uniform, 3. attend classes, 4. freelancer, 5. sit an exam
- 2) 1. a, 2. b, 3 a, 4. b, 5. a

Variant 2

- 1) 1. part-time, 2. fail an exam. 3. shifts, 4. co-educational, 5. graduate
- 2) 1.b, 2. b, 3. a, 4. a, 5. b

Тема 4.3 Права ребёнка

Variant 1

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях соответствующими формами слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения.

- 1 Parents gathered in Moscow to INTEGRATE demand..... schooling for their children.
- 2 For decades, the society tried to hide disabled children and adults, CORRECTION confining them to..... institutions and boarding schools. According to some figures, 340,000 children with disabilities are deprived of education and, therefore, of the chance to live better. In 2008, Russia signed The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which guarantees the education of children with disabilities and provides an inclusive education.
- 3 This means that our schools need to be ACCORDING

- equipped.....
- 4 and have around to assist children. The SPECIAL
mother of a five year old girl Nastya, who has a mild form of Cerebral Palsy and autism, says that access is not only a problem with schools but also with kindergartens.
- 5 «You can't how difficult it IMAGE
6 is to find a kindergarten for my daughter. DECENCY
We've been trying hard with my family to find a place, but it seems that no one is interested in giving a pre-school education to Nastya,» the woman said.

Variant 2

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях соответствующими формами слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения.

- 1 Do you have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. GOOD
- 2 Casual clothes this. NOT DO
3 With all the children at school the same clothes, children WEAR
from rich families dress the same way as children from poorer families.
- 4 A uniform also a feeling that everyone at the same school is part of the same community. CREATE
- 5 In the 1960s and 1970s, many schools in Britain..... having a school uniform because of the expense for parents. STOP
- 6 Since then, however, a *number* of these schools..... uniforms BRING
back.
- 7 Their new uniforms are more comfortable and more fashionable than BE
uniforms forty years ago.
- 8 They're so popular that many of the head teachers at schools without THINK
uniforms now about bringing uniforms back there too.

Keys

Variant 1

1. integrated
2. correctional
3. accordingly
4. specialists
5. imagine
6. decent

Variant 2

1. better
2. don't do
3. wearing
4. creates
5. stopped
6. brought
7. were
8. are thinking

Точка рубежного контроля по Разделу 4

Variant 1

Задание 1. Report this questions. Use “wanted to know”

1. What marks have British children got in Maths exam this year?(your teacher)
2. Did your parents study well at school? (Lena)
3. When can Russian children leave school and start working? (your friend from Scotland)
4. Did your father go to school on Sundays? (your teacher)
5. If English children have an opportunity, will they study at a private school? (Sergey)

Задание 2. Choose the correct word

We visit public schools. Though some children attend 1)_____ schools. The school year runs 2) _____ September each year ____ June of the next year. There are some children who 3) _____ at home by their parents. Student in high school begin to decide what they want to do with the rest of their lives. In forms 11 and 12, students in England 4)_____ to choose from university or college preparation. Students in almost all provinces and territories must attend school 5)_____ they are 16.

1. private comprehensive music
2. in...to from...till as ...as
3. is taught learn are taught
4. are able can must
5. until to more

Задание 3. Find the word that does not belong.

1. Attend go visit enter
2. Comprehensive primary higher compulsory
3. GCSE a level entrance further
4. College gymnasium lyceum kindergarten
5. University college academy conservatory

Variant 2

Задание 1. Report this questions. Report this questions. Use “wanted to know”

1. When do pupils start school in Russia? (your friend from England)
2. What school did the President of Russia study at. (a lot of students)
3. Where will I live if I come to Germany to study German? (Sveta)
4. Will I get a school certificate? (your friend)
5. Has anyone studied at a university in Rostov-on-Don? (Pavel)

Задание 2. Choose the correct word

We visit comprehensive schools, which _____ by the minister of education . The school year begins 2) _____ September every year. There are some children who 3) _____ at home by their teachers. Student in high school begin to decide what they want to do with the rest of their lives. In forms 9 and 11, students in Russia 4)_____ to choose further way of education. But most students stay ____ till they get a diploma after their 11th form.

1. Is controlled is controlling are controlled
2. on from as
3. is taught learn are taught
4. are able can must
5. Further longer more

Задание 3. Find the word that does not belong.

1. compulsory comprehensive higher primary
2. Optional private public state

3. Fail pass enter take
4. Attend go visit enter
5. University college academy conservatory

Keys

Variant 1

Задание 1. Report this questions. Use “wanted to know”

1. What marks have British children got in Maths exam this year?(your teacher)

My teacher wanted to know what marks had British children got in Maths exam that year.

2. Did your parents study well at school? (Lena)

Lena wanted to know if your parents had studied well at school.

3. When can Russian children leave school and start working? (your friend from Scotland)

My friend from Scotland wanted to know when Russian children could leave school and start working.

4. Did your father go to school on Sundays? (your teacher)

My teacher wanted to know if my father went to school on Sundays.

5. If English children have an opportunity, will they study at a private school? (Sergey)

Sergey wanted to know if English children would study at a private school if they had an opportunity.

Задание 2. Choose the correct word

We visit public schools. Though some children attend 1)_____ schools. The school year runs 2) _____ September each year ___ June of the next year. There are some children who 3) _____ at home by their parents. Student in high school begin to decide what they want to do with the rest of their lives. In forms 11 and 12, students in England 4)_____ to choose from university or college preparation. Students in almost all provinces and territories must attend school 5)_____ they are 16.

1. **private** comprehensive music
2. in...to **from...till** as ...as
3. is taught learn **are taught**
4. **are able** can must
5. **until** to more

Задание 3. Find the word that does not belong.

1. Attend go **visit** enter
2. **Comprehensive** primary higher compulsory
3. GCSE a level entrance **further**
4. College gymnasium lyceum **kindergarten**
5. University **college** academy conservatory

Variant 2

Задание 1. Report this questions. Report this questions. Use “wanted to know”

1. When do pupils start school in Russia? (your friend from England)

My friend from England wanted to know when pupils started school in Russia

2. What school did the President of Russia study at. (a lot of students)

A lot of students wanted to know what school the President of Russia had studied at.

3. Where will I live if I come to Germany to study German? (Sveta)

Sveta wanted to know where she would live if she came to Germany to study German.

4. Will I get a school certificate? (your friend)

My friend wanted to know if he would get a school certificate.

5. Has anyone studied at a university in Rostov-on-Don? (Pavel)

Pavel wanted to know if someone had studied at a university in Rostov-on-Don.

Задание 2. Choose the correct word

We visit comprehensive schools, which _____ by the minister of education . The school year begins 2) _____ September every year. There are some children who 3) _____ at home by their teachers. Student in high school begin to decide what they want to do with the rest of their lives. In forms 9 and 11, students in Russia 4) _____ to choose further way of education. But most students stay _____ till they get a diploma after their 11th form.

1. **Is controlled** is controlling are controlled
2. on **from** as
3. is taught learn **are taught**
4. **are able** can must
5. Further **longer** more

Задание 3. Find the word that does not belong.

1. compulsory **comprehensive** higher primary
2. **Optional** private public state
3. Fail pass **enter** take
4. Attend go **visit** enter
5. University **college** academy conservatory

Раздел 5 Деловой английский

Письмо

Variant 1

You have 20 min to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Tom, who writes:

... I need some money to go on holiday with my friends at the end of August. Do you think I should find a job? Have you or any of your friends done summer jobs? I'm thinking of working as a waiter for a few weeks, do you think it's a good idea? What other jobs do you think I could do? And what do you think the problems might be? Let me know what you think.

Write soon,
Love,
Tom

Write a letter to Tom. In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about the trip

Write **100 – 140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Key

Example

36 Novoslobodskaya
Moscow
Russia
December 7th, 2014

Dear Tom,

Thank you for your letter. I received your letter a few days ago and I've been trying to find time to write you back ever since. I've been really busy lately.

I think that it's a really good idea to work in the summer. As a matter of fact, one of my friends worked last summer and he really liked it. He distributed fliers. Besides, I think that to

work as a waiter for some time is ok, too. I heard that the money is good and it's not hard work as well.

You can also try to work as a delivery man. However, there might be some problems with finding a job. As far as I know, employers don't like to hire teenagers but I think that you can manage it.

Good luck with finding a job.

By the way, where do you want to go? Who do you want to go with? Do I know them?

Love,

Slava

Variant 2

You have 20 min to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Mark, who writes:

...Guess what! All my friends are going to 'Waterland' next week and I can't swim! What shall I do? If I go with my friends, they will be teasing me all the time. I have wanted to learn to swim for a long time but I feel embarrassed to start learning at my age. What would you advise me to do? Is it difficult to learn how to swim? How many lessons will I need?

Well, I'd better go now as my mum's calling me for dinner.

Write back to Mark. In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his favourite sports

Write **100 – 140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Key

Example

36 Novoslobodskaya
Moscow
Russia
December 7th, 2014

Dear Mark,

I was really happy to get your letter! Sorry, I have not written for so long. I've been too busy lately.

Well, I don't remember how I learned to swim. I was too little. My parents have taken me to the Black Sea since I was a year old. So I learned it naturally. One of my friends told me that he took a few swimming lessons before he started swimming quite well. Actually, I think that a lot of things depend on your instructor. If I were you, I would take a few lessons and see how it goes. I think you can handle it fast.

Btw, what's your favorite sport? Do you do it regularly? Does it take you a lot of time?

I've got to run now! I have to take my little brother from school.

Take care and keep in touch!

Love,

Slava

Составление рекомендательного письма

Рекомендательное письмо.

Составьте рекомендательное письмо согласно образца и рекомендаций:

Весь текст разделяется на абзацы без использования красной строки. В верхнем левом углу письма указывается полное имя отправителя или название компании с адресом. Далее указывается имя адресата и название компании, которой письмо предназначено, а также ее адрес (с новой строки).

Дата отправления указывается тремя строками ниже или в верхнем правом углу письма. Основной текст должен быть помещен в центральной части письма. Главная мысль письма может начинаться с причины обращения: "I am writing to you to ..." Обычно письмо заканчивается высказыванием благодарности ("Thank you for your prompt help...") и приветствием "Yours sincerely," если автор знает имя адресата и 'Yours faithfully', если нет. Четырьмя строками ниже ставится полное имя автора и должность.

Подпись автора ставится между приветствием и именем.

Example

MATTHEWS & WILSON
Ladies' Clothing
421 Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill. 60602

Mr Nikolay Roshin
ABC-company
Office 2002, Entrance 1B
Tverskaya Street
Moscow
RUSSIA 20 June 2013

Dear Nikolay,

I'm writing to you in regard of your enquiry. Please find enclosed our information pack which contains our brochures and general details on our schools and summer centres.

In England we have two schools, Brighton and Bath, both beautiful locations which I am sure you and your students will like. Our schools are located in attractive premises in convenient, central positions. Brighton is a clean and safe town with a beautiful bay and countryside nearby. Bath is one of the most famous historic cities in England, famous for its Georgian architecture and Roman Baths.

Accommodation is provided in host families chosen for the ability to provide comfortable homes, a friendly welcome and a suitable environment, in which students can practice English and enjoy their stay. We have full-time Activities Organisers responsible for sports, cultural activities and weekly excursions. Please complete and return the enclosed registration form in order to receive more brochures and other promotional materials.

I look forward to hearing from you and later hope to welcome your students to our schools and summer centres.

Yours sincerely,

Tomas Green
Managing Director

Оформление конверта

Оформите конверт согласно образца и рекомендаций:

Правила оформления конверта:

J. Wilhelm
410 Lawrence Street, Apt. 5
Ann Arbor MI 48105
USA

Stamp
REGISTERED MAIL
AIR MAIL

Mr. J. R. Smith
400 S 5th Avenue, Suite # 80
Detroit, MI, 48202-2831
USA

На английском языке вначале пишется фамилия, затем номер дома, улица, номер квартиры или апартаментов, город, страна, что фактически противоположно тому, что мы привыкли видеть на российских конвертах.

Адрес получателя начинается с его полного имени и фамилии, перед которыми обязательно ставится одна из форм: Mr., Mrs., Miss, Ms.

Далее следует указание на номер дома, название улицы, переулка и т.п. (Street, Avenue, Drive, Lane, Place, Road, Circle). При этом обычно указывается, где находится данная улица по отношению к странам света: N, S, W, E (север, юг, запад, восток). Номер дома ставится перед названием улицы, затем следует номер квартиры или апартаментов (Apt., Suite). Например:

350 West Forty-Second Street, Apt. 10; 85 N Gower Street, Apt. # 5;
39 S Alexandra Road, Suite 8

Далее в адресе следует название города, штата (чаще всего сокращенное) или графства — в Великобритании (тоже сокращенное). Затем идет почтовый индекс (ZIP Code = Zone Improvement Plan). В США этот индекс состоит из пяти цифр, в Великобритании — из букв и цифр. За почтовым индексом в США может стоять еще один (местный) код, состоящий из четырех цифр. Наконец, следует название страны, которое может как-то выделяться или подчеркиваться.

Example

Mr. John S. Smith
25 High Street, Petersfield
Hants., GU 31 4LN
Great Britain

Mr. Giles S. Leman
3500N 29th Street, Apt. 7
Waco TX 76708-2642
USA

В гостинице

Заполните бланк резервирования номера в гостинице.

HOTEL RESERVATION FORM

Hotel " " has following accommodation possibilities:

Double room category A (\$),
category B (\$)

Single room category A (\$),
category B (\$)

Prices are for accommodation with breakfast (service and tax included).

As the number of single rooms is very limited, sharing a room by two persons may be necessary.

Deadline for reservation _____

I order a room from to _____

Number of nights _____

Double room category A _____

Double room category B _____

Single room category A _____

Single room category B _____

Age ____ (when sharing a room with someone about my age is preferred)

Name _____

I will arrive by private car (yes, no) _____

If booking cannot be made at the requested price, please reserve in the next available (higher, lower) category.

Date _____ Signature _____

В аэропорту

Variant 1

1) Соотнесите

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. gate | a) рейс, полет |
| 2. seat | b) место у окна |
| 3. window seat | c) ручная кладь |
| 4. aisle seat | d) проверка безопасности, досмотр |
| 5. flight | e) регистрация |
| 6. luggage | f) место у прохода |
| 7. boarding pass | g) выход |
| 8. check-in | h) место, сидение |
| 9. security check | i) багаж |
| 10. hand luggage | j) посадочный талон |

2) Рейс задерживается.

- a) The flight is delayed
- b) The flight is cancelled
- c) The flight is on time

3) Рейс отменен.

- a) The flight is delayed
- b) The flight is cancelled
- c) The flight is on time

4) Рейс по расписанию.

- a) The flight is delayed
- b) The flight is cancelled
- c) The flight is on time

5) Рейс в Лондон задерживается на 30 минут.

- a) The flight to London is delayed by 30 minutes.
- b) The flight to London is delayed at 30 minutes.
- c) The flight to London is delayed on 30 minutes.

6) Идет регистрация

- a) The check-in is open.
- b) The check-in is closed.
- c) The check-in is going.

7) Выход закрывается за 15 минут до вылета.

- a) The gate closes 15 minutes before arrival.
- b) The gate closes 15 minutes before departure.

8) Я не могу найти свой посадочный талон.

- a) I can't find my ticket.
- b) I can't find my boarding pass
- c) I can't find my passport.

9) У вас есть какой-либо документ, удостоверяющий личность?

- a) Do you have any ticket?
- b) Do you have any ID?
- c) Do you have any luggage?

10) У меня нет багажа для регистрации

- a) I have no luggage to check in.
- b) I have no luggage to board.
- c) I have no hand luggage.

Variant 2

1) Соотнесите

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. gate | a) рейс, полет |
| 2. seat | b) место у окна |
| 3. window seat | c) ручная кладь |
| 4. aisle seat | d) проверка безопасности, досмотр |
| 5. flight | e) регистрация |
| 6. luggage | f) место у прохода |
| 7. boarding pass | g) выход |
| 8. check-in | h) место, сидение |
| 9. security check | i) багаж |
| 10. hand luggage | j) посадочный талон |

2) Выход закрывается за 15 минут до вылета.

- a) The gate closes 15 minutes before arrival.
- b) The gate closes 15 minutes before departure.

3) Я не могу найти свой посадочный талон.

- a) I can't find my ticket.
- b) I can't find my boarding pass
- c) I can't find my passport.

4) У вас есть какой-либо документ, удостоверяющий личность?

- a) Do you have any ticket?
- b) Do you have any ID?
- c) Do you have any luggage?

5) У меня нет багажа для регистрации

- a) I have no luggage to check in.
- b) I have no luggage to board.
- c) I have no hand luggage.

6) Идет посадка на рейс.

- a) The flight is boarding.
- b) The flight is checking-in.
- c) The flight is delayed.

7) Пройдите к выходу D5.

- a) Go for gate D5.
- b) Go to check-in D5.
- c) Go to gate D5.

8) Я бы хотел место у окна.

- a) I would like an aisle seat.
- b) I would like a window seat.

9) Посадка начнется через 40 мин.

- a) We're checking-in in 40 min.
- b) We're boarding in 40 min.
- c) We're leaving in 40 min.

10) Где проходит досмотр?

- a) Where is check-in?
- b) Where is the ID?
- c) Where is the security check?

Keys

Variant 1

- 1) 1g, 2h, 3b, 4f, 5a, 6i, 7j, 8e, 9d, 10c
- 2) a
- 3) b
- 4) c
- 5) a
- 6) a
- 7) b
- 8) 8
- 9) b
- 10) a

Variant 2

- 1) 1g, 2h, 3b, 4f, 5a, 6i, 7j, 8e, 9d, 10c
- 2) b
- 3) b
- 4) b
- 5) a
- 6) a
- 7) c
- 8) b
- 9) b
- 10) c

Точка рубежного контроля по Разделу 5

Variant 1

1. I heard of a new company today with which we should co-operate and business with.

- a) have
- b) make
- c) do
- d) create

2. Shortly after he was dismissed from the firm he decided to himself up in his own business.

- a) set
- b) place
- c) put
- d) hold

3. They went business shortly after their children had left home and got married.

- a) on
- b) in
- c) into
- d) out

4. Despite all the alterations that are taking place in the department store, the management wanted to explain it was business as

- a) common
- b) usual
- c) practical
- d) frequent

5. Although they had high hopes that they would be successful, they out of business within six months.

- a) came
- b) fell
- c) went
- d) turned

6. I've warned you before that you shouldn't get involved in this matter and you have business discussing it.

- a) some
- b) not

- c) little
- d) no

7. She was very enthusiastic about her new job and was making rapid progress nobody's business.

- a) similar
- b) like
- c) with
- d) as

8. I really wouldn't joke about it because these people are deadly serious and business.

- a) signify
- b) mean
- c) require
- d) need

9. I'm afraid it won't be possible to talk to the boss today because he's away business till Tuesday.

- a) off
- b) for
- c) to
- d) on

10. This is the really important part of the machine and that's why we call it the business

- a) end
- b) area
- c) point
- d) centre

11. I heard of a new company today with which we should co-operate and business with.

- a) do
- b) have
- c) make
- d) create

12. They went business shortly after their children had left home and got married.

- a) in
- b) into
- c) on
- d) out

13. We really can't delay any more with our plans and must down to business as soon as possible.

- a) find
- b) set
- c) get
- d) cut

14. When the bomb went off, most of the injured were just ordinary people going their business.

- a) about
- b) along
- c) through
- d) across

15. Although they had high hopes that they would be successful, they out of business within six months.
- a) came
 - b) fell
 - c) turned
 - d) went
16. I really wouldn't joke about it because these people are deadly serious and business.
- a) signify
 - b) mean
 - c) require
 - d) need
17. I'm afraid it won't be possible to talk to the boss today because he's away business till Tuesday.
- a) to
 - b) off
 - c) on
 - d) for
18. He was very keen that we kept in touch and for that reason he handed me his business
- a) card
 - b) notice
 - c) ticket
 - d) paper
19. This is the really important part of the machine and that's why we call it the business
- a) centre
 - b) end
 - c) area
 - d) point
20. All the famous film stars, actors, directors and writers were at the festival representing the world of business.
- a) play
 - b) drama
 - c) performance
 - d) show

Variant 2

1. Shortly after he was dismissed from the firm he decided to himself up in his own business.
- a) hold
 - b) put
 - c) set
 - d) place
2. They went business shortly after their children had left home and got married.
- a) out
 - b) into
 - c) on
 - d) in
3. As soon as they heard what had happened, they it their business to find out the truth.

- a) made
 - b) called
 - c) managed
 - d) tried
4. I would ask you kindly not to interfere with what I'm doing as in all honesty it's of your business.
- a) no
 - b) nothing
 - c) none
 - d) nor
5. Despite all the alterations that are taking place in the department store, the management wanted to explain it was business as
- a) common
 - b) practical
 - c) usual
 - d) frequent
6. We really can't delay any more with our plans and must down to business as soon as possible.
- a) find
 - b) cut
 - c) set
 - d) get
7. I really wouldn't joke about it because these people are deadly serious and business.
- a) need
 - b) require
 - c) signify
 - d) mean
8. He didn't hesitate to tell me that I wasn't wanted and just told me to my own business.
- a) mind
 - b) look after
 - c) tend to
 - d) concern
9. I'm afraid it won't be possible to talk to the boss today because he's away business till Tuesday.
- a) for
 - b) to
 - c) off
 - d) on
10. He was very keen that we kept in touch and for that reason he handed me his business
- a) ticket
 - b) card
 - c) paper
 - d) notice
11. I heard of a new company today with which we should co-operate and business with.
- a) create
 - b) do
 - c) make
 - d) have
12. They went business shortly after their children had left home and got married.
- a) in
 - b) out
 - c) into
 - d) on

13. As soon as they heard what had happened, they _____ it their business to find out the truth.
- tried
 - called
 - managed
 - made
14. When the bomb went off, most of the injured were just ordinary people going _____ their business.
- across
 - along
 - about
 - through
15. That's really not my concern at all and I'm certainly not _____ the business of telling others what to do.
- by
 - in
 - out
 - of
16. She was very enthusiastic about her new job and was making rapid progress _____ nobody's business.
- like
 - with
 - as
 - similar
17. I really wouldn't joke about it because these people are deadly serious and _____ business.
- require
 - mean
 - signify
 - need
18. He didn't hesitate to tell me that I wasn't wanted and just told me to _____ my own business.
- tend to
 - mind
 - look after
 - concern
19. I'm afraid it won't be possible to talk to the boss today because he's away _____ business till Tuesday.
- on
 - off
 - to
 - for
20. This is the really important part of the machine and that's why we call it the business _____
- area
 - point
 - end
 - centre

Keys

Variante 1: 1c, 2a, 3c, 4b, 5c, 6d, 7b, 8b, 9d, 10a, 11a, 12b, 13c, 14a, 15d, 16b, 17c, 18a, 19b, 20d

Variante 2: 1c, 2b, 3a, 4c, 5c, 6d, 7d, 8a, 9d, 10b, 11b, 12c, 13d, 14c, 15b, 16a, 17b, 18b, 19a, 20c

Контрольные работы
2 курс 1 семестр
Контрольная работа

Variant 1

Задание 1. Общие, разделительные, специальные типы вопросов.

1. Какого ответа требуют общие вопросы? С какой целью общие вопросы задаются собеседнику?

2. Напишите конструкцию общих вопросов.

3. Напишите конструкцию разделительных (расчлененных) вопросов.

4. Напишите конструкцию специальных вопросов.

Задание 2. Поставьте предложение в вопросительную форму (общий вопрос).

Пример: Michael and Samantha live together. – Do Michael and Samantha live together?

1. They are at home now.

2. James played chess with his friend yesterday.

3. He has been waiting for me all day.

4. Mary is speaking on the phone now.

5. Usually I wake up at 6 o'clock.

Задание 3. Составьте вопросы со словами who или what.

Пример: 'Somebody hit me.' 'Who hit you?'

'I hit somebody.' 'Who did you hit?'

1. 'Something happened.' 'What ..……?'

2. 'Someone lives in that house.' 'Who.....?'

3. 'Somebody gave me this key.' 'Who.....?'

4. 'Henry gave me something.' 'What.....?'

5. 'Tom meets someone every day.' 'Who.....?'

Задание 4. Соедините части предложения из правой и левой колонок таблицы.

When did	to you last night?
What happened	surprised?
Why are	go to Canada?
Were they	they get married?
Didn't Dave	you laughing?

Задание 5. Решите 5 тестов (только один вариант ответа верный).

1. "_____ do you like your job?"

"Because it's interesting."

A) Why

B) What

C) How

D) Where

2. "_____ do you travel to school?"

"By bus."

A) How

B) What

C) Why

D) Where

3. “ _____ you live with?”
 “With my mother and sisters.”
 A) What / do
 B) Who / do
 C) Where / does
 D) Who / does
4. “ _____ do you _____ on Sundays?”
 “I always relax.”
 A) How / doing
 B) What / do
 C) Where / does
 D) What / relax
5. “ _____ do you _____ on holiday?”
 “To Rome or Paris.”
 A) Where / like
 B) How / relax
 C) Where / go
 D) Why / go

Variant 2

Задание 1. Образование и употребление Present Simple.

- При помощи какого/каких вспомогательных глаголов образуются вопросительные и отрицательные предложения в Present Simple?
- Какое окончание имеет глагол в Present Simple при употреблении в первом лице единственного числа?
- Какое окончание имеет глагол в Present Simple при употреблении в третьем лице единственного числа?
- Напишите **не менее трех** обстоятельств времени, которые обычно употребляются в предложениях во времени Present Simple.

Задание 2. Составьте вопросительные предложения из утвердительных.

Вопрос должен начинаться с вопросительного слова, указанного в скобках.

- People do stupid things. (Why?)
- Tom works. (Where?)
- I have dinner in the evening. (What time / usually?)
- The car breaks down. (How often?)
- I go to the cinema. (How often?)

Задание 3. Соедините части предложения из правой и левой колонок таблицы.

What does	you come from?
In summer Tom usually	patients in hospitals.
Where do	this word mean?
Nurses look after	grow in Britain.
Rice doesn't	plays tennis twice a week.

Задание 4. Выберите из двух вариантов один верный.

- The Earth goes / go round the sun.
- Does your wife arrive / arrives on Monday?
- I don't understand / understands this sentence.
- Don't / doesn't talk so loudly, I hear / hears you well.
- How often do / does you go / goes to the dentist?

Задание 5. Решите 5 тестов (только один ответ верный).

- We usually ... a bus or a taxi early in the morning to get to work.

- a) took
- b) take
- c) taken
- d) were taking

2. I ... to work now. Good-bye!

- a) go
- b) went
- c) am going
- d) goes

3. This is a great party. Everyone ...

- a) dance
- b) is dancing
- c) dances
- d) are dancing

4. Nurses ... after people in hospital.

- a) looks
- b) is looking
- c) will look
- d) look

5. My sister seldom ... our parents.

- a) visit
- b) do visit
- c) does visit
- d) visits

Keys
Variant 1

Задание 1.

1. Общие вопросы задаются собеседнику с целью получить подтверждение или отрицание высказанной мысли. Общие вопросы требуют ответа «да» или «нет».

2. Общие вопросы начинаются со вспомогательного или модального глагола, то есть имеют такую же конструкцию, как и утвердительные предложения, но вспомогательный/модальный глагол встает на первое место в предложении.

3. Разделительные вопросы состоят из утвердительного или отрицательного повествовательного предложения, к которому присоединен краткий общий вопрос. Краткий общий вопрос в свою очередь состоит из соответствующего местоимения и того вспомогательного/модального глагола, который входит в состав сказуемого вспомогательного предложения. Если повествовательное предложение утвердительное, то общий вопрос задается в отрицательной форме. Если повествовательное предложение отрицательное, то общий вопрос задается в утвердительной форме.

4. Конструкция специальных вопросов такая же, как и у общих вопросов, но, в отличие от них, перед вспомогательным или модальным глаголом стоит вопросительное слово. Вопросительное слово заменяет тот член предложения, к которому относится вопрос.

Задание 2.

- 1. Are they at home now?
- 2. Did James play chess with his friend yesterday?
- 3. Has he been waiting for me all day?
- 4. Is Mary speaking on the phone now?
- 5. Do I usually wake up at 6 o'clock?

Задание 3.

1. What happened?
2. Who lives in that house?
3. Who gave you this/that key?
4. What did Henry give you?
5. Who does Tom meet every day?

Задание 4.

When did they get married?

What happened to you last night?

Why are you laughing?

Were they surprised?

Didn't Dave go to Canada?

Задание 5.

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. C

Variant 2

Задание 1.

1. do/does
2. Никакого окончания нет, глагол в Present Simple в первом лице единственного числа совпадает с формой инфинитива (без частицы to).
3. Окончание –s.
4. usually, every day, often, never seldom, sometimes

Задание 2.

1. Why do people do stupid things?
2. Where does Tom work?
3. What time do you usually have dinner (in the evening)?
4. How often does the car break down?
5. How often do you go to the cinema?

Задание 3.

What does this word mean?

In summer Tom usually plays tennis twice a week.

Where do you come from?

Nurses look after patients in hospitals.

Rice doesn't grow in Britain.

Задание 4.

1. goes
2. arrive
3. understand
4. don't, hear
5. do, go

Задание 5.

1. b
2. c
3. b
4. d
5. d

Контрольная работа

Variant 1

Задание 1. Страдательный залог (The passive voice)

1. Напишите конструкцию образования страдательного залога (общую для всех времен).
2. Как образуется вопросительное предложение в страдательном залоге, если вспомогательный глагол имеет сложную форму (will be, have been и др.)?
3. Как образуется отрицательное предложение в страдательном залоге, если вспомогательный глагол имеет сложную форму (will be, have been и др.)?
4. При переводе предложений из действительного залога в страдательный, **подлежащее** действительного залога становится **дополнением** с предлогом ... в страдательном. (какой предлог должен быть в правиле вместо троеточия?)

Задание 2. Перефразируйте предложения, сохраняя его смысл. Используйте страдательный залог.

Пример: Somebody stole my bag in the shop. - My bag was stolen in the shop.

1. The bill includes service. - Service ... in the bill.
2. People don't use this road very often. - This road
3. They cancelled all flights because of fog. - All flights

Задание 3. Соедините части предложения из правой и левой колонок таблицы.

This question was	be bought in any bookshop.
This book can	that castle built?
I was	are caused by dangerous driving.
When was	being discussed when I entered the room.
Many accidents	given two hours to make my decision.

Задание 4. Поставьте глагол в правильное время в пассивном залоге.

Пример: This library ... (build) in 1921. - This library was built in 1921.

1. I can't pay the fare, because my purse ... (steal).
2. This irrigation project ... (finish) tomorrow.
3. Sandra ... (drive) to work by her husband every day.

Задание 5. Решите тесты (только один ответ верный).

1. I hope that the truth ___ very soon.

- A) will find out
- B) will be finding out
- C) is found out
- D) will be found out
- E) shall find out

2. The sports competitions which ___ on Sunday ___ by a lot of people.

- A) are held / will be visited
- B) was held / will visit
- C) will held / will visit
- D) have been held / have visited
- E) will be held / will be visited

3. The business letter ___ just ___ .

- A) is / written
- B) has / been written
- C) was / written

- D) were / written
E) is / going to write

Variant 2

Задание 1. Проверка теоретических знаний по теме «Страдательный залог (The passive voice)».

1. Как образуется отрицательное предложение в страдательном залоге, если вспомогательный глагол имеет сложную форму (will be, have been и др.)?

2. При переводе предложений из действительного залога в страдательный, **подлежащее** действительного залога становится **дополнением** с предлогом ... в страдательном. (какой предлог должен быть в правиле вместо троеточия?)

Задание 2. Перефразируйте предложения, сохраняя его смысл. Используйте страдательный залог.

Пример: The police have arrested three men. - Three men have been arrested by the police.

- They cancelled all flights because of fog. - All flights
- Somebody accused me of stealing the money. - I
- They are building a new ring-road round the city. - A new ring road

Задание 3. Соедините части предложения из правой и левой колонок таблицы.

This question was	be bought in any bookshop.
This book can	that castle built?
I was	are caused by dangerous driving.
When was	being discussed when I entered the room.
Many accidents	given two hours to make my decision.

Задание 4. Поставьте глагол в правильное время в пассивном залоге.

Пример: This library ... (build) in 1921. - This library was built in 1921.

- Sandra ... (drive) to work by her husband every day.
- My car ... (repair) at the moment.
- Are you going to make breakfast? No, it ... (make) by my brother.

Задание 5. Решите тесты (только один ответ верный).

1. The business letter ___ just ___ .

- A) is / written
B) has / been written
C) was / written
D) were / written
E) is / going to write

2. All the business letters ___ yesterday. They ___ to the post office immediately.

- A) answered / take
B) were answered / took
C) are answered / were taken
D) answered / took
E) were answered / were taken

3. I ___ that I ___ at the station at 5.

- A) was told / should be met
B) told / is being met
C) tells / am met

- D) am told / was met
- E) will be told / would be met

Keys

Variant 1

Задание 1.

1. Времена страдательного залога образуются при помощи вспомогательного глагола to be в соответствующем времени и формы причастия прошедшего времени (Past Participle) смыслового глагола.

2. Если вспомогательный глагол употребляется в сложной форме (will be, have been и др.), то при образовании вопросительных предложений только первый вспомогательный глагол ставится перед подлежащим. Пример. Have I been invited?

Задание 2.

- 1. Service is included in the bill.
- 2. This road is not used very often.
- 3. All flights were cancelled because of fog.

Задание 3.

This question was being discussed when I entered the room.
This book can be bought in any bookshop.
I was given two hours to make my decision.

Задание 4.

- 1. has been stolen
- 2. will be finished
- 3. is driven

Задание 5.

- 1. D
- 2. E
- 3. B

Variant 2

Задание 1.

1. Если вспомогательный глагол употребляется в сложной форме (will be, have been и др.), то при образовании отрицательных предложений частица not ставится после первого вспомогательного глагола. Пример. I have not been invited.

2. С предлогом by.

Задание 2.

- 1. All flights were cancelled because of fog.
- 2. I was accused of stealing the money.
- 3. A new ring-road is being built round the city.

Задание 3.

I was given two hours to make my decision.
When was that castle built?
Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving.

Задание 4.

- 1. is driven
- 2. is being repaired
- 3. is going to be made

Задание 5.

- 1. B
- 2. E
- 3. A

3 курс 1 семестр
Контрольная работа

Variant 1

Задание 1 Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Somebody ___ our car last Sunday.
A stole B has stolen C have stolen
- 2 I don't want to go to the cinema. I ___ this film.
A has already seen B have already seen C already saw
- 3 Is Mary at home? No, she ____.
A has just left B have just left C just left
- 4 My brother ___ a lot when he was young.
A has swum B have swum C swam
- 5 What's the matter? My car ____.
A was just stolen B has just been stolen C is just stolen
- 6 One of the theatres in our city ___ now.
A is being reconstructed B was being reconstructed C will be reconstructed
- 7 That house ___ a long time ago.
A has been sold B was sold C is sold
- 8 Jim said the room ____.
A will have already been cleaned B will be cleaned C had already been cleaned
- 9 All the banks ___ on Sundays.
A are closed B had been closed C are been close
- 10 Kelly ___ her relatives for a very long time.
A hasn't seen B didn't see C hadn't seen

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в Present Perfect или Past Perfect.

1. She already (do) this work..
2. He (tell) me he (give) his son some ice-cream.
3. We just (cook) dinner in the kitchen.

Задание 3. Вставьте was или were.

They... told the news yesterday.
The car ...sold in London last week.
...the apples eaten on Sunday?

Задание 4. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в одной из форм страдательного залога.

I (allow) to speak at the meeting yesterday.
A new car just (buy).
She (take) to the circus next Monday.

Задание 5

Not long ago we didn't even know about computers and the Internet. But today we take them for granted and can't imagine our life without these inventions. I think that the Internet (or WorldWideWeb) is the greatest invention ever and it has made a significant impact on our lives.

Nowadays the Internet is affordable almost for anyone and it connects people all around the world. You can stay in touch with your friends, relatives and colleagues. Our modern life will stop without the net because it helps to make on-line business transactions, manage our bank accounts, pay our gas or electricity bills and send important e-mails, for example.

The Internet is the largest source of information. There are millions of Internet sites storing plenty of useful data about everything: science, history, psychology, sports, fashion, music, cooking and many other subjects. We can also download our favourite movies or songs.

Выполните задание по тексту

Describe the advantages of the Internet.

Describe the information we can get using the Internet.

Variant 2

Задание 1 Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1 Jim said the room ____.

A will have already been cleaned B will be cleaned C had already been cleaned

2 Sally ____ her relatives for a very long time.

A hasn't seen B didn't see C hadn't seen

3 I ____ this college since September.

A attended B have attended C has attended

4 My sister ____ her ankle yesterday evening.

A has twisted B had twisted C twisted

5 Chris ____ a truck before.

A hasn't never driven B didn't see C hadn't seen

6 My sister ____ to hospital tomorrow.

A is being taken B will be taken C was taken

7 The cake smells so nice. It ____.

A will just be baked B has just been baked C is just baked

8 The conference room ____ at the moment.

A was being used B had been used C is being used

9 When we arrived at the airport, we found that the flight ____.

A had been cancelled B is being cancelled C has been cancelled

10 America ____ several centuries ago.

A had been discovered B was discovered C will be discovered

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в Present Perfect или Past Perfect.

1. Tina already (clean) her teeth.

2. He (say) they (repair) his car.

3...they (have) lunch yet?

Задание 3. Вставьте was или were.

They ... asked yesterday.

She ... offended last week.

...he taught English on Saturday?

Задание 4. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в одной из форм страдательного залога.

I (invite) to the party yesterday.
They already (send) to Moscow.
The student (examine) now.

Задание 5

Nobody would deny the importance of modern technology. It has made life easier and better in many ways. The best definition of technology is science applied to practical purposes. Due to its rapid development people can use many smart gadgets in everyday life. Most housewives stopped washing the clothes by hand. They don't even wash the dishes after meal, because the dishwasher can do it for them. Nobody uses the old-fashioned brooms, as there are advanced vacuum-cleaners. All these modern machines have nearly replaced people. However, it is not always good. As any other field in the world, modern technology has its advantages and drawbacks. It is undoubtedly helpful to have smart appliances in the house. They help to deal with household chores. It is also good to have such gadgets as laptop, MP3 player, smartphone, iphone, camera, headphones, printer, scanner, tablet etc. Today, people simply can't imagine life without these machines. However, it isn't it isn't always healthy to use them for a long time. Sitting long hours in front of the computer leads to eyesight and back problems. Cell phones contain negative vibes that affect human organism. So, many health specialists are against the excessive use of cell phones. Household appliances and machines that make people's life easier often lead to idleness and obesity. Modern offices are full of self-operating machines. That's why some jobs are disappearing and people stay unemployed. In conclusion, I'd like to say that technological progress can be dangerous at some extent. Even surrounding nature suffers from scientific advances.

.Выполните задание по тексту

Describe the advantages of modern technologies.
Describe the disadvantages of modern technologies

Keys

Variant 1

Задание 1

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

Задание 2

- 1 has done
- 2 told, had given
- 3 have cooked

Задание 3

- 1 were
- 2 was
- 3 were

Задание 4

- 1 was allowed
- 2 has bought
- 3 will be taken

Задание 5

1 You can stay in touch with your friends, relatives and colleagues. Our modern life will stop without the net because it helps to make on-line business transactions, manage our bank accounts, pay our gas or electricity bills and send important e-mails, for example.

2 There are millions of Internet sites storing plenty of useful data about everything: science, history, psychology, sports, fashion, music, cooking and many other subjects. We can also download our favourite movies or songs.

Variant 2

Задание 1

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

Задание 2

- 1 has cleaned
- 2 said, had repaired
- 3 have...had

Задание 3

- 1 were
- 2 was

3 was

Задание 4

- 1 was invited
- 2 have been sent
- 3 is being examined

Задание 5

1. It is undoubtedly helpful to have smart appliances in the house. They help to deal with household chores. It is also good to have such gadgets as laptop, MP3 player, smartphone, iphone, camera, headphones, printer, scanner, tablet etc. Today, people simply can't imagine life without these machines.

2. Sitting long hours in front of the computer leads to eyesight and back problems. Cell phones contain negative vibes that affect human organism. So, many health specialists are against the excessive use of cell phones. Household appliances and machines that make people's life easier often lead to idleness and obesity. Modern offices are full of self-operating machines. That's why some jobs are disappearing and people stay unemployed. In conclusion, I'd like to say that technological progress can be dangerous at some extent. Even surrounding nature suffers from scientific advances.

3 курс 2 семестр
Контрольная работа

Variant 1

Задание 1. Составьте вопросы так, как это показано в примере.

Пример: Perhaps one day you will meet Britney Spears.

What would you do if you met Britney Spears?

- 1. Perhaps one day a cat will follow you home.

What would you do...

- 2. Perhaps one day somebody will ask you to sing your favourite song.

What would you do...

- 3. Perhaps one day you will find a hidden treasure.

What would you do...

Задание 2. Соедините части предложений.

1. I would buy the ring	A. if it snows.
2. If I had taken my mother's advice	B. I would study French.
3. If you help me	C. I wouldn't have left the university.
4. We will go skiing	D. if it was cheaper.
5. If I had a lot of free time	E. I won't be late for work.

Задание 3. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму.

- 1. If you drive so fast, you.....(crash).
- 2. If I had had more time, I.....(help) you.

Задание 4. Из двух вариантов выберите один верный.

- 1. If it rains/will rain, I will stay at home.

2. If I had a lot of money, I buy/I would buy a big house.

Задание 5. Переведите на английский язык.

1. На твоём месте я не стал бы покупать это платье.

2. Я подвез бы тебя, если бы у меня была машина.

Variant 2

Задание 1. Составьте вопросы так, как это показано в примере.

Пример: Perhaps one day you will meet Britney Spears.

What would you do if you met Britney Spears?

1. Perhaps one day you will find a hidden treasure.

What would you do...

2. Perhaps one day somebody will throw an egg at you.

What would you do...

3. Perhaps one day your car will be stolen.

What would you do...

Задание 2. Соедините части предложений.

1. I would buy the ring	A. if it snows.
2. If I had taken my mother's advice	B. I would study French.
3. If you help me	C. I wouldn't have left the university.
4. We will go skiing	D. if it was cheaper.
5. If I had a lot of free time	E. I won't be late for work.

Задание 3. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму.

1. If I had a yacht, I.....often.....(go) sailing.

2. I would travel a lot if I(have) a lot of money.

Задание 4. Из двух вариантов выберите один верный.

1. Jim would have entered the university if he had passed/has passed the exams.

2. If I were/would be you, I would tell him everything.

Задание 5. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Если бы ты не забыл зонтик, ты бы не простыл.

2. Если бы вы работали усерднее в прошлом году, вы бы теперь хорошо знали английский язык.

Keys

Variant 1

Задание 1.

Во всех предложениях данного задания описываются воображаемые (невероятные/маловероятные), а не реальные ситуации. В подобных случаях употребляется второй тип условных предложений. Во втором типе условных предложений в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Past Simple, а в главном предложении (следствии) употребляется форма сослагательного наклонения – would.

1. What would you do if a cat followed you home?

2. What would you do if somebody asked you to sing your favourite song?

3. What would you do if you found a hidden treasure?

Задание 2.

1. D

Смотрим на перевод: я бы купил кольцо... Это воображаемая ситуация, значит, необходимо употребить второй тип условных предложений – Past Simple в придаточной

части (условии), would – в главном предложении (следствии). В первой части предложения употреблена форма сослагательного наклонения would, значит, из ответов ищем подходящий по смыслу вариант в форме Past Simple. Выбираем if it was/were cheaper и помним, что в придаточной части (условии) условных предложений допустимо использовать were вместо was.

2. С

Смотрим на перевод: если бы я послушал мамин совет... Смотрим на конструкцию – had taken (Past Perfect). Если в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Past Perfect, это указывает на третий тип условных предложений. В третьем типе в главном предложении употребляется конструкция would have (done). Ищем среди ответов подходящий вариант по конструкции и по смыслу. Выбираем I wouldn't have left the university.

3. Е

Смотрим на перевод: если ты мне поможешь... Смотрим на конструкцию – If you help me (Present Simple). Если в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Present Simple, это указывает на первый тип условных предложений. В первом типе в главном предложении употребляется время Future Simple. Ищем среди ответов подходящий вариант по конструкции и по смыслу. Выбираем I won't be late for work.

4. А

Смотрим на перевод: мы пойдем кататься на лыжах... Смотрим на конструкцию – We will go skiing (Future Simple). Если в главной части (следствии) употребляется Future Simple, это указывает на первый тип условных предложений. В первом типе в придаточной части употребляется Present Simple. Ищем среди ответов подходящий вариант по конструкции и по смыслу. Выбираем if it snows.

5. В

Смотрим на перевод: если бы у меня было много свободного времени... Это воображаемая ситуация, значит, необходимо употребить второй тип условных предложений – Past Simple в придаточной части (условии), would – в главном предложении (следствии). Смотрим на конструкцию – If I had a lot of free time (Past Simple). Из ответов выбираем подходящий по смыслу и конструкции вариант. Выбираем I would study French.

Задание 3.

1. will crash

Переводим предложение: Если ты будешь вести так быстро, ты разобьешься. Это вполне реальное, осуществимое предположение, значит, это первый тип условных предложений. Далее смотрим на конструкцию – If you drive so fast (Present Simple). Если в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Present Simple, это опять-таки указывает на первый тип условных предложений. В первом типе в главном предложении употребляется время Future Simple – will crash.

2. would have helped

Переводим предложение: Если бы у меня было больше времени... Смотрим на конструкцию – had had more time (Past Perfect). Если в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Past Perfect, это указывает на третий тип условных предложений. В третьем типе в главном предложении употребляется конструкция would have (done). Следовательно, правильная форма – would have helped.

Задание 4.

1. rains

Смотрим на конструкцию в главном предложении – will stay (Future Simple). Значит, в придаточном предложении выбираем Present Simple, так как это первый тип условных предложений (вполне реальное, осуществимое предположение).

2. would

Смотрим на конструкцию в придаточном предложении – had a lot of money (Past Simple). Значит, в главном предложении выбираем would buy, так как это второй тип условных предложений (воображаемая ситуация).

Задание 5.

1. If I were you, I wouldn't buy this dress.

Это воображаемая ситуация, поэтому используется второй тип условных предложений (Past Simple употребляется в условии, would – в следствии. Также необходимо обратить внимание на выражение If I were you (если бы я был на вашем месте).

2. I would give you a lift if I had a car.

Это воображаемая ситуация, поэтому используется второй тип условных предложений (Past Simple употребляется в условии, would – в следствии).

Variant 2

Задание 1.

Во всех предложениях данного задания описываются воображаемые (невероятные/маловероятные), а не реальные ситуации. В подобных случаях употребляется второй тип условных предложений. Во втором типе условных предложений в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Past Simple, а в главном предложении (следствии) употребляется форма сослагательного наклонения – would.

1. What would you do if you found a hidden treasure?

2. What would you do if somebody threw an egg at you?

3. What would you do if your car was/were stolen? (в придаточной части (условии) условных предложений допустимо использовать were вместо was)

Задание 2.

1. D

Смотрим на перевод: я бы купил кольцо... Это воображаемая ситуация, значит, необходимо употребить второй тип условных предложений – Past Simple в придаточной части (условии), would – в главном предложении (следствии). В первой части предложения употреблена форма сослагательного наклонения would, значит, из ответов ищем подходящий по смыслу вариант в форме Past Simple. Выбираем if it was/were cheaper и помним, что в придаточной части (условии) условных предложений допустимо использовать were вместо was.

2. C

Смотрим на перевод: если бы я послушал мамин совет... Смотрим на конструкцию – had taken (Past Perfect). Если в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Past Perfect, это указывает на третий тип условных предложений. В третьем типе в главном предложении употребляется конструкция would have (done). Ищем среди ответов подходящий вариант по конструкции и по смыслу. Выбираем I wouldn't have left the university.

3. E

Смотрим на перевод: если ты мне поможешь... Смотрим на конструкцию – If you help me (Present Simple). Если в придаточной части (условии) употребляется Present Simple, это указывает на первый тип условных предложений. В первом типе в главном предложении употребляется время Future Simple. Ищем среди ответов подходящий вариант по конструкции и по смыслу. Выбираем I won't be late for work.

4. A

Смотрим на перевод: мы пойдем кататься на лыжах... Смотрим на конструкцию – We will go skiing (Future Simple). Если в главной части (следствии) употребляется Future Simple, это указывает на первый тип условных предложений. В первом типе в

придаточной части употребляется Present Simple. Ищем среди ответов подходящий вариант по конструкции и по смыслу. Выбираем if it snows.

5. В

Смотрим на перевод: если бы у меня было много свободного времени... Это воображаемая ситуация, значит, необходимо употребить второй тип условных предложений – Past Simple в придаточной части (условии), would – в главном предложении (следствии). Смотрим на конструкцию – If I had a lot of free time (Past Simple). Из ответов выбираем подходящий по смыслу и конструкции вариант. Выбираем I would study French.

Задание 3.

1. would often go

Переводим предложение: Если бы у меня была яхта... Это воображаемая ситуация, значит, необходимо употребить второй тип условных предложений – Past Simple в придаточной части (условии), would – в главном предложении (следствии). В придаточной части употреблено Past Simple – if I had a yacht, что опять-таки подтверждает, что это второй тип условных предложений. Следовательно, правильная форма – would often go.

2. had

Переводим предложение: Я бы много путешествовал, если... Это воображаемая ситуация, значит, необходимо употребить второй тип условных предложений – Past Simple в придаточной части (условии), would – в главном предложении (следствии). Следовательно, правильная форма – had.

Задание 4.

1. had passed

Смотрим на конструкцию в главном предложении – would have entered. Она соответствует третьему типу условных предложений (предположение, относящиеся к прошедшему). В третьем типе в придаточной части употребляется Past Perfect – had passed.

2. were

Смотрим на конструкцию в главном предложении – would tell. Данная конструкция соответствует второму типу условных предложений, где в придаточной части употребляется Past Simple. Более того, в условной части видно сочетание – If I were you (если бы я был на вашем месте).

Задание 5.

1. If you hadn't forgotten the umbrella, you wouldn't have caught a cold.

Это условное предложение третьего типа, в котором выражается предположение, относящееся к прошедшему и являющееся невыполнимым. В придаточном предложении (условии) употребляется Past Perfect, а в следствии – would have (done).

2. If you had worked harder last year, you would know English well now.

Это условное предложение, образованное из элементов второго и третьего типов. Иногда условие может относиться к прошедшему, а следствие к настоящему/будущему или наоборот. В данном предложении условие относится к прошедшему, поэтому мы употребляем Past Perfect (had worked). В то же время главное предложение относится к настоящему, поэтому мы употребляем would know.

4 курс 1 семестр Контрольная работа

Variant 1

Задание 1

Прочитайте текст/ Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-5 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в

тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

David Beckham says that he has always wanted to become a football player. He played football at school and in 1991 he joined Manchester United because he had always supported them and had always dreamed to play for them. Soon he became a top-scoring player.

His private life interests people more than his skills as a football player. He has had a haircut. He has had a tattoo... In short, he has become an idol.

David seldom gives interviews. Some people say it's because he has nothing to say for himself. Others, because he is stupid. None is true.

David is a private person. He talks only when he wants to talk. He tries to live as normal life as he can _with the camera up my back 24 hours a day'.

As for having nothing to say ... David's wife comments, 'He is always criticized. People say that he is silly, he is this, he is that. But someone who is England captain at 26 and has achieved as much as he has, simply can't be stupid.

1. David Beckham joined Manchester United in the 90th .
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. People would like to know his biography most of all.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. David Beckham often gives interviews.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. David Beckham is an unpleasant person.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. At 26 David has achieved as much as he has.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Задание 2

Прочитайте тексты 1-5 и установите соответствие между вопросами A—F.

Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний вопрос.

Children's rooms can tell you a lot about their likes and dislikes. Whose hobby is...?

- A. watching TV
- B. astronomy
- C. cleaning the room
- D. traveling
- E. dreaming
- F. sports

1. I've never been to Brazil but I'd like to go there when I'm older. I think this helped me to decorate my room. I decided to turn it into a rain forest. So far, I've painted trees, tigers and monkeys across the walls. My friends think my room is quite cool but others think it's strange. But I'm proud of it. It's my dream room – I wouldn't change anything about it.

2. I spend a lot of time in my room and do whatever I like to do there. It's a quiet, good place, because I don't share it with anybody. There are photos, pictures and souvenirs I've collected from my travels to Africa. These things mean a lot to me but not much to anyone else. I don't care!

3. There are dirty clothes, coffee cups, books and papers on the floor of my room. It doesn't look clean and tidy. I hate washing and cleaning it. My mother always does it for me because she hates all this mess. She saves (экономит) my time, which I can spend on cable TV. And what can be better than an interesting TV programme?

4. Football is an important part of my life, and I spend most of my time playing or watching it. I've put up photos and posters of my favourite players all over the walls. I

sometimes think it's a bit too much, but I really like my room — except the days when our team loses the game.

5. My room is at the top of the house, and I get a really good view of the sky from the window. I've set up my telescope there, so I can study the stars whenever I want. I find looking at the stars much more interesting than watching TV with my parents, so I spend a lot of time in the evening up there. It's really peaceful and relaxing. I think my room is a great place to rest after school.

Задание 3

Дополните предложение, выбрав один ответ из трех предложенных вариантов.

1. The ... go to the Zoo every Sunday.
a) children b) childs c) chidrens
- Giraffe is the ... animal in the world.
a) more tall b) taller c) tallest
2. Tom ... my best friend.
b) is b) am c) are
3. We ... English in the college.
a) study b) studied c) will study
4. My sister ... now.
a) cooks b) cooked c) is cooking
5. He ... a letter from his father last week.
a) get b) got c) will get
6. The friends ... just ... a new film.
a) saw b) have seen c) see
7. The boys ... already ... football.
a) are playing b) have played c) will play
8. The children ... in the cinema yesterday.
a) were b) will be c) is
9. ... she want to be a teacher?
a) Does b) Are c) Is

Задание 4

Задайте вопросы к предложениям.

1. My friend is good at many subjects.
2. Friends spend a lot of time together.
3. The Petrovs have been to many countries.
4. My mother went shopping yesterday.
5. Mary will go to the circus with her parents.

Задание 5

Выберите лексическую единицу из трех предложенных, которая бы соответствовала содержанию предложения.

1. Alex is fond of sport. His ... sport is football.
a. well-known b) favorite c) famous
2. Oleg has received a ... of a mechanic.
a. specialty b) college c) education
3. People ... to see other countries.
a. spend b) discover c) travel
4. My friend and I ... a lot of time together.
a. quarrel b) spend c) respect
5. Choose

- a. decided b) returned c) entered

Задание 6

Соотнесите лексические единицы с заданной тематикой.

1. friends a) to discover new things
2. biography b) to become famous
3. travelling c) to get up
4. education d) to have much in common
5. working day e) to pass exams

Задание 7

Выберите правильную ответную реплику из трех предложенных.

1. Hello! How are you?
a. I'm here. b) Here you are. c) Fine, thank you.
2. How old are you?
a. I'm eighteen. b) I don't like to read books. c) Oh, I'm lucky!
3. Today is my birthday.
a. It is the 2-nd of May. b) Happy birthday to you. c) It was a nice day yesterday.
4. Where are you from?
a. Well done. b) I am OK. Thank you. c) I'm from Tula.
5. What are you interested in?
a. I'm interested in art. b) It is interesting. c) It is an interesting book.

Задание 8

Восстановите (дополните) диалог предложенными фразами и словами.

A: Hello, Mike! _____ 1 _____.

B: Hello, Sam. How are you? A: _____ 2 _____. And how are you?

B: _____ 3 _____. Not so bad. Can't complain. A: Let's go somewhere together.

B: I don't mind, _____ 4 _____. Call me tomorrow. So long. I wish you success.

A: The same to you. Remember me _____ 5 _____. I hope we'll meet soon.

- a) Nice to meet you.
- b) but now I am in a hurry.
- c) Thank you.
- d) to your sister.
- e) I'm fine, thanks.

Задание 9

Расскажите о себе и своей семье. Используйте вопросы как план.

1. What is your full name?
2. How old are you? When is your birthday?
3. Where are you from? Where do you live?
4. Where do you study? What is your future profession?
5. What is your hobby? What are you interested in?
6. How do you spend your free time?
7. Have you got a family? What is your family like?
8. Have you got a friend? What do you respect him/her for?

Variant 2

Задание 1

Прочитайте текст о возникновении английского национального блюда. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-5 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated).

It all started more than a hundred years ago, when women in poor English families had to work in factories. They had no time to shop and cook so they bought fast food in the street, on the way back from work. The most popular was fried fish with a piece of bread.

Then the first chips came from France. The —chipped potatoes, as they were called, were also sold in the street and soon became very popular. But at first, nobody thought of selling fish and chips together.

The idea to sell fish and chips together first came to a Londoner, whose name was Joseph Malin. In 1860, he opened the first fish-and-chip shop. Soon such shops appeared everywhere in working-class areas. At first they put fish and chips in an old newspaper, with a lot of salt and vinegar on top.

Today, fish and chips are still very popular in Britain but now they are sold in clean white paper bags. You can eat them just in spot or you can take them home to eat, watching TV.

More than 250 million portions are eaten in Britain every year.

1. Poor women in Britain cooked fish and chips at home.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. The first chips appeared in France.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. At first fish and chips were bought by working people.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. You can eat fish and chips wherever you want.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. Now fish and chips are popular only in Britain.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Задание 2

Прочитайте тексты 1-5 и установите соответствие между вопросами A—F.

Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний вопрос.

Which of them has a job of a ... ?

- A. journalist
- B. doctor
- C. driver
- D. shop assistant
- E. nurse
- F. teacher

1. I think I am lucky to have my job because I like travelling. I travel a lot in my job: all over Europe. I carry goods to companies in different countries. Sometimes I'm away from home for three or four weeks. I spend all this time in my lorry and even sleep in it when I stop to have a rest.

2. I've always enjoyed working with children, though they can sometimes drive you crazy. They don't always learn as much as they should and I have to find new ways to make

them listen to me and do their homework. I also have to be patient, because not all of my students learn quickly.

3. I'm very sociable and good at communicating with people. Besides I have always wanted a job in which I could use my knowledge of foreign languages. What I like best about my work is meeting interesting people and taking interviews. I have to work very quickly — tomorrow's newspaper won't wait!

4. Working with people is very interesting but also very difficult because you have always to be polite. I didn't study very well at school but I am good at numbers and I'm very sociable, so working in a big supermarket is a suitable job for me. Of course, I get tired in the evening, but in the morning I am ready to start my working day again.

5. Taking care of sick people needs a lot of patience and kindness. We don't get much money, but the most pleasant moment of my job is seeing a patient get well and leave the hospital. Often I have to work at night but I find time for my studies. My dream is to finish Medical Institute and become a doctor.

Задание 3

Дополните предложение, выбрав один ответ из трех предложенных вариантов.

1. The ... are in the park.
2. a) women b) womans
c) woman
3. Alice ...not wash the floor cooked
yesterday.
4. a) did b) do c) will
5. This text ... very difficult.
6. a) am b) are c) is
7. We ...computer games
every evening.
8. a) played b) play c)
will play
9. It is 6 o'clock now. The
children ... TV.
10. a) watch b) are
watching c) watched
11. He ... that interesting novel
many years ago.
12. a) write b) wrote c) writes
13. My mother ... already ... dinner.
14. a) cooks b) cooked c) has
15. How many lessons ... you have on
Mondays?
16. a) did b) do c) is
17. He ... this work tomorrow.
18. a) did b) do c) will do
19. They ... just finished their breakfast.
20. a) has b) have c) did

Задание 4

Задайте вопросы к предложениям.

1. His grandparents are old people.
2. They often watch films in the evening.
3. Nick has already done his report.
4. We made a lot of mistakes in the test yesterday.
5. He will invite friends to his birthday next week.

Задание 5

Выберите лексическую единицу из трех предложенных, которая бы соответствовала содержанию предложения.

1. Nick is fond of reading. His ... writer is J. London.
a. famous b) well-known c) favourite
2. People ... for pleasure.
a. wash b) travel c) make
24. The University was ... in the 18th century.
a) cleaned b) founded c) finished
4. People usually don't ... on Sundays.
a. go to work b) get up early c) have a rest
5. I ... a lot of time with my friends.
a. spend b) visit c) meet

Задание 6

Соотнесите лексические единицы с заданной тематикой.

1. colleague a) to invite friends
2. working day b) to be a scientist
3. travelling c) to get education
4. biography d) to clean teeth
5. flat e) to see different countries

Задание 7

Выберите правильную ответную реплику из трех предложенных.

1. Where are you from?
a. He doesn't know. b) I study at school. c) I am from Russia.
2. What time is it now?
a. It's 5 o'clock. b) It's time to go. c) I've no time to do this work.
3. Good-bye, Nick.
a. You look great. b) See you soon. c) Don't forget it.
4. How are you?
a. Very well, thank you. b) Yes, it is. c) I don't like it.
5. Let's go to the café.
a. So much the better. b) You don't say so. c) It is a good idea. I'm hungry.

Задание 8

Восстановите (дополните) диалог предложенными фразами и словам).

A: ___1___. Nice to meet you. B: Hello, Sam. ___2___.

A: I'm fine, thanks. And how are you? B: Thank you. ___3___. Can't complain. A: Let's go somewhere ___4___.

B: I don't mind, but now I am in a hurry. Call me tomorrow. So long. I wish you success.

A: ___5___. Remember me to your sister. I hope we'll meet soon.

- a) Hello, Mike!
- b) Not so bad.

- c) together
- d) The same to you.
- e) How are you?

Задание 9

Расскажите о себе и своей семье. Используйте вопросы как план.

1. What is your full name?
2. How old are you? When is your birthday?
3. Where are you from? Where do you live?
4. Where do you study? What is your future profession?
5. What is your hobby? What are you interested in?
6. How do you spend your free time?
7. Have you got a family? What is your family like?
8. Have you got a friend? What do you respect him/her for?

Keys

Variant 1

Задание 1

1	2	3	4	5
True	False	False	Not stated	True

Задание 2

1	2	3	4	5
E	D	C	A	B

Задание 3

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
a	c	a	a	c	b	b	b	a	a

Задание 4

7	Is my friend good at many subjects? What is my friend good at?
8	Do friends spend a lot of time together? Who spends a lot of time together?
9	The Petrovs have been to many countries, haven't they? Where have Petrovs have been?
10	Did my mother go shopping yesterday? Who went shopping yesterday?
11	Will Mary go to the circus with her parents? Who will Mary go to the circus with?

Задание 5

22	23	24	25	26
b	a	c	b	c

Задание 6

27	28	28	30	31
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d	b	a	e	c
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Задание 7

32	33	34	35	36
c	a	b	c	a

Задание 8

1	2	3	4	5
a	e	c	b	d

Variant 2

Задание 1

1	2	3	4	5
False	True	True	True	Not stated

Задание 2

1	2	3	4	5
C	F	A	D	E

Задание 3

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
a	a	c	b	b	b	c	b	c	b

Задание 4

7	His grandparents are old people, aren't they? Are his grandparents old people?
8	Do they often watch films in the evening? When do they often watch films?
9	Has Nick already done his report? What has Nick already done?
0	Did we make a lot of mistakes in the test yesterday? Where did we make a lot of mistakes?
1	Will he invite friends to his birthday next week? Who will invite friends to his birthday next week?

Задание 5

22	23	24	25	26
c	b	b	a	a

Задание 6

27	28	28	30	31
c	d	e	b	a

Задание 7

32	33	34	35	36
c	a	b	a	c

Задание 8

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

a	e	b	c	d
---	---	---	---	---

4 курс 2 семестр
Контрольная работа

Variant 1

Задание 1. Проверка теоретических знаний.

1. Какой модальный глагол в отрицательных предложениях всегда пишется слитно с частицей not?
2. После какого модального глагола всегда ставится частица to?
3. Какая конструкция употребляется наряду с модальным глаголом can/could?
4. Какой модальный глагол употребляется для выражения необходимости совершения действия в силу определенных обстоятельств, а также для выражения приказа или совета. На русский язык данный глагол переводится как должен, нужен, надо.
5. Какой глагол употребляется для выражения долженствования в прошедшем и будущем вместо модального глагола must?

Задание 2. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами must или can't + подходящий по смыслу глагол.

Пример: You've been travelling all day. You must be very tired.

1. Brian has got three houses, six cars, a yacht and a helicopter. He ... a lot of money.
2. (The doorbell rings.) I wonder who that is. It ... Jim. He said he would come after 7 o'clock and it's only 6.30 now.
3. I wonder why Tom isn't at work today. I suppose he ... ill.
4. John seems to know a lot about history. He ... a lot of books.
5. Jack's putting on his hat and coat. He ... out.

Задание 3. В этом упражнении вам нужно поговорить о ваших будущих планах или о планах других людей. Но вы не уверены, что произойдет в будущем. Используйте may или might.

Пример: Where are you going for your holidays? (to Italy???)

I haven't finally decided but I may (or might) go to Italy.

1. What sort of car are you going to buy? (a Mercedes???)
I'm not sure yet but I ...
2. What are you doing this weekend? (go to London???)
I don't know for sure but ...
3. Where are you going to hang that picture? (in the dining-room???)
I haven't made up my mind yet but ...
4. When is Tom coming to see us? (tomorrow evening???)
I'm not sure but ...
5. What's Jill going to do when she leaves school? (a secretarial course???)
She hasn't decided yet but ...

Задание 4. Вы даете совет другу. Используйте should или shouldn't.

Пример. Your friend is always coughing because he smokes too much. Advise him to stop smoking.

You should stop smoking.

1. Your friend has a bad toothache. Advise him to go to the dentist.
-

2. Your friend rides his bicycle at night without lights. You think this is dangerous.
Advise him not to do it.
3. Your friend is going to visit Greece. Advise him to learn a few words of Greek before he goes

Задание 5. Укажите верные (correct) и неверные (wrong) предложения.

Пример: My father can play the guitar. - Correct.

1. You can not buy the tickets.
2. I must complete a painting by tommorow.
3. Children should respect their parents.
4. May I to come in?
5. I were able to sing very well, when I was young.

Variant 2

Задание 1. Reported Speech (Косвенная речь).

1. На какое время изменяется время Present Perfect при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
2. На какое время изменяется время Future Simple при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
3. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол could при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
4. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол may при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
5. Какая разница между глаголами say и tell при составлении предложений в косвенной речи?

Задание 2. Прочитайте предложение и переведите его в косвенную речь, употребляя инфинитив.

Пример: 'Listen carefully', he said to us. He told us to listen carefully.

'Don't wait for me if I'm late', Ann said. Ann said not to wait her if she was late.

1. 'Eat more fruit and vegetables', the doctor said.
The doctor said ...
2. 'Shut the door but don't lock it', she said to us.
She told ...
3. 'Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand', he said to me.
He asked ...
4. Don't come before 6 o'clock', I said to him.
I told ...

Задание 3. Заполните пропуски глаголами said, told или talked.

1. Jack ... me that he was enjoying his new job.
2. Tom ... it was a nice restaurant but I didn't like it much.
3. At the meeting the chairman ... about the problems facing the company.
4. Jill ... us all about her holiday in Australia.

Задание 4. Переведите вопросительные предложения из прямой речи в косвенную.

Пример: He asked me, "Do you know my sister?" – He asked me if I knew his sister.

1. She asked John, "When are you going to come?"
2. He asked her, "Who is your favourite actor?"
3. A man asked me, "Do you have a car?"
4. My father asked me, "Where were you yesterday?"

5. Helen asked him, "Will you be at home?"

Задание 5. Решите 5 тестов (только 1 ответ верный).

Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную.

1. He says, "You are right."

- a) he says that I am right
- b) he says which I right
- c) he says I was right
- d) he said I are right

2. She says to him, "I have a right to know."

- a) she tells him that she would have a right to know
- b) she tell him she have a right to know
- c) she says him she has a right to know
- d) she tells him that she has a right to know

3. We said to them, "We have no money."

- a) we told them that we have no money
- b) we told them that we had no money
- c) we told them we have no money
- d) we told to them that we had no money

4. He said, "I have changed my opinion."

- a) he said that he had changed his opinion
- b) he said that he have changed his opinion
- c) he said that he would have changed his opinion
- d) he said that he changed his opinion

5. "I will bring you a book tomorrow," he said.

- a) he said that he would bring me a book the next day
- b) he said that he will bring me a book the next day
- c) he said that he brings me a book tomorrow
- d) he said that he would bring me a book tomorrow

Keys Variant 1

Задание 1.

- 1. cannot
- 2. ought to
- 3. to be able to
- 4. must
- 5. have to

Задание 2.

- 1. must have
- 2. can't be
- 3. must be
- 4. must read / must have read
- 5. must be going

Задание 3.

- 1. I may/might buy a Mercedes.
- 2. I may/might go to London.
- 3. I may/might hang it in the dining-room.
- 4. he may/might come tomorrow evening.
- 5. she may/might do a secretarial course.

Задание 4.

1. You should go to the dentist.
2. You shouldn't ride bicycle at night without lights.
3. You should learn a few words of Greek before you go.

Задание 5.

1. Wrong
2. Correct
3. Correct
4. Wrong
5. Wrong

Variant 2

Задание 1.

1. На Past Perfect.
2. На Future Simple in the Past.
3. Модальный глагол could не изменяется.
4. На модальный глагол might.
5. Если мы говорим о том, **кому** мы сообщаем что-то, необходимо

использовать tell.

Например: Tom told **me** (that) he didn't like Brian.

В других случаях мы употребляем say.

Например: Tom said (that) he didn't like Brian.

Задание 2.

1. The doctor said to eat more fruit and vegetables.
2. She told us to shut the door but not to lock it.
3. He asked me to speak more slowly because he couldn't understand.
4. I told him not to come before 6 o'clock.

Задание 3.

1. told
2. said
3. talked
4. told

Задание 4.

1. She asked John when he was going to come.
2. He asked her who was her favourite actor.
3. A man asked me if I had a car.
4. My father asked me where I had been the day before.
5. Helen asked him if he would be at home.

Задание 5.

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. a

**3.2. Промежуточная аттестация
Материалы дифференцированного зачета**

Темы для зачета 2 курс

Развитие монологической речи:

A celebrity description

Beauty idols

Excursion around the city
Family traditions
Fast food
Hobby
Modern beauty trends
Modern skills
My family
Student's daily routine
Table setting
The house of mine
The ideal house
World famous cuisine

Развитие диалогической речи:

At the passport control
At the restaurant
At the visa centre
Celebrity description
Cooking show
Etiquette at the table
Family exchange program
Family traditions in different countries
Food shopping
Hobby in different countries
In the street
Introducing family
Traditional houses of different countries

Темы для зачета 3 курс

Развитие монологической речи:

American literature
Edinburgh sightseeing
English literature
First aid
Kazan Teacher Training College
London sightseeing
Moscow sightseeing
New York sightseeing
Russian literature
Social networking service
St Petersburg sightseeing
Sydney sightseeing
The history of medicine
The United Nations
Toronto sightseeing
Travelling. Booking
Volunteer Movement

Развитие диалогической речи:

Great Britain Mass Media: Newspapers
Great Britain Mass Media: TV and Radio

Kids' care at school
Popular sport in the UK
Popular sport in the USA
Sportsgrounds of Kazan
The history of Internet
The history World Skills
The system of Education in Russia
The University of the Air
Travelling. Ways of travelling: advantages and disadvantages

Темы для экзамена 4 курс

Развитие монологической речи:

An image of a teacher
High school, colleges and universities in Russia
High school, colleges and universities in the UK
High school, colleges and universities in the USA
Modern lesson
Modern training methods
New tendencies in Education
Pre-school Education in Russia
Pre-school Education in the UK
Pre-school Education in the USA
Primary-school Education in Russia
Primary-school Education in the UK
Primary-school Education in the USA
Student's motivation in primary school
Teacher's profession
The Convention on the Rights of the Child

Развитие диалогической речи:

At the airport
At the hotel
At the railway station
Business trip
Currency exchange
Hotel booking
In the street (sightseeing)
Passport control
Plane tickets booking
Train tickets booking
Transfer ordering
Visa application (business)
Visa application (Tourism)

Развитие письменной речи:

A birthday congratulation card
A Christmas congratulation card
A formal letter of acceptance of the invitation
A formal letter of invitation
A formal letter of refusal of the invitation
A graduation congratulation card

A wedding congratulation card
Acceptance of the application
An informal letter of acceptance of the invitation
An informal letter of invitation
An informal letter of refusal of the invitation
Covering letter
Refusal of the application
Request for application materials
Resume

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ 2ОГО КУРСА

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: My family
2. DIALOGUE: In the street

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
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дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Family traditions
2. DIALOGUE: Traditional houses of different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: A celebrity description
2. DIALOGUE: Etiquette at the table

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Beauty idols
2. DIALOGUE: At the restaurant

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Modern beauty trends
2. DIALOGUE: Cooking show

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Student's daily routine
2. DIALOGUE: Food shopping

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Kindergartens of different countries
2. DIALOGUE: Hobby in different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Pre-schools toys and games
2. DIALOGUE: Pre-school Education of different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Hobby
2. DIALOGUE: Kindergarten routine

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: World famous cuisine
2. DIALOGUE: Celebrity description

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Fast food
2. DIALOGUE: Family traditions in different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Table setting
2. DIALOGUE: Family exchange program

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The house of mine
2. DIALOGUE: Introducing family

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The ideal house
2. DIALOGUE: At the visa centre

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
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дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Excursion around the city
2. DIALOGUE: At the passport control

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Modern skills
2. DIALOGUE: At the passport control

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: My family
2. DIALOGUE: At the visa centre

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Family traditions
2. DIALOGUE: Introducing family

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: A celebrity description
2. DIALOGUE: Family exchange program

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Beauty idols
2. DIALOGUE: Family traditions in different countries

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Modern beauty trends
2. DIALOGUE: Celebrity description

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Student's daily routine
2. DIALOGUE: Kindergarten routine

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Kindergartens of different countries
2. DIALOGUE: Pre-school Education of different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Pre-schools toys and games
2. DIALOGUE: Hobby in different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Hobby
2. DIALOGUE: Food shopping

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: World famous cuisine
2. DIALOGUE: Cooking show

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Fast food
2. DIALOGUE: At the restaurant

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Table setting
2. DIALOGUE: Etiquette at the table

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The house of mine
2. DIALOGUE: Traditional houses of different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
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БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Modern skills
2. DIALOGUE: In the street

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ 3 ЕГО КУРСА

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

3. TOPIC: Kazan Teacher Training College
4. DIALOGUE: The University of the Air

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Volunteer Movement
2. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: TV and Radio

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The history of medicine
2. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: Newspapers

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: First aid
2. DIALOGUE: Sportsgrounds of Kazan

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Social networking service
2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the USA

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Travelling. Booking
2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the UK

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Moscow sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in Russia

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: St Petersburg sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: Travelling. Ways of travelling: advantages and disadvantages

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: London sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: The history of Internet

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Edinburgh sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: New York sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: The history World Skills

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Sydney sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: The system of Education in Russia

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Toronto sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: The system of Education in Russia

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Russian literature
2. DIALOGUE: The history World Skills

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: English literature
2. DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: American literature
2. DIALOGUE: The history of Internet

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The United Nations
2. DIALOGUE: Travelling. Ways of travelling: advantages and disadvantages

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The United Nations
2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in Russia

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: American literature
2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the UK

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: English literature
2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the USA

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Russian literature
2. DIALOGUE: Sportsgrounds of Kazan

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

3. TOPIC: Toronto sightseeing
4. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: Newspapers

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Sydney sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: TV and Radio

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: New York sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: The University of the Air

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Edinburgh sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: The system of Education in Russia

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: London sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: The history World Skills

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: St Petersburg sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Moscow sightseeing
2. DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Travelling. Booking
2. DIALOGUE: The history of Internet

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Volunteer Movement
2. DIALOGUE: Travelling. Ways of travelling: advantages and disadvantages

АТТЕСТАЦИЯ 4ЕГО КУРСА

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

5. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in Russia
6. DIALOGUE: Business trip
7. WRITING: Request for application materials

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in Russia
2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (business)
3. WRITING: Covering letter

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in Russia
2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (Tourism)
3. WRITING: Acceptance of the application

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the UK
2. DIALOGUE: Plane tickets booking
3. WRITING: Refusal of the application

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the UK
2. DIALOGUE: Train tickets booking
3. WRITING: Resume

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the UK
2. DIALOGUE: Hotel booking
3. WRITING: A formal letter of invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the USA
2. DIALOGUE: Passport control
3. WRITING: A formal letter of acceptance of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the USA
2. DIALOGUE: At the airport
3. WRITING: A formal letter of refusal of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the USA
2. DIALOGUE: At the railway station
3. WRITING: An informal letter of invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Teacher's profession
2. DIALOGUE: At the hotel
3. WRITING: An informal letter of acceptance of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The Convention on the Rights of the Child
2. DIALOGUE: Currency exchange
3. WRITING: An informal letter of refusal of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: New tendencies in Education
2. DIALOGUE: In the street (sightseeing)
3. WRITING: A birthday congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Modern lesson
2. DIALOGUE: Transfer ordering
3. WRITING: A Christmas congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Student's motivation in primary school
2. DIALOGUE: Business trip
3. WRITING: A graduation congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Modern training methods
2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (business)
3. WRITING: A wedding congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: An image of a teacher
2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (Tourism)
3. WRITING: A graduation congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in Russia
2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (Tourism)
3. WRITING: A birthday congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in Russia
2. DIALOGUE: Plane tickets booking
3. WRITING: An informal letter of refusal of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in Russia
2. DIALOGUE: Train tickets booking
3. WRITING: An informal letter of acceptance of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the UK
2. DIALOGUE: Hotel booking
3. WRITING: An informal letter of invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the UK
2. DIALOGUE: Passport control
3. WRITING: A formal letter of refusal of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the UK
2. DIALOGUE: At the airport
3. WRITING: A formal letter of acceptance of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the USA
2. DIALOGUE: At the railway station
3. WRITING: A formal letter of invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the USA
2. DIALOGUE: At the hotel
3. WRITING: Resume

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the USA
2. DIALOGUE: Currency exchange
3. WRITING: Refusal of the application

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Teacher's profession
2. DIALOGUE: In the street (sightseeing)
3. WRITING: Acceptance of the application

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The Convention on the Rights of the Child
2. DIALOGUE: Transfer ordering
3. WRITING: Covering letter

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: New tendencies in Education
2. DIALOGUE: Business trip
3. WRITING: Request for application materials

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Modern lesson
2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (business)
3. WRITING: Request for application materials

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»
специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах
дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: An image of a teacher
2. DIALOGUE: In the street (sightseeing)
3. WRITING: Resume

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Критерии оценивания письменных работ.

За письменные работы (контрольные работы, тестовые работы) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

«Отлично»: 100-90%

«Хорошо»: 90-70%

«Удовлетворительно»: 70-50%

«Неудовлетворительно»: менее 50%

Творческие письменные работы

(письма, разные виды сочинений, эссе) оцениваются по следующим критериям:

- 1.Содержание (соблюдение объема работы, соответствие теме, отражены ли все указанные в задании аспекты, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).
- 2.Организация работы (логичность высказывания, использование средств логической связи на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение формата высказывания и деление текста на абзацы);
- 3.Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 4.Грамматика(использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 5.Орфография и пунктуация (отсутствие орфографических ошибок, соблюдение главных правил пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдение основных правил расстановки запятых).

Критерии оценки творческих письменных работ (письма, сочинения, эссе)

Балл	Критерии оценки				
	1.Содержание:	2.Организация работы	3. Лексика	4. Грамматика	5.Орфография и пунктуация
«5»	коммуникативная задача решена полностью.	высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы.	лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения.	использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи.	орфографические ошибки отсутствуют, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные

					правила расстановки запятых.
«4»	коммуникативная задача решена полностью.	высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы.	лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения. Но имеются незначительные ошибки.	использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения, грамматические ошибки незначительно препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи.	незначительные орфографические ошибки, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.
«3»	Коммуникативная задача решена.	высказывание нелогично, неадекватно использованы средства логической связи, текст неправильно поделен на абзацы, но формат высказывания соблюден.	местами неадекватное употребление лексики.	имеются грубые грамматические ошибки.	незначительные орфографические ошибки, не всегда соблюдены правила пунктуации: не все предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце не всех предложений стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также не соблюдены основные правила расстановки

					запятых.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена.	высказывание нелогично, не использованы средства логической связи, не соблюден формат высказывания, текст не поделен на абзацы.	большое количество лексических ошибок	большое количество грамматических ошибок.	значительные орфографические ошибки, не соблюдены правила пунктуации: не все предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце не всех предложений стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также не соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.

Критерии оценки устных развернутых ответов (монологические высказывания, пересказы, диалоги)

Устные ответы оцениваются по соединяющим критериям:

1. Содержание (соблюдение объема высказывания, соответствие теме, отражение всех аспектов, указанных в задании, стилевое оформление речи, аргументация, соблюдение норм вежливости).
2. Взаимодействие с собеседником (умение логично и связно вести беседу, соблюдать очередность при обмене репликами, давать аргументированные и развернутые ответы на вопросы собеседника, умение начать и поддерживать беседу, а также восстановить ее в случае сбоя: переспрос, уточнение);
3. Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
4. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
5. Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях).

Оценка	Содержание	Коммуникативное взаимодействие	Лексика	Грамматика	Произношение
«5»	Соблюден объем высказывания.	Адекватная естественная реакция на	Лексика адекватна поставленн	Используются разные	Речь звучит в естественном темпе, нет

	Высказывание соответствует теме; отражены все аспекты, указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на уровне, нормы вежливости соблюдены.	реплики собеседника. Проявляется речевая инициатива для решения поставленных коммуникативных задач.	ой задаче и требования м данного года обучения языку.	граммати ч. конст рук ций в соответст вии с задачей и требован иям данного года обучения языку. Редкие грамматич еские ошибки не мешают коммуни кации.	грубых фонетических ошибок.
«4»	Не полный объем высказывания. Высказывание соответствует теме; не отражены некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация не всегда на соответствующ ем уровне, но нормы вежливости соблюдены.	Коммуникация немного затруднена.	Лексическ ие ошибки незначи тельно влияют на восприятие речи учащегося.	Грамматич еские незначи тельно влияют на восприят ие речи учащегос я.	Речь иногда неоправданно паузирована. В отдельных словах допускаются фонетические ошибки (замена, английских фонем сходными русскими). Общая интонация обусловлена влиянием родного языка.
«3»	Незначительны й объем высказывания, которое не в полной мере соответствует теме; не	Коммуникация существенно затруднена, учащийся не проявляет речевой инициативы.	Учащийся делает большое количество грубых лексически х	Учащийс я делает большое количест во грубых граммати	Речь воспринимает ся с трудом из-за большого количества фонетических

	отражены некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, стиливое оформление речи не в полной мере соответствует типу задания, аргументация не на соответствующем уровне, нормы вежливости не соблюдены.		ошибок.	ческих ошибок.	ошибок. Интонация обусловлена влиянием родного языка.
«2»	Учащийся не понимает смысла задания. Аспекты указанные в задании не учтены.	Коммуникативная задача не решена.	Учащийся не может построить высказывание.	Учащийся не может грамматически верно построить высказывание.	Речь понять не возможно.