

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Коротков Сергей Леонидович
Должность: Директор филиала СамГУПС в г. Ижевске
Дата подписания: 03.08.2023 08:39:09
Уникальный программный ключ:
d3cff7ec2252b3b19e5caaa8cefa396a11af1dc5

**Приложение к ППСЗ
по специальности 23.02.01**

Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам)

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ**

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык

**основной профессиональной образовательной программы
по специальности**

***23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам)*
(Базовая подготовка среднего профессионального образования)**

Год начала подготовки 2023

Содержание

1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств.
2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке.
3. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины:
 - 3.1 Формы и методы оценивания.
 - 3.2 Кодификатор оценочных средств.
4. Задания для оценки освоения дисциплины.

1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины *ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык* обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности *23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам) (базовая подготовка)* следующими знаниями, умениями, которые формируют профессиональные компетенции, и общими компетенциями, а также личностными результатами осваиваемыми в рамках программы воспитания:

У1 - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

У2 - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;

У3 - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

З1 - лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности

ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде

ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

ПК 1.1. Выполнять операции по осуществлению перевозочного процесса с применением современных информационных технологий управления перевозками.

ПК 1.3. Оформлять документы, регламентирующие организацию перевозочного процесса.

ПК 3.1. Организовывать работу персонала по обработке перевозочных документов и осуществлению расчетов за услуги, предоставляемые транспортными организациями.

ПК 3.3. Применять в профессиональной деятельности основные положения, регулирующие взаимоотношения пользователей транспорта и перевозчика.

ЛР 8. Проявляющий и демонстрирующий уважение к представителям различных этнокультурных, социальных, конфессиональных и иных групп. Сопричастный к сохранению, преумножению и трансляции культурных традиций и ценностей многонационального российского государства;

ЛР 11. Проявляющий уважение к эстетическим ценностям, обладающий основами эстетической культуры;

ЛР 13. Готовность обучающегося соответствовать ожиданиям работодателей: ответственный сотрудник, дисциплинированный, трудолюбивый, нацеленный на достижение поставленных задач, эффективно

взаимодействующий с членами команды, сотрудничающий с другими людьми, проектно мыслящий;

ЛР 17. Ценностное отношение обучающихся к своему Отечеству, к своей малой и большой Родине, уважительного отношения к ее истории и ответственного отношения к ее современности;

ЛР 18. Ценностное отношение обучающихся к людям иной национальности, веры, культуры; уважительного отношения к их взглядам;

ЛР 24. Ценностное отношение обучающихся к культуре, и искусству, к культуре речи и культуре поведения, к красоте и гармонии.

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является *дифференцированный зачет*.

2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

2.1. В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирования общих, профессиональных компетенций и личностных результатов в рамках программы воспитания:

Результаты обучения (У, З, ОК/ПК, ЛР)	Показатели оценки результата	Форма контроля и оценивания
У1 - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы ОК 02, ОК 04 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 17, ЛР 18, ЛР 24	умение грамматически правильно оформлять устные и письменные высказывания, используя необходимые лексические единицы в соответствии с тематикой и целью высказывания	Формы контроля обучения: – домашние задания проблемного характера; – практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой; – защита индивидуальных и групповых заданий проектного характера.
У2 - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности ОК 02, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 17, ЛР 18, ЛР 24	владение основными приемами перевода, профессиональной терминологией и осведомленность в основных технологических процессах	Методы оценки результатов обучения: – традиционная система отметок в баллах за каждую выполненную работу, на основе которых выставляется итоговая отметка; – мониторинг роста творческой самостоятельности и навыков получения нового знания каждым обучающимся.
У3 - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас ОК 02, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 17, ЛР 18, ЛР 24	владение основными мотивами выбора нужных лексических единиц, необходимых для достижения цели высказывания	
З1- лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3	расширение активного и пассивного словарного запаса, необходимого для чтения и перевода иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Формы контроля обучения: – домашние задания проблемного характера; – практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой; – защита

<p>ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 17, ЛР 18, ЛР 24</p>		<p>индивидуальных и групповых заданий проектного характера.</p> <p>Методы оценки результатов обучения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – традиционная система отметок в баллах за каждую выполненную работу, на основе которых выставляется итоговая отметка; – мониторинг роста творческой самостоятельности и навыков получения нового знания каждым обучающимся.
--	--	---

3. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины:

3.1. Формы и методы контроля.

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине *ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык*, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций, а также личностных результатов в рамках программы воспитания.

Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам (разделам)

Элемент УД	Формы и методы контроля					
	Текущий контроль		Рубежный контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Формы контроля	Проверяемые ОК, ПК, У, З, ЛР	Формы контроля	Проверяемые ОК, ПК, У, З, ЛР	Форма контроля	Проверяемые ОК, ПК, У, З, ЛР
<u>Раздел 1. Вводно-коррективный курс</u>	<i>T</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09			<i>ДЗ</i>	У1, У2, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24
Тема 1.1. Описание людей: друзей, родных и близких и т.д. (внешность, характер, личностные качества)	<i>УО, СР 1</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24	<i>КР № 1</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09		
Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе	<i>УО, СР 2, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
<u>Раздел 2. Развивающий курс</u>					<i>ДЗ</i>	У1, У2, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24
Тема 2.1. Повседневная	<i>УО, СР 3,</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09				

жизнь, условия жизни, учебный день, выходной день	<i>ПР</i>	ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.2. Здоровье, спорт, правила здорового образа жизни	<i>УО, СР 4, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.3. Город, деревня, инфраструктура	<i>УО, СР 5, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.4. Досуг	<i>УО, СР 6, Т</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.5. Новости, средства массовой информации	<i>УО, СР 7, Т</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.6. Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)	<i>УО, СР 8, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.7. Образование в России и зарубежом, среднее профессиональное образование	<i>УО, СР 9, ПР</i>	У1, У2, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.8. Культурные и	<i>УО, СР 10,</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09				

национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники	<i>ПР</i>	ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.9. Общественная жизнь (повседневное поведение, профессиональные навыки и умения)	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.10. Научно-технический прогресс	<i>УО</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24	<i>КР № 2</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09		
Тема 2.11. Профессии, карьера	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.12. Отдых, каникулы, отпуск. Туризм	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.13. Искусство и развлечения	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.14. Государственное устройство,	<i>УО</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13,	<i>КР № 3</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09		

правовые институты		ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.15. Документы (письма, контракты)	<i>УО</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24	<i>КР № 4</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3		
Тема 2.16. Транспорт	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У2, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.17. Промышленность	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.18. Детали, механизмы	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.19. Оборудование, работа	<i>УО, ПР</i>	У1, У2, У3, 31, ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
Тема 2.20.	<i>УО,</i>	У1, У2, У3, 31,				

Инструкции, руководства	<i>ИП</i>	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09 ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3 ЛР 8, ЛР 11, ЛР 13, ЛР 18, ЛР 24				
----------------------------	-----------	---	--	--	--	--

3.2 Кодификатор оценочных средств

Функциональный признак оценочного средства (тип контрольного задания)	Код оценочного средства
Устный опрос	УО
Контрольная работа № n	КР № n
Проверочная работа	ПР
Тестирование	Т
Задания для самостоятельной работы	СР
Дифференцированный зачёт	ДЗ

ТЕСТОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ
для проведения диагностической контрольной работы

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к тесту:

Разработано 2 варианта заданий.

Заданий в варианте: 20.

Все варианты работы равноценны.

Время на подготовку и выполнение работы: 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

За каждый правильный ответ начисляется 1 балл.

«Отлично» – 19-20 баллов

«Хорошо» – 17-18 баллов

«Удовлетворительно» – 13-16 баллов

«Неудовлетворительно» – 0-12 баллов

Ключи к тестам:

Вариант 1.

1. 1)с, 2)b
2. d
3. d
4. c
5. 1)a, 2)b
6. 1)a, 2)b
7. 1)с, 2)d
8. 1)a, 2)a
9. 1)b, 2)d
10. 3
11. 1) b, 2)a
- 12.expensive
- 13.butter-fly

Вариант 2.

1. a
2. 1)с, 2)b, 3)b
3. a
4. 1)b, 2)a, 3)b
5. 1)b, 2)b
6. 1)с, 2)b
7. 1)a, 2)b
8. d
9. b
10. 1)b, 2)a
- 11.bookcase
- 12.comfortable

Вариант 1

1. Выберите правильную форму глагола “to be”:

1) *I ... in the 11th grade.*

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

2) *He ... at the theatre yesterday.*

- a) is
- b) was
- c) will be
- d) were

2. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол “to be” является вспомогательным:

- a) *She was sixteen last year.*
- b) *The delegation is to come on Monday.*
- c) *Mother is at home.*
- d) *What are you doing?*

3. Выберите правильную форму глагола “to have”:

Mr.Smith stayed at his office very late because he ... a lot of work.

- a) has
- b) have
- c) will have
- d) had

4. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол “to have” является модальным:

- a) *We shall have a party tomorrow.*
- b) *We have invited our friends.*
- c) *We'll have to prepare for the party.*
- d) *I hope we'll have a good time.*

5. Укажите правильные варианты перевода:

1) *The flowers are in the vase.*

- a) В вазе цветы.
- b) Цветы в вазе.

2) *There is no telephone in the room.*

- a) Телефона нет в комнате.
- b) В комнате нет телефона.

6. Подберите эквиваленты в английском языке, соответствующие русскому:

- 1) *Дверь открылась и вошла девочка.*
- 2) *Дверь открылась и девочка вошла.*
 - a) The door opened and a girl came in.
 - b) The door opened and the girl came in.

7. Выберите нужное местоимение:

1) *I invited my friend to ... place.*

- a) me
- b) his
- c) my
- d) mine

2) *It's easy, you can do it... .*

- a) you
- b) your
- c) yours
- d) yourself

8. Выберите правильную форму существительного:

1) *The ... comes every morning.*

- a) postman
- b) postmen

2) *How many ... high is this house?*

- a) feet
- b) foot

9. Укажите, какое слово можно употребить вместо подчёркнутого так, чтобы общий смысл предложения не изменился?

1) *We usually drink much water in hot weather.*

- a) few
- b) a lot of
- c) many
- d) little

2) *This text is easy, there are not many new words in it.*

- a) little
- b) not much
- c) a lot of
- d) few

10. Укажите предложение, в котором числительное является порядковым:

- 1) There are 300 pages in the book.
- 2) He was born in 1980.
- 3) School year begins on the 1st of September.

4) Room 5 is empty.

11. Подберите слово, близкое по значению к подчеркнутому:

1) *We do English at school.*

- a) work
- b) learn
- c) teach
- d) know

2) *She spoke to her English teacher after classes.*

- a) talked
- b) said
- c) told
- d) discussed

12. Из следующей группы слов отметьте то, которое не имеет к остальным никакого отношения:

weather, season, rain, cloudy, expensive, forecast, hot, cold

13. Определите, какое из слов не является продуктом питания:

butter, cream, flour, tea, orange, cucumber, fish, sausage, beans, chicken, ham, hot dogs, chips, butter-fly, berries, jam, pine-apple

Вариант 2

1. Укажите предложение, в котором окончание “-s” является показателем притяжательного падежа:

- a) My mother's friend lives not far from her.
- b) She reads a lot.
- c) The car's stopped.
- d) The Browns are neighbours.

2. Выберите правильный предлог:

1) *Let's meet ... 6 o'clock.*

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

2) *My brother works ... school.*

- a) to
- b) at
- c) in

3) *Go ... the room and make yourself comfortable.*

- a) out of
- b) into
- c) from

3. Выберите правильное местоимение:

There is ... place like home.

- a) no
- b) none
- c) nothing
- d) nobody

4. Выберите правильный вариант:

1) *He speaks English*

- a) good
- b) well

2) *His English is very*

- a) good
- b) well

3) *I feel....*

- a) badly
- b) bad

5. Отметьте правильный вариант:

1) *The Volga is longer ... the Thames.*

- a) as
- b) than
- c) from

2) *She is the ... beautiful girl in our class.*

- a) more
- b) most
- c) much

6. Подберите соответствие в русском:

1) *The more we learn the more we know.*

- a) Мы много учим, много знаем.
- b) Мы больше изучаем, чем знаем.
- c) Чем больше мы учим, тем больше мы знаем.

2) *The film is less interesting than novel.*

- a) Фильм такой же интересный как роман.
- b) Фильм менее интересный, чем роман.
- c) Роман менее интересный, чем фильм.

7. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1) *We ... five days a week.*

- a) work
- b) works
- c) are working

2) *She ... in the suburbs of Moscow.*

- a) live
- b) lives
- c) is living

8. Определите, в каком из предложений глагол “to be” является модальным:

- a) She is a secretary.
- b) She is in the office now.
- c) She is working.
- d) She is to start work at 9 tomorrow.

9. Определите, в каком из предложений глагол “to have” является модальным:

- a) She has a lot of work today.
- b) She has to do a lot of work today.
- c) She has done a lot of work today.

10. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

1) *You feel bad, you ... see a doctor.*

- a) needn't
- b) should
- c) can

2) *I ... walk, there is a bus going there.*

- a) needn't
- b) mustn't
- c) can't

11. В следующей группе выберите то, которое не имеет никакого отношения к остальным:

by train, by plane, by car, platform, compartment, to book, suitcase, wonderful, nature, bookcase, luggage

12. Выберите слово, которое не может относиться к описанию человека:

tall, bright, beautiful, merry, sad, intelligent, pretty, slim, fat, dark-eyed, stupid, grey-haired, comfortable, old, wise

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА

по темам 1.1. Описание людей: друзей, родных и близких и т.д. (внешность, характер, личностные качества), 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе
(«Личные и притяжательные местоимения», «Глаголы to be и to have», «Артикль»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе повторения и контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 45 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Каждое верно выполненное предложение приносит 1 балл.

«Отлично» – 23-25 баллов;

«Хорошо» – 19-22 балла;

«Удовлетворительно» -14-18 баллов;

«Неудовлетворительно» – менее 13 баллов.

Вариант 1

APPEARANCE

1. замените слова на антонимы:

- 1) She is tall.
- 2) His chin is round.
- 3) Our daughter's hair is brown.
- 4) The boy has blue eyes.
- 5) The clown has a straight nose.

2. дополните предложения:

- 1) Mr Smith has _____ on his face.
- 2) John's hair is _____ and _____.
- 3) The woman in white was _____ and _____.
- 4) His complexion was _____.
- 5) My grandmother has _____.

3. скажите то же самое, используя синонимичную лексику и другие грамматические структуры:

- 1) Her nose is turned-up.
- 2) Their faces were pale.
- 3) You have a thin face.
- 4) His smooth hair was golden.
- 5) Your figure is not plump.

ARTICLE

4. Поставьте вместо пропуска нужный артикль (определенный, неопределенный или нулевой).

- 1) The students are writing ... test. ... test consists of five tasks.
- 2) Have you ... calculator? – No, I haven't.
- 3) My ... granny often tells us ... interesting stories from her ... life.
- 4) Mr. Grey is ... engineer.
- 5) Hi, waiter! Give me ... cup of coffee and ... bill, please!
- 6) ... teacher asked me many ... questions. ... questions were difficult.
- 7) Johnny has 2 grandmothers and ... grandfather.
- 8) Where is ... bus-stop? – ... nearest bus-stop is at the railway station.
- 9) When my... father was ... young man, he was ... attractive.
- 10) I know ... person, who is in this magazine.

Вариант 2

APPEARANCE

1. замените слова на антонимы:

- 1) We are skinny.
- 2) Her nose is straight.
- 3) Her son's eyes are blue.
- 4) The girl has brown hair.
- 5) The actor has a round chin.

2. дополните предложения:

- 1) Mrs Smith has _____ on his face.
- 2) Mary's hair is _____ and _____.
- 3) The man in black was _____ and _____.
- 4) Her complexion was _____.
- 5) My daughter is _____.

3. скажите то же самое, используя синонимичную лексику и другие грамматические структуры:

- 1) Their son is tall.
- 2) Her complexion was dark.
- 3) I have wavy blond hair.
- 4) He has dark spectacles.
- 5) He has a turned-up nose.

ARTICLE

4. Поставьте вместо пропуска нужный артикль (определенный, неопределенный или нулевой).

- 1) Have you ... player? – No, I haven't.
- 2) The workers are building ... house. ... house is four-stored.
- 3) Hi, waiter! Give me ... glass of mineral water and ... bill, please!
- 4) ... doctor asked me many ... questions. ... questions were important.
- 5) Jacky has 3 sisters and ... cousin.
- 6) I know ... man, who is in this black car.
- 7) My ... uncle often sings us ... funny songs from his ... childhood.
- 8) When my... mother was ... young girl, she was ... very nice.
- 9) Mrs. Brown is ... manager.

Where is ... metro-station? – ... nearest station is at the zoo.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА

**по теме 2.1. Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни,
учебный день, выходной день
(«Предлоги»)**

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе повторения и контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 45 минут.

Критерии оценки:

«Отлично» – 50-45 баллов;

«Хорошо» – 44-34 балла;

«Удовлетворительно» – 33-20 баллов;

«Неудовлетворительно» – менее 20 баллов.

Вариант 1

I. Translate in to English (6 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. умываться

2. делать утреннюю зарядку
3. причесываться
4. завтракать
5. ложиться спать
6. занятия начинаются в 9 часов.

II. Translate in to English (14 баллов — 2 балла за каждое правильное предложение):

Меня зовут Анна. Мне 17. Я окончила школу в прошлом году. Сейчас я студентка-первокурсница в техникуме. Мне требуется 2-3 часа, чтобы приготовить уроки. В данный момент я готовлюсь к докладу (toareport) в читальном зале.

Сейчас мы очень заняты, так как семестр закончен и через неделю мы будем сдавать экзамен.

III. Complete the sentences with time expressions (12 баллов — 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ):

1. - Are you going to look for a new job? - No, I'm staying where I am for the time
2. My dad had never been to the stadium, but now he's bought a season ticket, he is ... for lost time.
3. I ... of time in the exam – I'd only done half of it when the teacher told us to stop writing.
4. I spent the whole morning cleaning the windows and now it's raining. I ... time.
5. - Do you really think the factory will shut down? - Yes, I do. It's just a ... of time.
6. - Were you late for the wedding? I didn't see you there. - Not at all! We got to the church ... time

IV. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions (18 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. A lot ... people go ... Brighton ... summer.
2. Give me a cup ... tea, please.
3. I only see my siblings ... time ... time as they live a long way away.
4. Mary gets letters ... her sister every week.
5. They often write ... us.
6. ... the evening, one of the boys cooks a meal.
7. My mother usually comes home ... 6 o'clock.
8. He goes ... the hospital ... bus.
9. ... Thursdays and Fridays he works ... home.
10. Karen is very punctual. She's always ... time.
11. He will leave school ... June.
12. We got home very late. ... the time we arrived it was dark.
13. You must admit your mother's a bit annoying ... times.

Вариант 2

I. Translate in to English (6 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. чистить зубы
2. заправлять кровать
3. обедать в столовой
4. вставать в 7 часов
5. одеваться
6. принимать душ

II. Translate in to English (14 баллов — 2 балла за каждое правильное предложение):

Меня зовут Том. Мне 18. В прошлом году я окончил школу и теперь я студент-первокурсник. Я живу в общежитии (hostel) и езжу в техникум на автобусе.

Обычно у нас 2 лекции и 2 практики в день. Мне требуется 2-3 часа, чтобы приготовить уроки. Сейчас я учу историю, так как мы сдаем зачет (accredit) по ней завтра.

III. Complete the sentences with time expressions (12 баллов — 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ):

1. - Why are you so bored? - I've got too much time
2. Mum told me off for failing my exams. She ... me a really ... time.
3. - Why can't I stay any longer? - Time's Visitors have to leave at 8 p.m.
4. Alex has basketball training every day and also at weekends. Basketball ... all his time.
5. Kate has so much to do that she can't ... her time to see her friends.
6. - Why don't you want Andy to come? - Because he spends the ... time talking about himself!

IV. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions (18 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

- 1) I know the shop which is sometimes open ... Sundays.
- 2) He and his wife Wendy live ... Central London.
- 3) I always leave the house ... nine.
- 4) He worked ... a technical college.
- 5) My friend was born ... the 29th ... February.
- 6) I didn't have much work to do, but I felt very tired ... the afternoon.
- 7) It's very convenient to go ... country ... car.
- 8) I always begin swimming ... May.
- 9) Usually we go ... the mountains ... winter.
- 10) Could I speak ... Mr. Davies, please?

- 11) There's some sugar ... the shelf ... the cupboard.
- 12) Sorry I couldn't answer my phone when you rang. I was ... a meeting ... the time.
- 13) You weren't even born when The Beatles were famous. They were way ... your time.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА

по теме 2.2. Здоровье, спорт, правила здорового образа жизни («Вопросы», «Времена группы Indefinite»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе:

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе повторения и контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны. Работа рассчитана на 45 минут.

Критерии оценки:

- «Отлично» – верно выполнены все 5 заданий;
- «Хорошо» – верно выполнены 4 задания из 5;
- «Удовлетворительно» – верно выполнены 3 задания из 5;
- «Неудовлетворительно» – верно выполнено менее 3 заданий из 5.

Вариант 1

SPORTS IN THE USA

American people are fond of such sports and activities as bicycling, fishing, jogging, gymnastics, swimming, tennis, marathons, bowling, archery, skiing, skating and badminton. But the four major American sports are hockey, baseball, football and basketball.

The variety and size of the country explain the large choice of sports in America, its different climates and the people's love of competitions of any type help to develop different sports. In addition, public sports facilities are always available for great number for participants.

American schools and colleges use sports activities as a way of teaching social values. The school offers its students a great variety of sports, including wrestling, tennis and golf. And this explains why Americans have traditionally success in many of these sports. As a result, being intelligent and being good in sports are an ideal. There are many colleges in this country, which have excellent academic reputation and are also good in sports.

At present professional sportsmen try to get a good education, that allows them to find good jobs, when their playing days are over.

The most recent unusual sport, that first reaches popularity in the USA, is triathlon. It includes swimming, bicycle racing and long-distance running. Everyone in America can participate in sports activities.

1. Find Russian equivalents:

- 1) a jogging
- 2) an archery
- 3) competitions of any type
- 4) social values
- 5) a great variety
- 6) being intelligent and being good in sports are an ideal

- 7) the most recent unusual sport
2. Find English Equivalents:
 - 1) 4 главных американских вида спорта
 - 2) любовь населения
 - 3) к тому же (вдобавок)
 - 4) способ обучения
 - 5) отличная академическая репутация
 - 6) когда заканчивается спортивная карьера
 - 7) принимать участие
3. Answer my question (in the Russian language):
What is sport for this country?
4. Put 5 questions to the underlined sentence.
5. Find in the text and write out:
 - 1) sentences with the verb to be in the 3. p.sg. (Present Indefinite Tense)
 - 2) sentences with the verb to have in the 3. p.pl. (Present Indefinite Tense)
 - 3) 3 verbs – in Present Indefinite, define the form.

Вариант 2
SPORTS IN BRITAIN

Sports play an important role in the life of the English people. Such national British sports as football, golf, cricket, table tennis, lawn tennis, steeplechase, racing, darts are popular among the British. They are proud that many sports originated in their country and then spread throughout the world.

Football, the most popular game in the world, is of two kinds in Britain: association football (soccer) and rugby. Soccer, played almost in all countries, remains one of the most popular games in Great Britain. Rugby football originated at Rugby public school. In this game players carry the ball. Two teams of 15 men play rugby with an oval ball.

Golf, one of the popular sports in Britain, is from Scotland.

Englishmen are fond of cricket. Cricket is popular in schools, colleges, universities. Test matches with other countries take place regularly.

Table tennis is from England, it was invented in 1880. But the British players are not lucky in tennis international championships.

Everyone in the world knows Wimbledon as the centre of lawn tennis. Millions of people watch the Championships on TV live and at full length.

Steeplechase, a cross country running, has a great popularity in European countries. The first cross country race was in 1837.

Englishmen like all kinds of racing. Horse-racing, motor-car racing, boat-racing, dog-racing, donkey-racing are very popular in England. The most famous boat race in England is between Oxford and Cambridge. The first boat race was in 1820 and it takes place almost every spring since 1836. A lot of people come to watch it.

1. Find Russian equivalents:
 - 1) a soccer
 - 2) throughout the world
 - 3) public school
 - 4) are fond of cricket
 - 5) players are not lucky
 - 6) at full length
 - 7) the first boat race

2. Find English Equivalents:
 - 1) большой теннис
 - 2) остается одной из самых популярных игр
 - 3) зародился
 - 4) регулярно проходят
 - 5) в прямом эфире
 - 6) бег с препятствиями
 - 7) все виды
3. Answer my question (in the Russian language):
What is sport for this country?
4. Put 5 questions to the text.
5. Find in the text and write out:
 - 1) sentences with the verb to be in the 3. p.sg. (Present Indefinite Tense)
 - 2) sentences with the verb to be in the 3. p.pl. (Present Indefinite Tense)
 - 3) 3 verbs – in Present Indefinite, define the form.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по теме 2.3. Город, деревня, инфраструктура
(«Времена группы Indefinite», «Структура вопросов»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе повторения и контроля знаний.
Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

«Отлично» - выполнено верно 85-100% заданий;

«Хорошо» - выполнено верно 70-85 % заданий;

«Удовлетворительно» - выполнено верно 55-70% заданий;

«Неудовлетворительно» - выполнено верно менее 55% заданий.

Вариант 1

1. Find sentences: a) in the Present Indefinite Tense;
b) in the Past indefinite Tense;
c) in the Future Indefinite Tense:

1. My friends study at the university.

2. Did your parents work at a big building firm in the 1990s?
3. She never eats chocolate.
4. Tom will not live with his parents.
5. I shall miss classes because of my illness next week.
6. Sometimes her father spends a whole night at work, preparing his reports.
7. The professor knew several foreign languages, as he was young.
8. Will the new project bring many new ideas of life in the future?
9. My friend's children usually ask many questions.
10. Do you always like to listen to the latest news on the radio?

2. Open the brackets:

1. I (to think) about this information next week.
2. According to the forecast it (to be) raining tomorrow.
3. We (to come) to see you last Monday.
4. I (to prepare) to my examinations in the Math's last week.
5. You (to show) me your new picture tomorrow?
6. Mr. Smith (to pay) the bill?
7. The friends (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
8. His brother (to work) as the manager at the bank.
9. The cows often (to eat) cabbages.
10. The planes (to fly) over our town every day.

3. Put the possible questions:

Yesterday Mrs. Johnson bought a new hat in the shop at the corner.

Вариант 2

**1. Find sentences: a) in the Present Indefinite Tense;
b) in the Past indefinite Tense;
c) in the Future Indefinite Tense:**

1. Her friends work at the new trading firm.
2. Did Mr. X. work at a big factory in the 1980s?
3. My daughter never eats ice-cream.
4. Jack will not finish his study.
5. I made a tour around the Europe last year.
6. Sometimes her father tells us funny stories from his childhood.
7. The actress had many admirers, as she was young.
8. Will the new device work well in the future?
9. According to the forecast it will rain tomorrow.
10. Did the inventor make the necessary things?

2. Open the brackets:

1. He (to work) at this project next week.
2. Lectures (to last) for two hours last Monday.
3. Jane (to prepare) for her examinations in Physics next week.
4. Yuri Dolgoruky (to found) Moscow in the 12th century.
5. You (to fly) to Kazan with me next month?
6. I always (to change) my money from roubles to dollars abroad.
7. The secretary (to type) a letter two days ago.
8. The chief (to speak) to New York over telephone?
9. Mr. Brick (to go) fishing next Monday.
10. My grandfather (to be) an engineer at the factory.

3. Put all the possible questions:

Every Wednesday Kate goes to the cinema to watch the latest movie.

ТЕСТОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

по темам 2.4. Досуг, 2.5. Новости, средства массовой информации
(«Continuous», «Модальные глаголы»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к тесту

Разработано 2 варианта заданий.

Заданий в варианте: 20.

Все варианты работы равноценны.

Время на подготовку и выполнение работы: 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

За каждый правильный ответ начисляется 1 балл.

«Отлично» – 19-20 баллов

«Хорошо» – 17-18 баллов

«Удовлетворительно» – 13-16 баллов

«Неудовлетворительно» – 0-12 баллов

Ключи к тесту

Вариант 1.

1. b

11.b

17. Tomorrow he has his first concert. I think, he ... play piano at the moment.

- A have B may C must

18. You ... do your work well, if you want to be a good specialist.

- A can B will be able to C must

19. Ted had a high temperature. He ... stay in bed.

- A had to B have to C must

20. The doctor says that he ... go very soon after this operation.

- A will have to B will be able to C will be allowed to

Вариант 2.

Выберите один или несколько правильных ответов:

1. Mrs. Black ... speaking with her aunt over phone now.

- A is B are C does

2. ... he doing his project the whole evening yesterday?

- A was B is C were

3. I ... preparing for my exam in physics from morning till evening yesterday.

- A am B shall be C was

4. Yesterday Jane ... to the shop to choose the new dress for the party.

- A goes B went C was going

5. What is your friend ... right now in this café?

- A do B does C doing

6. The builders ... finish this house in 3 years.

- A will be B will do C will

7. Tomorrow morning Mr. Black ... the new delivery contract with his companion.

A will discuss

B will be discuss

C does discuss

8. When the father came in, the children were ... their dog with sausages.

A feed

B feeded

C feeding

9. Ted ... along the street when the tram passed.

A goes

B was going

C is going

10. Look! Our neighbour ... right now!

A are dancing

B is dancing

C dances

11. ... I come in?

A may

B can

C must

12. I think, the policeman ... help you with your problem.

A may

B can

C must

13. If you are ill, you ... not go to the study!

A can

B may

C must

14. As he was 5, he ... ski very well.

A can

B could

C must

15. Listen! This little girl ... sing very well!

A can

B may

C must

16. The final test will be tomorrow, that's why you ... to stay at home and prepare for it tonight.

A are able

B are allowed

C have

17. Tomorrow she will go to Spain. I think, she ... pack her things at the moment.

A have to

B may

C must

18. If you pass your exams, you ... go to the seaside.

A can

B will be able to

C will be allowed to

19. The train ... arrive at 9 p.m.

A can

B may

C must

20. The doctor says that we ... visit the patient very soon after this operation.

A shall have to

B shall be able to

C shall be allowed to

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА

по темам 2.4. Досуг, 2.6. Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе:

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе повторения и контроля знаний. Разработано 3 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 45 минут.

Критерии оценки:

34-28 правильных ответов – оценка «5»

27-20 правильных ответов – оценка «4»

19-11 правильных ответов – оценка «3»

менее 11 – оценка «2»

Ответы к тесту:

	1 вариант	2 вариант	3 вариант
I. (10 баллов)			
	1. c	1. a	1. a
	2. a	2. c	2. c
	3. c	3. b	3. b
	4. c	4. c	4. c
	5. c	5. b	5. c
	6. b	6. a	6. a
	7. b	7. b	7. a
	8. b	8. a	8. a
	9. a	9. c	9. c
	10. b	10. a	10. b
II. (20 баллов)			
1	environment	of	activity

2	increase	feature	on
3	industrial	sound	can't
4	pollute	on	of
5	harmful substances	go to the cinema	comfortable
6	suffer	amusing	tired
7	cut	laugh	seat
8	disappear	ordinary	journey
9	pollution	shows	luggage
10	disaster	before	plane
11	after	worth seeing	dangerous
12	in	audience	accidents
13	radioactive substances	from	seasick
14	protection	to	by car
15	of	cartoons	advantage
16	Numerous	opinion	buy
17	ecologically	educational	stop
18	Greenpeace	can	can
19	must	television	abroad
20	on	leisure time	communicate

III. (4 балла)

	<p><u>Present Continuous</u> (At present) world industry is polluting the atmosphere.</p> <p><u>Past Simple</u> (Last year) world industry greatly polluted the atmosphere.</p>	<p><u>Past Continuous</u> In Great Britain and the USA the cinemas were selling tickets (from 8 a. m. till 9 p.m. last year).</p> <p><u>Future Simple</u> In Great Britain and the USA the cinemas will sell more than one billion tickets (next year).</p>	<p><u>Present Continuous</u> (Look!) Hungry passengers are hurrying to the refreshment rooms (now).</p> <p><u>Past Simple</u> Hungry passengers hurried to the refreshment rooms (10 minutes ago).</p>
--	---	---	--

Вариант 1

I. Choose the correct answer (10 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. We shall meet ... Wednesday.
a) at; b) in; c) on
2. Jane ... read books in French and Spanish.
a) can; b) may; c) must
3. Give the synonym to the word '*long-distance bus*'
a) carriage; b) tube; c) coach
4. I ... a report the whole day tomorrow.
a) am writing; b) was writing; c) will be writing
5. This group will go ... the theatre next week.
a) in; b) from; c) to
6. Give the antonym to the verb '*switch on*'
a) turn on; b) turn off; c) turn over
7. ... bought an expensive car two months ago.
a) Whom; b) Who; c) What
8. ... you give me a cup of coffee, please?
a) Should; b) Could; c) Can
9. He ... to New York over telephone yesterday.
a) spoke; b) speaks; c) will speak
10. Give the synonym to the word '*come*'
a) go; b) arrive; c) leave

II. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words (20 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

on, disaster, environment, in, protection, Greenpeace, harmful substances, increase, must, disappear, after, numerous, cut, pollute, ecologically, radioactive substances, pollution, suffer, of, industrial

Ecological Problems

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with ... (1) and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to ... (2).

Large cities with thousands of smoky ... (3) enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity ... (4) the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables on.

Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other ... (5). Many cities ... (6) from smog. Vast forests are ... (7) and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants ... (8) forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

The ... (9) of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of the ecological crises.

The most horrible ecological ... (10) befell Ukraine and its people ... (11) the Chernobyl tragedy ... (12) April 1986. About 18 percent of the territory of Byelarus were also polluted with ... (13). A great damage has been done to the agriculture, forests and people's health. The consequences of this explosion at the atomic power-station are tragic for the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and other nations.

Environmental ... (14) is of a universal concern. That is why serious measures to create a system of ecological security should be taken.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries — members ... (15) the UNO — have set up environmental protection agencies. ... (16) conferences have been held by these agencies to discuss problems facing ... (17) poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Semipalatinsk and Chernobyl.

An international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organisation ... (18) is also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps and they ... (19) be carried onward to protect nature, to save life ... (20) the planet not only for the sake of the present but also for the future generations.

III. Put the sentence “Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere” in Present Continuous and Past Simple (make the necessary changes) (4 балла — 2 балла за каждое правильное предложение).

Вариант 2

I. Choose the correct answer (10 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. We take examinations ... January and June.
a) in; b) at; c) on
2. He is a doctor and he ... help you.
a) need; b) may; c) can
3. Give the antonym to the word 'car with reserved seats'
a) carriage; b) compartment; c) taxi
4. The students ... an interesting discussion when the teacher came in.
a) was having; b) are having; c) were having
5. John goes ... school.
a) at; b) to; c) in
6. Give the antonym to the verb 'pollute'
a) keep clean; b) destruct; c) protect
7. ... she get home?
a) Where does; b) When does; c) What do
8. You ... open the window, it is hot here.
a) may; b) need; c) can
9. He ... to the stadium to play football tomorrow.
a) went; b) goes; c) will go
10. Give the synonym to the word 'litter'
a) rubbish; b) safety; c) disease

II. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words (20 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

can, ordinary, before, of, leisure time, cartoons, feature, audience, television, amusing, educational, on, worth seeing, from, laugh, sound, go to the cinema, to, shows, opinion

Cinema

Cinema plays an important role in the life ... (1) any society. The cinema has become part of the modern way of life. There is no denying the fact that the cinema is an excellent vehicle of culture.

There are a lot of different kinds of films: ... (2) films, theatrical films, horror films, thriller films, popular science films, travelogues, mystery films, documentaries, animated cartoon films. Besides, the films may be colour or black and white, full-length or short, ... (3) or silent, dubbed in mother tongue.

We can see films either in the cinema or on the TV. As I am often short of time, I have practically no time for going to the cinema. For this reason I see films ... (4) television more frequently. But sometimes I manage to ... (5). I prefer feature films and ... (6) comedies. It's a pity the life is so difficult nowadays and I want to relax a little, sometimes even to ... (7). But at the same time I am fond of true-to-life films describing the life of the ... (8) people, their feelings and problems. Such films move me deeply, they arouse the feelings of sympathy or hatred for the heroes. As a rule such films leave a deep and lasting impression upon me.

A modern cinema program contains a newsreel which ... (9) us pictures of important recent developments. It is usually shown ... (10) a feature film and it's often ... (11). Sometimes they show animated cartoon film at seeing which the ... (12) is in a state of excitement ... (13) the beginning ... (14) the end. Especially I like Walt Disney's ... (15) "Duck Tales", or "Vinnie-the-Pooh's Adventures". In my ... (16) the animated cartoon films are popular both with children and adults. Showing the ... (17) films is arranged mainly for schoolchildren and students.

In Great Britain and the USA the cinemas ("movies" as they often call them) sell more than one billion tickets a year. Movies are also shown on television and ... (18) be rented or purchased as a DVD-recorder. People in these countries are equipped with video recorders in their majority. Although people once feared that ... (19) would ruin movie industry, movie popularity has soared in recent years in these countries. Attending movies is a relatively inexpensive ... (20) activity that is very popular.

III. Put the sentence " In Great Britain and the USA the cinemas sell more than one billion tickets a year." in Past Continuous and Future Simple (make the necessary changes) (4 балла — 2 балла за каждое правильное предложение).

Вариант 3

I. Choose the correct answer (10 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. We do not study ... summer.
a) in; b) at; c) on
2. If you see anything unusual you ... call the police.
a) can; b) need; c) should
3. Give the synonym to the word 'subway'
a) taxi; b) underground; c) train
4. ... you buy at the shop yesterday?
a) When will; b) Where do; c) What did
5. We have no lectures ... Sunday.
a) in; b) at; c) on
6. Give the antonym to the verb 'increase'
a) decrease; b) disease; c) disaster
7. Mary ... at the kitchen now.
a) is cooking; b) was cooking; c) will be cooking
8. He ... drink alcohol when he drives.
a) mustn't; b) shouldn't; c) can
9. Tom and Nick ... from 2 till 4 next Saturday.
a) were skiing; b) are skiing; c) will be skiing
10. Give the synonym to the word 'amusing'
a) dramatic; b) funny; c) boring

II. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words (20 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

plane, abroad, seat, comfortable, activity, accidents, can, communicate, of, luggage, by car, tired, buy, on, stop, can't, advantage, dangerous, seasick, journey

Travelling

Nowadays travelling is a popular ...(1) among people. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People like travelling and they travel a lot. They can travel for pleasure or on business.

There are different methods of travelling. You can travel by plane, by ship, by train or by car. Some people travel ...(2) foot. You can go along little lanes where the fast car ...(3) go. You can wander through meadows, pass quite lakes and wonderful woods. Also you can see wild animals and flowers in the forest. You can feel the beauty ...(4) nature. But I think, it's not a very ...(5) way of traveling, because you can get ...(6) very quickly.

I'm very fond of travelling and I prefer to travel by train. I think it's very pleasant. Especially if you have a comfortable ...(7) in a railway carriage you can have a splendid view of the countryside. If the ...(8) is long, you can sleep and have a good rest. Moreover, I consider, big railway stations are quite excited places. There are crowds of people, the porters pull the ...(9) along the platforms, and hungry passengers hurry to the refreshment rooms.

Some people prefer to travel by ...(10). I can say it is, of course, comfortable and convenient method of travelling. And it is much quicker than any other method, but, I think, it's more ...(11). Moreover nowadays there are a lot of ...(12) and plane wrecks.

For a change you can travel by ship. During such voyage you can enjoy the sea or the ocean. It's very exciting to watch the rise and fall of waves, to feel the fresh wind and hear the cry of the seagulls. But everything will be pleasant on board if you are not ...(13).

Tours ...(14) are also very popular. The main ...(15) of this method is that you are quite independent. You don't have to watch a timetable or ...(16) any tickets. You can ...(17) at any place you like and see sights at a short time. And you ...(18) drive in any direction.

I think that if you go ...(19) you should know foreign languages, because they can help you to ...(20) with people in a foreign country, and you will feel more comfortable.

III. Put the sentence "Hungry passengers hurry to the refreshment rooms." in Past Continuous and Future Simple (make the necessary changes) (4 балла — 2 балла за каждое правильное предложение).

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по теме 2.7. Образование в России и зарубежом, среднее
профессиональное образование
(«Модальные глаголы»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе повторения и контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Каждое задание приносит определённое количество баллов.

«Отлично» - 45-40 баллов;

«Хорошо» - 39-34 баллов;

«Удовлетворительно» - 33-20 баллов;

«Неудовлетворительно» - менее 20.

Вариант 1

I. Translate in to English (6 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. факультативный
2. учебный год
3. поступать
4. заочно
5. требовать
6. провалить экзамен

II. Fill in the gaps using the following words (12 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

Certificate, free, compulsory, kindergarten, subject, paid, leave, exams, primary, secondary, enter, specializing.

Education in Russia is 1) There are two types of education: 2)... and 3)... . Children start their education in nursery school or 4)... at the age of 3. At the age of 6 or 7 they attend 5)... school. Then at the age of 10 they go to 6)... school. There children have different teachers in each 7)... .At the end of the 9th grade they take 8)... and continue their education in the secondary school. Some children 9)... their former schools to continue studies in some schools 10)...in some subjects: English, Math, Art and others. Before leaving school they take final exams and get the 11)... of Secondary education. After that they can 12)... universities, colleges, military schools or academies.

III. Make up sentence (2 балла за правильный ответ): private / there / some / England / in / schools / are

IV. Fill in prepositions where necessary (3 балла — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. I started school _____ the age of seven.
A) in B) at C) after

2. Every pupil learns one ____ foreign languages.

A) about B) from C) of

3. ____ the first of September we get acquainted ____ our teachers.

A) at, on B) on, with C) on, by

V. Choose the suitable word to fill in (2 балла — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. The girls and boys in England attend _____ school at the age from 11 to 16.

A) primary B) junior C) secondary

2. _____ is a type of secondary school which doesn't prepare pupils for university.

A) grammar school B) modern school C) infant school

VI. Choose the suitable modal verb to fill in (10 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. Jane ... read books in French and Spanish.

a) can; b) may; c) must

2. It was Sunday, and we ... go school.

a) had not to; b) not had to; c) had to not

3. ... I take your pen? – Yes, please.

a) can; b) may; c) must

4. ... pronounce this sound?

a) Do you can; b) Can you; c) You can

5. Peter ... return the book to the library.

a) can; b) may; c) must

6. He ... drink alcohol when he drives.

a) mustn't; b) should; c) can

7. You ... not have bought this meat: we have everything for dinner.

a) must; b) should; c) need

8. If you see anything unusual you ... call the police.

a) can; b) need; c) should

9. Let's wait. They ... still come.

a) can; b) may; c) must

10. Her son is only seven, but he ... play tennis.

a) can; b) may; c) must

VII. Make up a scheme of the education in the UK (10 баллов).

Вариант 2

I. Translate in to English (6 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. одаренный
2. получать знания
3. посещать лекции
4. поддерживать
5. продолжать
6. обязательный

II. Fill in the gaps using the following words (12 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

take, state school, specialize, pass, secondary, school subjects, fail, private schools, marks

Dan started his new schools at the age of 11. There are many kinds of schools from this age, but the general word for them is 1) _____. Dan's school is a government school, usually called a 2) _____. Some parents pay to send their children to a 3) _____. At first Dan will take a lot of different 4) _____ (history, chemistry etc.) but, after a few years, he will begin to 5) _____ in things he is good at and interested in. Then he will 6) _____ some exams. If he can 7) _____ a number of exams with good 8) _____ (A, B, C), it will help him to get a good job. Of course he hopes he doesn't 9) _____.

III. Make up sentence (2 балла за правильный ответ):

numbers / learn / and / how / to / them / add / they

IV. Fill in prepositions where necessary (3 балла — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. The computer classes are located ____ the first floor.
A) at B) on C) in
2. English is the most widespread languages ____ the world.
A) about B) in C) of
3. Some portraits ____ famous writers were ____ the wall of the office.
A) by, on B) of, in C) of, on

V. Choose the suitable word to fill in (2 балла — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. _____, _____, _____ are called "core" subjects.

A) History E) Physical Education

B) Art F) Maths

C) Geography G) Science

D) English H) Music

2. _____ is English school for children from five to seven years old.

A) junior B) primary C) infant

VI. Choose the suitable modal verb to fill in (10 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. People ... cross the street when the light is red.

a) must; b) can; c) need

2. ... I ask you to wait a little?

a) should; b) may; c) must

3. The boy ... swim very well.

a) can; b) should; c) may

4. I ... get up early, because I live far from here.

a) need; b) must; c) have to

5. You are ill. You ... consult a doctor.

a) may; b) should; c) must

6. It is cloudy. It ... be rain.

a) may; b) need; c) had to

7. You ... cross the road here.

a) not must; b) must not to; c) mustn't

8. He was late, and we ... wait.

a) have to b) had to; c) shall have to

9. You ... read it. It's very interesting.

a) should; b) can; c) may

10. ... speak Italian?

a) Can she; b) She can; c) Does she can

VII. Make up a scheme of the education in the USA (10 баллов).

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по теме 2.8. Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение,
обычай и праздники
(«Времена групп Indefinite, Continuous & Perfect»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе контроля знаний.

Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Все задания проверочной работы делятся на 3 уровня. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от выбранного уровня задания и от правильности его выполнения.

Ответы к тестовой части:

Вариант 1

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

Вариант 2

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

Вариант 1

„3”

Choose the correct form of the verb:

1. Jane ...just ... the letter to her parents.
a) have ... written; b) has... written; c) had... written

2. The students ... an interesting discussion when the teacher came in.
a) was having; b) are having; c) were having
3. Did you post your letter after you ... it?
a) have written; b) had written; c) will have written
4. I ... in our garden at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
a) was working; b) will work; c) will be working
5. She ... at the library last year.
a) worked; b) works; c) will work
6. Tom ... at school yesterday.
a) were; b) is; c) was
7. Look out. ... now?
a) It are raining; b) Is it raining; c) It rains
8. ...the news yet?
a) You have heard; b) Has you heard; c) Have you heard
9. ... you buy at the shop yesterday?
a) When did; b) Where do; c) What did
10. Tom and Nick ... from 2 till 4 next Saturday.
a) were skiing; b) are skiing; c) will be skiing
11. We ... this project by the end of this week.
a) shall not have finished; b) not had finished; c) have not finish
12. I ... a letter at that time yesterday.
a) wrote; b) was writing; c) will be writing
13. These books ... very interesting.
a) is; b) are; c) was
14. Mary ... at the kitchen now.
a) is cooking; b) was cooking; c) will be cooking
15. ... you buy at the shop yesterday?

a) When did; b) Where do; c) What did

„4”

Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets::

1. A lot of boys (to like) football. 2. Ann (to read) the newspaper at 11 o'clock yesterday. 3. –Why (you/to walk) so fast today? You usually (to walk) slowly, don't you? - My sister (to wait) for me. She (to be) angry with me when I am late. 4. They (to wait) for us in the hall at 7 p. m. tomorrow. 5. I (not/to see) Tom this week. 6. Jane (to write) the article now. 7. They still (to read) this book. 8. My parents (to watch) TV when I (to come) into the room yesterday. 9. I (to tell) him this joke ten minutes ago. 10. Julia (to finish) all the housework by three o'clock and we'll go for a walk. 11. When I (to get) home yesterday, my sister (to make) a pie already. 12. The phone (to ring) when I (to have) a shower.

„5”

Translate into English:

1. Ее сын поступил в институт в прошлом году. 2. Он еще не ответил на наше письмо. 3. Вы ведь путешествовали в это время в прошлом году, не правда ли? 4. Строители построят школу к началу сентября. 5. Чем ты будешь занят завтра в шесть? 6. Анна готовит ужин сейчас. 7. Он будет сдавать экзамен на следующей неделе. 8. Он пошел спать после того, как прочитал газету. 9. Где мама?- Она работает в саду. 10. Они посещают лекции каждый день.

Вариант 2

„3”

Choose the correct form of the verb:

1. Mother sat down after she ... all the work.

a) has done; b) had done; c) will have done

2. At six o'clock yesterday I ... for you at the station.

a) was waiting; b) am waiting; c) will be waiting

3. We ... early every morning.

a) does not get up; b) do not get up; c) not get up

4. I ... a report the whole day tomorrow.
a) am writing; b) was writing; c) will be writing
5. My friend ... to me last week.
a) writed; b) wrote; c) write
6. I hope you ... all this by tomorrow.
a) will not have forgotten; b) will have not forgotten; c) not will have forgotten
7. Listen! ... in the next room?
a) Is someone singing; b) Someone is singing; c) Singing is someone
8. When I came in, the cat ... in my armchair.
a) is sleeping; b) was sleeping; c) will be sleeping
9. ... you clean your hair every day?
a) Did; b) Will; c) Do
10. When Mother came home, children ... already ... to bed.
a) have ... gone; b) will ... have gone; c) had gone
11. We ... always ready for lessons.
a) am; b) were; c) are
12. ... lived a long way from here?
a) What; b) When; c) Who
13. Kate ... the flat from 9 till 11 o'clock yesterday.
a) is cleaning; b) cleaned; c) was cleaning
14. He ... breakfast now.
a) are having; b) is having; c) has
15. My friend is a writer. He ... many books.
a) has written; b) had written; c) have written

„4”

Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. My sister just (to leave) for the bank. 2. We (to talk) about him when he suddenly (to come) in. 3. It (not/often/to rain) in this part of the country. 4. The police (to stop) me on my way home last night. 5. When I woke up in the morning, the rain already (to stop). 6. Steven (not/to learn) his lesson by tomorrow. 7. My friend always (to tell) me the truth, but I see that she (to tell) a lie now. 8. You ever (to be) to the United States? 9. He got there sooner than he (to expect). 10. He (to play) tennis yesterday? 11. Jackeline (to fly) to Kenya tomorrow at this time. 12. It (to rain) cats and dogs. Take your umbrella.

„5”

Translate into English:

1. Андрей будет ждать тебя возле гипермаркета в 4. 2. Они поняли, что жизнь очень изменилась. 3. Я спешил в библиотеку, когда встретил его. 4. Майкл переведет этот доклад к понедельнику. 5. Вы уже сделали это упражнение? 6. Почему ты на меня так смотришь? 7. Где работает твоя двоюродная сестра? 8. Он уже написал два письма этим утром. 9. Мой папа читает газеты, чтобы получать информацию о политической жизни. 10. Их тётя поедет в Канаду следующим летом.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА

**по теме 2.9. Общественная жизнь (повседневное поведение, профессиональные навыки и умения)
(«Времена групп Indefinite, Continuous & Perfect»)**

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе закрепления лексической темы.

Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Каждый вариант состоит из 5 заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 60 минут.

Критерии оценки:

«Отлично» – верно выполнены все 5 заданий;

«Хорошо» – верно выполнены 4 задания из 5;

«Удовлетворительно» – верно выполнены 3 задания из 5;

«Неудовлетворительно» – верно выполнено менее 3 заданий из 5.

INTERNET

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Вариант 1

1. Find English equivalents:

- 1) охватывает –
- 2) всё могло быть заражено -
- 3) выжить -
- 4) доступны в интернете –
- 5) надёжный –
- 6) крупная денежная сумма –
- 7) совершенный –

2. Find Russian equivalents:

- 1) any living being –
- 2) a single route between them –
- 3) a packet switching –
- 4) can easily be cracked –
- 5) directed towards its destination –
- 6) encoding programs –
- 7) It is like a tremendous library and market together.

3. Answer the questions:

- 1) Why was the Internet designed?
- 2) What are modems?
- 3) How do most of people use the network?
- 4) Why is it better to use the Internet systems of communication?
- 5) Why is security the most important problem?
- 6) Why is there no effective control in the Internet?
- 7) How is the e-mail sent?

4. Right or false?

- 1) It was a military experiment, designed to help to survive and to get some information during a nuclear war.
- 2) Information sent over the Internet takes the most reliable way .
- 3) Any two computers on the net can be connected with each other as long as there is a single route between them.
- 4) The technology of sending packets was called packet switching.
- 5) When people send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world.
- 6) It is possible to get into any of the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the Internet.
- 7) The Internet is like a tremendous library and market together.

Find the advantages and the disadvantages of the Internet.

Вариант 2

1. Find English equivalents:

- 1) общаться –
- 2) военный эксперимент –
- 3) самый короткий и безопасный путь –
- 4) обеспечить –
- 5) дорогой –
- 6) безопасность –
- 7) огромное количество -

2. Find Russian equivalents:

- 1) a nuclear war –
- 2) to stay in touch –
- 3) some dedicated news servers –
- 4) with the rest of the world –
- 5) local service providers –
- 6) intercept the data –
- 7) It could be expressed in two words— an anarchist’s dream.

3. Answer the questions:

- 1) When and where did the history of the Internet begin?
- 2) What is called “packet switching”?
- 3) What are the most popular Internet services?
- 4) How can the Internet help businessmen?
- 5) What is the most important problem of the Internet?
- 6) What is the Internet like?
- 7) What are the routers?

4. Right or false?

- 1) The Internet is a local computer network, which embraces hundred of millions of users all over the world.
- 2) Information sent over the Internet takes the most reliable way .
- 3) The technology of sending packets was called packet switching.
- 4) Other popular service available on the Internet is reading news.
- 5) When people send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world.
- 6) When you send e-mails you must pay a good deal of money.
- 7) It is possible to get into any of the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the Internet.

Find the advantages and the disadvantages of the Internet.

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА **по теме 2.10. Научно-технический прогресс**

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе закрепления лексической темы.

Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Каждый вариант состоит из 5 заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.

Работа рассчитана на 60 минут.

Критерии оценки:

«Отлично» – верно выполнены все 5 заданий;

«Хорошо» – верно выполнены 4 задания из 5;

«Удовлетворительно» – верно выполнены 3 задания из 5;

«Неудовлетворительно» – верно выполнено менее 3 заданий из 5.

Ответы к тестовой части

5. Find pairs.

1. G

2. H

3. C

4. I

5. A

6. J

7. B

8. E

9. D

10. F

ВАРИАНТ 1

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Technology means the use of people's inventions and discoveries to satisfy their needs. Since people have appeared on the earth, they have had to get food, clothes and shelter. Through the ages, people have invented tools, machines and materials to make work easier.

Nowadays, when people speak of technology, they generally mean industrial technology. Industrial technology began about 200 years ago with the development of the steam engine, the growth of factories and the mass production of goods. It influenced different aspects of people's lives. The development of the car influenced where people lived and worked. Radio and television changed their leisure time. The telephone revolutionized communication.

Science has contributed much to modern technology. Science attempts to explain how and why things happen. Technology makes things happen. But not all technology is based on science. For example, people had made different objects from iron for centuries before they learnt the structure of the metal. But some modern technologies, such as nuclear power production and space travel, depend heavily on science.

1. Find Russian equivalents:

- 1) the use of people's inventions –
- 2) a shelter –
- 3) the development –
- 4) science –
- 5) nuclear power production –

2. Find English equivalents:

- 1) чтобы удовлетворить свои потребности –
- 2) спустя века –
- 3) массовое производство товаров –
- 4) различные стороны –
- 5) позволяет многим вещам происходить –

3. Correct mistakes:

- 1) До того, как люди заселили землю, у них была еда, вода и кров.
- 2) Промышленная революция начнётся через 200 лет с прекращением использования парового двигателя, роста фабрик и массовым производством еды.
- 3) Но только технологи основаны в науке.

4. Find in the text sentences with verbs in Present Indefinite Tense.

5. Find pairs.

1.	an invention	A	the production or manufacture of goods in large quantities, especially by machinery
2.	an industrial technology	B	power derived from nuclear energy
3.	a discovery	C	the action or process of finding out something new
4.	a factory	D	an engine worked by steam, typically one in which a sliding piston in a cylinder is moved by the expansive action of the steam generated in a boiler
5.	mass production	E	spaceflight of manned vehicles
6.	a science	F	an apparatus consisting of interrelated parts with separate functions, used in the performance of some ki

			nd of work
7.	nuclear power	G	the action or process of creating something new
8.	a space travel	H	the branch of knowledge that deals with the creation and use of technical means and their interrelation with life, society, and the environment
9.	a steam engine	I	any place producing a uniform product
10.	a machine	J	systematic knowledge of the physical or material world gained through observation and experimentation

ВАРИАНТ 2

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Technology means the use of people's inventions and discoveries to satisfy their needs. Since people have appeared on the earth, they have had to get food, clothes and shelter. Through the ages, people have invented tools, machines and materials to make work easier.

Nowadays, when people speak of technology, they generally mean industrial technology. Industrial technology began about 200 years ago with the development of the steam engine, the growth of factories and the mass production of goods. It influenced different aspects of people's lives. The development of the car influenced where people lived and worked. Radio and television changed their leisure time. The telephone revolutionized communication.

Science has contributed much to modern technology. Science attempts to explain how and why things happen. Technology makes things happen. But not all technology is based on science. For example, people had made different objects from iron for centuries before they learnt the structure of the metal. But some modern technologies, such as nuclear power production and space travel, depend heavily on science.

1. Find Russian equivalents:

- 1) the use of people's discoveries –
- 2) tools –
- 3) the growth –
- 4) industrial technology –
- 5) space travel –

2. Find English equivalents:

- 1) им приходилось искать еду –
- 2) паровой двигатель –
- 3) рост числа фабрик –
- 4) пытается объяснить –

5) зависит в значительной степени –

3. Correct mistakes:

- 1) Спустя века люди использовали мебель, автомобили и материалы, что намного усложняло их труд.
- 2) Радио и телевидение забрали всё полезное время.
- 3) Например, люди не смогли делать различные объекты из Ирана центнерами после того как узнали о структуре металла.

4. Find in the text sentences with verbs in Past Indefinite Tense.

5. Find pairs.

1.	an invention	A	the production or manufacture of goods in large quantities, especially by machinery
2.	an industrial technology	B	power derived from nuclear energy
3.	a discovery	C	the action or process of finding out something new
4.	a factory	D	an engine worked by steam, typically one in which a sliding piston in a cylinder is moved by the expansive action of the steam generated in a boiler
5.	mass production	E	spaceflight of manned vehicles
6.	a science	F	an apparatus consisting of interrelated parts with separate functions, used in the performance of some kind of work
7.	nuclear power	G	the action or process of creating something new
8.	a space travel	H	the branch of knowledge that deals with the creation and use of technical means and their interrelation with life, society, and the environment
9.	a steam engine	I	any place producing a uniform product
10.	a machine	J	systematic knowledge of the physical or material world gained through observation and experimentation

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по темам 2.11. Профессии, карьера,
2.12. Отдых, каникулы, отпуск. Туризм

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09, ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3

Методические указания к контрольной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе контроля знаний.
Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Контрольная работа состоит из 5 заданий.
Все варианты работы равноценны.
Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Каждое задание приносит определённое количество баллов.

«Отлично» – 35-40 баллов;

«Хорошо» – 30-34 балла;

«Удовлетворительно» – 21-29 баллов;

«Неудовлетворительно» – 20 баллов и менее.

ВАРИАНТ 1

I. a) Translate in to English (10 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ);

b) Make up 4 sentences with these words and word combinations. Choose any you like (8 баллов — 2 балла за каждое правильное предложение):

1. выйти на пенсию
2. подавать заявление о приеме на работу
3. работодатель
4. рабочая обстановка
5. зарабатывать
6. текучесть кадров
7. работа на неполный день
8. резюме
9. достижение
10. вести дела с

II. Complete the sentences with the suitable expressions (16 баллов — 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ):

1. I don't care who's at the meeting – I'm going to ... my mind about the new proposals.
2. The dress ... my ... in the window, so I went into the shop to try it on.

3. My sister ... her own ... so she's studying art instead of following my father into the business.
4. Can you ... all the windows are shut before we leave?
5. I missed the meeting, but Alex ... me ... what was said.
6. If you don't ... the problem ..., it will just get worse.
7. Despite the rain, the climbers ... their ... and got to the top of the mountain.
8. The gambler went with his ... and put all his money on the same horse.

III. a) Write out the linker that is NOT possible in the sentences (6 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. The workers covered the furniture with sheets **so as not to / not to / in order not to** splash it with paint.
2. After his accident my brother sold his car **as / since / because of** he couldn't afford the insurance.
3. We admit full responsibility for the error and **nevertheless / consequently / therefore** wish to offer you a full refund.
4. I agreed to help on the stall **although / in case / even though** I didn't feel like it.
5. We enjoyed the concert **although / since / though** we didn't have very good seats.
6. At the meeting Carla didn't change her mind **due to / on spite of / despite** the fact that everybody was against her.

ВАРИАНТ 2

I. a) Translate in to English (10 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ);

b) Make up 4 sentences with these words and word combinations. Choose any you like (8 баллов — 2 балла за каждое правильное предложение):

1. поощрять
2. искать работу
3. работник
4. выполнять различную работу
5. работа на полный день
6. заработная плата
7. быть частью успешной команды
8. коллега
9. сокращение кадров
10. достижение

II. Complete the sentences with the suitable expressions (16 баллов — 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ):

1. Lucinda's boyfriend really ... her ... when he said she was overweight.
2. It never ... his mind that he might be sacked for what he'd done.
3. The meeting was a disaster because we hadn't planned it
4. The leader was so far in front that the other runners could not ... with her.
5. Maria ... question 4 so she had to phone a friend and ask for help.
6. His advisers told him to sell the shares, but he is ... his to ...and keeping them.
7. Why don't you mind your ... and stop asking me about my private life.
8. The manager told me to ... the meeting ... because he had to leave early.

III. a) Write out the linker that is NOT possible in the sentences (6 баллов — 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ):

1. **In spite of / Even though / Despite** being the better player, Richard lost the match.
2. Laila's mother-in-law was a very difficult woman. **However / Nevertheless / Consequently** Laila couldn't help liking her.
3. We set off at dawn **owing to / in order to / so as to** avoid the rush hour traffic.
4. Sales figures have fallen drastically **due to / because / owing to** the recession.
5. The restaurant chain has had a very difficult year. **However / As a result / Nevertheless**, they haven't had to close any of their restaurants.

6. Sales decreased over the last three months. **So / Therefore / Consequently** we will not be taking on any new staff.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по теме 2.13. Искусство и развлечения
(«Страдательный залог»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к контрольной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны. Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Все задания проверочной работы делятся на 3 уровня. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от выбранного уровня задания и от правильности его выполнения.

ВАРИАНТ 1

„3”

Найдите и исправьте ошибки:

1. She was visit with her friends. 2. They shall be shown a new film tomorrow. 3. I don't know what the book he are reading. 4. Have the work been finish yet? 5. He was be telling the news when I entered the room. 6. New houses are build everywhere: in cities, towns, and villages. 7. This building will had being completed by the end of this year. 8. The newspapers is brought in the morning.

„4”

Вставьте данные глаголы вместо пропусков. Используйте нужное время.

do, examine, attend, divide, arrest, complete, open, install

1. He ... by the police for speeding. 2. The new apparatus already ... when the delegation arrived. 3. The experiments ... by the end of the week. 4. Who ... now? 5. A new library ... in our district next week. 6. The lecture on mathematics ... by all the students last week. 7. This work ... from 4 till 7 yesterday. 8. The academic year ... into two terms.

„5”

Составьте рассказ (не менее 10 предложений), используя страдательный залог.

ВАРИАНТ 2

„3”

Найдите и исправьте ошибки:

1. The city was ruin with the bombs. 2. When shall this problem be discussed? 3. She is say to be a first-class teacher. 4. I haven't being given a chance to explain. 5. We were be telling something interesting when the phone rang. 6. The new equipment will had being installed by May. 7. America were discover in 1492. 8. The furniture is make of expensive wood.

„4”

Вставьте данные глаголы вместо пропусков. Используйте нужное время.

show, pack, explain, do, hold pack, agree, situate

1. The date ... on next week. 2. That film already ... on TV. 3. A conference on those problems ... now. 4. I understood the rule after it ... to me twice. 5. Moscow University is one of the oldest buildings in Moscow. It ... in the centre of Moscow opposite the Kremlin. 6. The work by the end of August. 7. This shop ... at eight o'clock. 8. The goods just ...

„5”

Составьте рассказ (не менее 10 предложений), используя страдательный залог.

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА по теме 2.14. Государственное устройство, правовые институты («Неличные формы глагола»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09

Методические указания к контрольной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны. Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Все задания контрольной работы делятся на 3 уровня. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от выбранного уровня задания и от правильности его выполнения.

Ответы к тестовой части (уровень «3»)

Вариант 1	Вариант 2
1. a	1. a
2. a	2. b
3. b	3. a
4. c	4. b
5. b	5. c
6. a	6. c
7. a	7. c
8. c	8. a
9. a	9. c
10.b	10.a
11.a	11.c
12.b/c	12.a
13.a	13.b
14.b	14.c
15.b	15.a

ВАРИАНТ 1

„3”

Выберите один или несколько правильных вариантов ответа:

1. She was tired ... her part in the play.

a) to repeat; b) of repeating; c) repeat

2. We knew ... a successful businessman.

- a) him to be; b) he to be; c) him be
3. They objected ... him.
- a) to inviting; b) to invite; c) inviting
4. Harris and I started ... potatoes.
- a) peel; b) peelling; c) to peel
5. ... the book, he began to read.
- a) Opening; b) Having opened; c) Opened
6. We expected the delegation ... at 10 o'clock.
- a) to arrive; b) arriving; c) arrive
7. ... the classroom she greeted the teacher.
- a) Having entered; b) On entering; c) On entered
8. The boy saw his parents ... the room.
- a) to leave; b) leaved; c) leave
9. While ... Bernard Shaw visited India.
- a) travelling; b) travel; c) travelled
10. He sat at the table without ... anything.
- a) eat; b) eating; c) ate
11. There was a ... toy on the floor.
- a) broken; b) breaking; c) break
12. I heard the rain ... on the roof.
- a) to fall; b) falling; c) fall
13. She began ... the message.
- a) dictating; b) dictate; c) dictated
14. You are supposed ... these rules.
- a) knowing; b) to know; c) know
15. Tom walked along the park
- a) to sing; b) singing; c) having sung

„4”

I. Вставьте частицу to, где необходимо:

1. They made me ... fell civilized. 2. May I ... ask you then what you would ... advise me ... do? 3. Look here, I want you ... read this play at once. 4. She heard him ... slam the front door and saw him ... come out. 5. It's a waste of time ... wait any longer.

II. Раскройте скобки, используя нужную форму причастия:

1. (to feel) unwell, she went below. 2. (to dress) in the white frock she looks even more charming. 3. "You're nice – you're very nice!" she said, (to kiss) her baby. 4. (to reach) her room, she turned on all the lights. 5. (to show) the way I could find his house easily.

III. Измените структуру предложений, используя герундий:

1. He was afraid that he would bother her. 2. I insist that you should be well educated. 3. We can rely that we shall find you at home. 4. There is no possibility that he will do that. 5. When he arrived home he heard the click of billiards balls.

„5”

I. Закончите предложения, используя герундий или причастие:

1. He could not remember ... 2. At that moment a man ... 3. They avoided ... 4. He cancelled all his appointments ... 5. He came into the room without ...

II. Переведите на английский язык, используя неличные формы глагола:

1. Я устала слушать это. 2. Она вспомнила, что послала ему телеграмму. 3. Я наблюдала, как Джейн расчесывала волосы. 4. Слышали, как он открыл дверь и вошел в дом. 5. Вы, кажется, потеряли что-то. 7. Он боялся, что я передумаю. 8. Мужчина, стоящий у окна, мой дядя Джон.

ВАРИАНТ 2

„3”

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. They listened attentively without ...
a) interrupting; b) interrupt; c) interrupted
2. He is said ... poetry.
a) write; b) to write; c) writing
3. The girl looked at the plane ... in the sky.
a) flying; b) to fly; c) fly
4. I hope ... you again soon.
a) see; b) to see; c) seeing
5. I insist ... to.
a) to listen; b) of listening; c) on listening
6. I looked up and saw ...
a) her to cry; b) she to cry; c) her cry
7. Did you see the contract ... last week?
a) signing; b) sign; c) signed
8. I felt John ... me by the hand.
a) take; b) to take; c) taking
9. This book is worth ...
a) read and discuss; b) reading and discussing; c) being read and discussed
10. She consulted the doctor before ... to the South.
a) going; b) go; c) having gone
11. I let my brother ... my bike.
a) to take; b) taking; c) take
12. My brother will enjoy ... you.
a) seeing; b) see; c) seen
13. I want you ... happy.
a) be; b) to be; c) being
14. I'm interested ... more about your work.

a) at learning; b) of learned; c) in learning

15. He came here ... English.

a) to study; b) studying; c) study

„4”

I. Вставьте частицу to, где необходимо:

1. I wish I could ... let him ... take things easier. 2. He is a hard nut ... crack. 3. We have ... go, darling. 4. I am not going ... tell you the story of my life. 5. There is no time ... be lost.

II. Раскройте скобки, используя нужную форму причастия:

1. (to pass) all the examinations he left for his native town. 2. He heard the voices (to come) through the open window. 3. It was an old county inn (to furnish) very modestly. 4. She stood (to watch) them, her hands by her side. 5. (to send) on the wrong address the letter didn't reach him.

III. Измените структуру предложений, используя герундий:

1. I don't eat bread because I'm afraid that I'll get fat. 2. I object that he that he ill stay at home. 3. You don't mind if I say this, do you? 4. After I had thought about carefully I found it necessary to warn her. 5. It's no good to be at about the bush.

„5”

I. Закончите предложения, используя герундий или причастие:

1. Listening to the news, ... 2. He insisted ... 3. I am fond of ... 4. They looked at he people ... 5. Annisafraid ...

II. Переведите на английский язык, используя неличные формы глагола:

1. Я поблагодарила его за то, что он позвонил мне. 2. Говорят, что он вернулся в Москву. 3. Я только кивнула (топock) головой, ничего им не сказав. 4. Я действительно очень разочарована (todisappoint). 5. Узнав правду, она расплакалась (tofallintears). 6. Очень сложно вести машину в большом городе. 7. Мы видели, как Джек переходил улицу. 8. Он, вероятно, скоро придет сюда.

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА **по теме 2.15. Документы (письма, контракты)**

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09, ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3

Методические указания к контрольной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе контроля знаний.
Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Контрольная работа состоит из 5 заданий.
Все варианты работы равноценны.
Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

- «Отлично» – верно выполнены все 5 заданий;
- «Хорошо» – верно выполнены 4 задания из 5;
- «Удовлетворительно» – верно выполнены 3 задания из 5;
- «Неудовлетворительно» – верно выполнено менее 3 заданий из 5.

ВАРИАНТ 1

I. Match the numbers on the envelope with their meanings.

(1) Hanston Electrics,
48 (2) Golden Road,
Manchester (3) M11 4NS
England

(4) The Music Shop,
45 (5) Winston Road,
London (6) WC2 10H

- the sender's name
- the Zip Code in the return address
- the street name in the mailing address
- the addressee's company name
- the street name in the return address
- the Zip Code in the mailing address

II. Define the type of the business letter.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing in connection with my forthcoming visit to your

company and my letters of 12 and 13 January.

Unfortunately, I will not be in Hong Kong until 12 March because all the flights before then are full.

(From Company to Company by A. Littlef)

- Simple commercial letter
- CV
- Memo
- Contract

III. Put the parts of the business letter in the right order.

Messrs Morgan & Co., 47 Tilbury Square, London

N.W.

Yours faithfully,

Robert Bear

Sales Manager

The Sheffield Electronics Corp., 51 Gooseberry
Street, Sheffield BN 3OX, GB

21 December 2002

We would be grateful if you could send us your latest catalogue and price list of car appliances advertised in the current issue of Motoring Monthly.

Dear Sirs,

IV. Choose the words or word combinations for filling the gaps of the memo.

(1) _____: Caroline Burton
From : Sue Swiss
Subject : meeting with a client
Date : (2) _____

I have to change the date of a meeting with Mr. John Williams scheduled for (3) _____ because of the urgent trip to the headquarters of our company from 4 May to 10 May.

Will you please make new arrangements with him.

(4) _____

Monday, 30 April

To

6 May

Thanks

V. Write your own business letter.

ВАРИАНТ 2

I. Match the numbers on the envelope with their meanings.

(1) A & P Accountants
4563 Presley Avenue
Memphis, (2) Tennessee 50647

(3) Tech Tools, Inc.
(4) 3553 Johnson Avenue
(5) Houston, Texas (6)

- the Zip Code in the mailing address
- the house number in the mailing address
- the sender's company name
- the town the letter is sent to
- the addressee's company name
- the state the letter comes from

II. Define the type of the business letter.

Education: Park High School

Experience: Twenty years in US army – Physical Fitness Instructor. Travelled all over the world. Left army three years ago. Has taken courses in marketing, management and computing. Over the last two years has run a fitness centre in Lower Manhattan very successfully.

Skills: Speaks Spanish fluently. Is a successful disc jockey in a downtown club.

- Memo
- CV
- Letter of application
- Letter of complaint

III. Put the parts of the business letter in the right order.

- Messrs Morgan & Co., 47 Tilbury Square, London

N.W.

Yours faithfully,

Robert Bear

Sales Manager

The Sheffield Electronics Corp., 51 Gooseberry

- Street, Sheffield BN 3OX, GB

21 December 2002

We would be grateful if you could send us your latest

- catalogue and price list of car appliances advertised in

the current issue of Motoring Monthly.

- Dear Sirs,

IV. Choose the words or word combinations for filling the gaps of the memo.

To : Eric Ford, Purchasing
(1) _____ : Helen Wong, Marketing
Subject : (2) _____

Would you please (3) _____ for our new employee,
and tell me when the furniture will arrive?

(4) _____

H. W.

buy a swivel chair and a desk

From

buying new furniture

V. Write your own business letter.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по теме 2.16. Транспорт
(«Инфинитив», «Страдательный залог»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09, ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе контроля знаний.
Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.
Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

«Отлично» - верно выполнены 1-5 задания;

«Хорошо» - верно выполнены 1-4 задания;

«Удовлетворительно» - верно выполнены 1-3 задания;

«Неудовлетворительно» - верно выполнено менее 3 заданий.

ВАРИАНТ 1

First diesel-electric locomotive

In 1922 a group of designers began to work at the construction of the first diesel-electric locomotive for the freight traffic. The author of the project was Hackel I.M., a professor of the Leningrad Institute of Railway Engineers. The test model was produced at the Baltic Plant in 1924. It had an internal combustion engine connected to the running wheels by electric transmission. Locomotives with greater traction power and less consumption of fuel were needed. This resulted in the appearance of the TE-1, TE-2 models. In 1953 an experimental double-unit diesel locomotive of the TE-3 type was constructed. The most advanced diesel in series production was the TE-109 which was also available for export. It was powered by a 3,000-h.p diesel.

1. Find Russian equivalents:

- 1) a diesel-electric locomotive –
- 2) a freight traffic –
- 3) an internal combustion engine –
- 4) less consumption of fuel –
- 5) a 3,000-h.p diesel –

- 6) an appearance –
- 7) the most advanced –

2. Find English equivalents:

- 1) пробная модель –
- 2) ведущие колёса –
- 3) электрическая трансмиссия –
- 4) связанный –
- 5) сдвоенный локомотив –
- 6) серийное производство –
- 7) пригоден для экспорта –

3. Correct the translation:

Пробная модель была произведена на Балтийском заводе в 1924. У неё был двигатель внешнего сгорания, присоединённый к ведущим колёсам электрической трансмиссией. Локомотивы с меньшей тягой и меньшим потреблением нефти требовались. Результатом стало появление моделей ТЕ-1, ТЕ-2. В 1953 был сконструирован экспериментальный ТЕ-3 тип.

4. Find one sentence with the Infinitive, define its type.

5. Find sentences in the Passive Voice, define the Tenses.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Freight yards

Freight trains are «made up» in the freight yards of railroad terminals. A freight yard consists of a large number of tracks connected to switches. They can be used for sorting and distributing cars. In the freight yards the journeys of all freight trains begin and end. The freight yard is a place where the incoming trains are received. The cars are sorted. Many of them, loaded with inbound freight are distributed to team tracks, industrial sidings and freight houses. Some of them have destination further along the railroad. These cars stay in the yard and as soon as possible are placed in outgoing tracks to continue their journey. The freight yard is also the place where the cars of outbound freight are collected.

outlying—удаленный;

outbound — *отправленный*;

team track - *вытяжной путь*;

freight house- *товарная стрелка*.

1. Find Russian equivalents:

- 1) a freight yard –
- 2) a switch –
- 3) a journey –
- 4) a destination –
- 5) as soon as possible –
- 6) distributing –
- 7) sorting –

2. Find English equivalents:

- 1) товарный (грузовой) поезд –
- 2) прибывающий –
- 3) принимать –
- 4) промышленный тупик –
- 5) продолжать –
- 6) нагруженный –
- 7) по железной дороге –

3. Correct the translation:

Товарные поезда «составляются» в грузовых дворах автомобильных терминалов. Грузовой двор состоит из маленького количества путей, соединённых со стрелками. Они используют для сортировки и распределения поездов. В грузовых дворах поездки всех пассажирских вагонов начинаются и заканчиваются. Грузовой двор – место, где принимаются входящие поезда. Вагоны сортируются.

4. Find one sentence with the Infinitive, define its type.

5. Find sentences in the Passive Voice, define the Tenses.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по темам 2.17. Промышленность, 2.18. Детали, механизмы
(«Глагольные формы на -ing», «Страдательный залог»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09, ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе закрепления и контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны. Работа рассчитана на 60 минут.

Критерии оценки:

«Отлично» - верно выполнены 1-5 задания;

«Хорошо» - верно выполнены 1-4 задания;

«Удовлетворительно» - верно выполнены 1-3 задания;

«Неудовлетворительно» - верно выполнено менее 3 заданий.

ВАРИАНТ 1

1. Translate the following sentences paying attention to Participles I.

- 1) The road joining the two villages is very narrow.
- 2) Driving a car in the rush hours, you must be very attentive because traffic is very heavy.
- 3) Having built the world's first electric locomotive, Werner von Siemens demonstrated it at the Berlin Exhibition.
- 4) The first Metro trains were driven by steam locomotives which burnt coal, filling the tunnels with smoke.
- 5) All trains operating on the suburban lines are driven by electricity.
- 6) Each railway station has at least two tracks, those for the incoming and outgoing trains.
- 7) Having arrived two days before the conference, he had a lot of time to see London.
- 8) The number and the spacing of the sleepers depend on the weight of trains passing over the track.
- 9) The volume of passenger transportation is increased in summertime because many people spend their holidays, traveling all over the country or abroad.
- 10) They stopped their experiments having obtained the necessary results.

2. Form Participles II from the verbs given in brackets and translate the word combinations from English into Russian according to the model.

Model: a [to write] article → a written article (написанная статья)

- the distance [to cover] by the train
- the [to delay] flight
- the [to break] engine
- mistakes [to make] in calculations
- the [to carry out] plan

- railway tickets [to sell] yesterday
- the contract [to sign] by two companies
- the [to damage] car
- freight [to transport] by railways
- luggage [to leave] in the Left-Luggage Room

3. Translate the phrases given below into English. Pay attention to Participles I in different functions.

- пассажиры, спешащие занять свои места
- работающий двигатель
- инженер, знающий два иностранных языка
- поезд, прибывающий через 5 минут
- возрастающий объём пассажирских перевозок
- строя мосты и тоннели
- испытывая новый двигатель
- проводя эксперимент
- опоздав на поезд
- проработав 20 лет на железной дороге

4. Translate the phrases given below into English. Pay attention to Participles II.

- локомотив, приводимый в движение электричеством
- двигатель усовершенствованной конструкции
- железная дорога, построенная для высокоскоростных пассажирских перевозок
- застрахованный [to insure] автомобиль
- отремонтированный [to repair] участок пути
- цифры, упомянутые [to mention] в докладе
- полученный результат
- оборудование, установленное в лаборатории
- вокзал, реконструированный в прошлом году
- вагон, используемый для перевозки нефти

5. Translate the following sentences replacing the Russian words by their English equivalents.

- 1) The Oktyabrskaya Railway offers additional discounts for passengers [путешествующих] to Finland with children under the age of 17.
- 2) We spent an hour or two, [разговаривая] to our friends.
- 3) [Построив] the dam, they protected the village against flood.
- 4) In 1786, William Murdock, an English engineer, constructed a [работающую] model of a small steam locomotive.
- 5) The journey from London to Norwich (184 km) takes exactly two hours, [включая] stops.
- 6) [Увидев] the green light, we crossed the street.
- 7) Freight trains [состоящие] of more than 80 cars are hauled by two locomotives.
- 8) [Ожидая] for the train arrival, I looked through the magazines [лежащие] on the table.

9) [Получив] the telegram she immediately left for Glasgow.

10) At the stop we saw a lot of people [ожидавших] for the bus.

ВАРИАНТ2

1. Translate the following sentences paying attention to Participles I.

1) The volume of passenger transportation is increased in summertime because many people spend their holidays, traveling all over the country or abroad.

2) They stopped their experiments having obtained the necessary results.

3) Chinese Railways lifted the maximum speed of passenger services to 140 km/h on seven key routes radiating from Beijing (Пекин).

4) Passengers leaving for London were invited to register and weigh their luggage.

5) While unloading the car we found a few broken boxes.

6) The leading role of the railway transport in Russia is explained by the specific territorial, climatic and geographical conditions.

7) When constructing the railway, it is cheaper to use local materials.

8) People living near airports suffer from the noise of taking off and landing jet airliners.

9) In 1840 the USA had 2,800 miles of railroad tracks consisting mainly of short lines.

10) Having measured the distance between two points, we can calculate the time a car can cover it, if we know the car's average speed.

2. Form Participles II from the verbs given in brackets and translate the word combinations from English into Russian according to the model.

Model: a [to write] article → a written article (написанная статья)

- the [to restore] bridge
- the [to choose] profession
- machinery [to produce] at our plant
- the engine [to invent] by R. Diesel
- the [to forget] promise
- the [to propose] project
- [to increase] volume of traffic
- a [to force] landing
- freight [to deliver] two hours ago
- [to ensure] minimum of service

3. Translate the phrases given below into English. Pay attention to Participles I in different functions.

- поезд, прибывающий через 5 минут
- возрастающий объём пассажирских перевозок
- учёные, принимающие участие в конференции
- механик, устанавливающий новое
- профессор, читающий лекцию
- строя мосты и тоннели
- испытывая новый двигатель

- пытаюсь отремонтировать прибор [to try]
- внедрив новые методы строительства
- проверив билеты у всех пассажиров

4. Translate the phrases given below into English. Pay attention to Participles II.

- цифры, упомянутые [to mention] в докладе
- полученный результат
- оборудование, установленное в лаборатории
- вокзал, реконструированный в прошлом году
- вагон, используемый для перевозки нефти
- новая станция метро, отделанная [to decorate] мрамором и бронзой
- машина, сконструированная молодым инженером
- экзамены, сданные успешно
- билеты, купленные заранее
- вещи, оставленные в камере хранения

5. Translate the following sentences replacing the Russian words by their English equivalents.

- 1) Freight trains [состоящие] of more than 80 cars are hauled by two locomotives.
- 2) [Ожидая] for the train arrival, I looked through the magazines [лежащие] on the table.
- 3) [Получив] the telegram she immediately left for Glasgow.
- 4) At the stop we saw a lot of people [ожидавших] for the bus.
- 5) Ships are equipped with radar sets [помогающими] them to orient at sea.
- 6) A new road [соединяющая] the plant with the railway station is being built now.
- 7) [Оставив] our suitcases in the Left-Luggage Room we went to have a snack.
- 8) The workers were moving from car to car, carefully [осматривая] them.
- 9) The bright flowers [растущие] along the railroad track attracted the attention of all the passengers.
- 10) People [живущие] near railroad tracks often get so used to the sounds of [проходящий] trains that they rarely notice the noise, but their visiting friends can be quite distracted by it.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА

по теме 2.19. Оборудование, работа

(«Сложносочинённые и сложноподчинённые предложения»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09, ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3

Методические указания к проверочной работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе закрепления знаний.

Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны.
Работа рассчитана на 30 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Каждое верно выполненное предложение приносит по 1 баллу

«Отлично» - 14-15 баллов;

«Хорошо» - 12-13 баллов;

«Удовлетворительно» - 9-11 баллов;

«Неудовлетворительно» - 8 баллов и менее.

ВАРИАНТ 1

1. Translate the italicized parts of the sentences from Russian into English

- 1) Если бы я был на твоём месте, I would learn to drive a car.
- 2) If he had come a minute earlier, он не опоздал бы на поезд.
- 3) Если бы он использовал новые материалы, the device would have been more reliable.
- 4) If the transportation costs are reduced, стоимость товара будет тоже уменьшена.
- 5) If there were no electricity, у нас не было бы ни радио, ни телевидения, ни компьютеров.

2. Look at the dictionary for the meaning of the following compound conjunctions: as...as, as long as, as high as, as wide as, as soon as, as well as, both...and, either...or, neither...nor, so that, the...the. Translate the sentences into Russian.

- 1) The construction of both the bridge and the dam will be completed before the navigation season.
- 2) You can get to that part of the city either by bus or by underground.
- 3) As soon as the calculations are completed, we will begin the tests.
- 4) The more information we feed into a computer, the more correct answer we receive.
- 5) The strength of this synthetic material is as high as that of steel.

3. Fill in the blanks with the required compound conjunctions

- 1) ___ shorter the lever arm, ___ greater effort is needed to lift the weight.
- 2) ___ longer I think of your plan, ___ more I like it.
- 3) ___ the comfort of the driver may be improved, the design of the seat was changed.
- 4) ___ the bridge ___ the tunnel will be constructed next year.
- 5) The invitations were sent beforehand ___ the delegates might arrive in time for the conference.

ВАРИАНТ 2

1. Translate the italicized parts of the sentences from Russian into English

- 1) Если они получают всё необходимое оборудование, they will be able to carry out their experiment.

- 2) Директор не примет тебя, unless you phone him at least two days in advance.
- 3) I had to walk from the station. If I had had more money on me, я бы взял такси.
- 4) Если бы он получил билет вовремя, he would have gone with others.
- 5) Were the mechanic here, он бы отремонтировал двигатель.

2. Look at the dictionary for the meaning of the following compound conjunctions: as...as, as long as, as high as, as wide as, as soon as, as well as, both...and, either...or, neither...nor, so that, the...the. Translate the sentences into Russian.

- 1) The more information we feed into a computer, the more correct answer we receive.
- 2) The strength of this synthetic material is as high as that of steel.
- 3) The sun gives us both light and heat; it gives us energy as well.
- 4) We decided to cross the mountains so that we could reach the railway station in the daytime.
- 5) The electric power is transmitted from the powerhouse to the trains either by means of a third rail or by means of an overhead system of wires.

3. Fill in the blanks with the required compound conjunctions

- 1) The invitations were sent beforehand ___ the delegates might arrive in time for the conference.
- 2) I shall leave ___ tonight ___ tomorrow.
- 3) I gave him the book ___ he could prepare the task at home.
- 4) Franklin is known all over the world ___ as a scientist ___ as a political leader.
- 5) ___ I arrive in the city, I shall phone you.

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
по теме 2.20. Инструкции, руководства
(«Система модальности»)

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09, ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3

Методические указания к проверочной работе:

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе закрепления и контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны. Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Все задания проверочной работы делятся на 3 уровня. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от выбранного уровня задания и от правильности его выполнения.

Ответы к тестовой части:

«3»

Вариант 1

1. b

Вариант 2

1. d

- | | |
|------|------|
| 2. c | 2. a |
| 3. a | 3. a |
| 4. b | 4. a |
| 5. a | 5. b |
| 6. d | 6. a |
| 7. b | 7. c |
| 8. b | 8. a |
| 9. a | 9. b |
| 10.b | 10.c |
| 11.c | 11.b |
| 12.b | 12.b |
| 13.b | 13.a |
| 14.a | 14.c |
| 15.c | 15.b |

«4»

2. Match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings.

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

«5»

1. Match two sentences to make mini dialogues. Pay attention to the modal verbs and their equivalents.

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

ВАРИАНТ 1

«3»». Choose the right variant.

1) Passengers _____ come to the airport an hour before the take-off time.

- a) are allowed to b) must c) will not able to d) needn't

2) We usually go to the south by plane but tomorrow we _____ travel there by train as we didn't make a reservation for the flight.

- a) shall be allowed to b) needn't c) shall have to d) should

3) You _____ phone me again, I never forget my promise.

- a) need not b) must not c) can not d) are not allowed

4) Until the 19th century people _____ travel freely between most countries without a passport.

a) are allowed to b) were to c) were able to d) should

5) I _____ take a bus because Martin gave me a lift.

a) did not have to b) am not able to c) was allowed to d) was to

6) The train _____ arrive at 5 p.m. but it detained because of track repair work.

a) must b) had to c) was able to d) was to

7) When the new road is built, I _____ drive to work in under half an hour.

a) are able to b) shall be able to c) shall be allowed to d) could

8) I _____ meet you at the terminal.

a) shall be allowed to b) can c) shall be able to d) have to

9) You _____ change trains in Moscow because there is no direct train to Minsk.

a) will have to b) can c) needn't d) will be able to

10) The pilot _____ land the plane on only one engine.

a) needn't b) was able to c) should d) were allowed to

11) Now everybody _____ use these new telephones in the hall but for some fee.

a) are to b) need c) are allowed to d) could

12) Airline passengers _____ use mobile telephones during the flight.

a) are able to b) are not allowed to c) were to d) needn't

13) Stay here till she is free. I think you _____ wait long.

a) need not b) will not have to c) are not allowed to d) shouldn't

14) The train _____ depart from the station, as the line was busy.

a) couldn't b) is not allowed to c) wasn't to d) were not able to

15) According to the rules a football player _____ touch the ball with his hands.

a) is able to b) has to c) must not d) will be allowed to

«4»

1. Read and translate the following sentences paying attention to the modal verbs must, can, may, need, should and the equivalents of the modal verbs.

- 1) Drivers of express and fast trains must have a rest after 3 hours of work.
- 2) You should not ride a motorbike without a helmet.
- 3) If you park in no-parking zone, the traffic police can tow away your car. You will not be able to pick it up until you pay a fine.
- 4) You need not hurry up; you may take a later suburban train.
- 5) What can you do while traveling by train? You can read a novel or do a crossword puzzle, you can just stare out of the window or talk to your fellow-traveler, you can sit back and listen to the clicking of the carriage over the rails.
- 6) The tickets should not be thrown away as inspectors may check them during the trip.
- 7) If you buy railway tickets in advance, you have to pay some extra money.
- 8) The Trans-European expresses are equipped with interurban telephones through which the traveler can contact office or home.
- 9) Passengers were not allowed to get off the carriage because the stop of the train lasted only three minutes.
- 10) The staff is not allowed to use office telephones for private calls.

2. Match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings.

1) The cursor on the screen can be moved	a) till it stops raining.
2) You must not cross the street	b) what you can do today.
3) You should hurry up;	c) he couldn't start it.
4) Can you show me	d) with the help of the mouse.
5) You may take any of these instruments	e) we can be late.
6) You need not copy this text;	f) taxes to the government.
7) Something was wrong with the car	g) I'll give you a Xerox of this page.
8) Never put off till tomorrow	h) when the red light is on.
9) Everybody must pay	i) the way to the station?

10) You may wait in the office	j) because I don't need them now.
--------------------------------	-----------------------------------

«5»

1. Match two sentences to make mini dialogues. Pay attention to the modal verbs and their equivalents.

1) The car in front of him stopped so suddenly that he was not able to brake and smashed into it.	a) The plane was to take off at 5 a.m. and in this hurry-scurry she left the ticket on the table.
2) I am to return my library books today but I have no spare time at all	b) You should ring her up and apologize.
3) I haven't paid my monthly rent yet. Friday is the last day I can do it, but I am to leave for Moscow today. Can you help me?	c) He can speak English rather fluently, but that time he was so embarrassed that he was not able to say a word.
4) I am afraid, I was rude to Kate yesterday.	d) You should record the film. Have you got a VCR?
5) I have got an urgent work and my computer doesn't work.	e) I'm sorry but I was not able to start my car and had to go by tram.
6) I have to prepare for a test but there is a film on TV I've wanted to see so much.	f) You should phone Nick. He has got clever fingers. I am sure he will be able to help.
7) Why are you so late? You should be more punctual.	g) You are to return the books today or you will have to pay a fine.
8) Can he speak English? He was dumb as a fish the whole evening.	h) You needn't worry. I shall be able to go to the bank tomorrow and pay it.
9) Why did she have to come back home?	i) I can't believe it! He is such a careful driver.
10) Drivers should not surpass the speed of 60 kmh within the city limits.	j) Of course, they are not allowed to drive too fast along the streets.

2. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English paying attention to the modal verbs and such expressions as: It should (must, can) be said that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) сказать, что... It should (must, can) be mentioned that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) упомянуть, что... It should (must, can) be noted that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) отметить, что... It should (must, can) be stressed that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) подчеркнуть, что...

- 1) Следует отметить, что людям в больших городах приходится тратить много денег на оплату проезда в общественном транспорте.
- 2) Вам придётся поторопиться, если вы хотите успеть на поезд.
- 3) Он не смог завести [to start] машину.
- 4) Когда должен был прибыть поезд?
- 5) Ему приходится ездить в командировки [to travel on business] каждый месяц.
- 6) Тебе следует быть более внимательным.
- 7) Он сможет быстро отремонтировать [to repair] компьютер.
- 8) Нам пришлось взять такси.
- 9) Он не смог принять участие в конференции.
- 10) Роберт должен уехать в Лондон сегодня вечером.

ВАРИАНТ 2

«3». Choose the right variant.

- 1) The train _____ arrive at 5 p.m. but it detained because of track repair work.
a) must b) had to c) was able to d) was to
- 2) The speed in cities _____ exceed 60 km per hour.
a) shouldn't b) is to c) need not d) will be allowed to
- 3) It is a non-smoking carriage. You _____ smoke here.
a) must not b) should c) need not d) are allowed to
- 4) You _____ carry your driving license with you.

- a) should b) are not allowed to c) will not be able to d) was to
- 5) You _____ answer the question if you don't want to.
a) have to b) need not c) may d) will be able to
- 6) The train _____ depart from the station, as the line was busy.
a) couldn't b) is not allowed to c) wasn't to d) were not able to
- 7) You _____ come tomorrow.
a) mustn't b) are not allowed to c) needn't d) were not able to
- 8) You _____ shout, I am not deaf.
a) need not b) will not be able to c) are not allowed to d) can
- 9) They _____ leave yesterday because there were no tickets available for today's train.
a) were able to b) had to c) could d) must
- 10) _____ you give me a lift to the nearest Metro station?
a) should b) need c) can d) could
- 11) The pilot _____ land the plane on only one engine.
a) needn't b) was able to c) should d) were allowed to
- 12) Airline passengers _____ use mobile telephones during the flight.
a) are able to b) are not allowed to c) were to d) needn't
- 13) Stay here till she is free. I think you _____ wait long.
a) need not b) will not have to c) are not allowed to d) shouldn't
- 14) According to the rules a football player _____ touch the ball with his hands.
a) is able to b) has to c) must not d) will be allowed to
- 15) Luckily I _____ find a taxi.
a) have to b) could c) was to d) shall not be allowed

«4»

1. Read and translate the following sentences paying attention to the modal verbs must, can, may, need, should and the equivalents of the modal verbs.

- 1) I will have to pay 50 rubles extra for my luggage because it is overweight.
- 2) He can't leave the country until the police return his passport.
- 3) In England the speed of the first cars was not to surpass four miles per hour.
- 4) This car is automatic, so you do not have to change gear all the time.
- 5) Drivers of express and fast trains must have a rest after 3 hours of work.
- 6) Here all the workers are to wear protective clothing.
- 7) If you are traveling by air, you mustn't carry anything in your luggage that can be used as a weapon, such as a knife or a pair of scissors.
- 8) We were to leave for England on Saturday but because of the delay with our visas, we had to book tickets for Monday.
- 9) Passengers should not walk across the railway lines; there is a footbridge at the end of the platform.
- 10) You need not go to the railway station to buy tickets because you can book them at the nearest travel agency.

2. Match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings.

1) The cursor on the screen can be moved	a) till it stops raining.
2) You must not cross the street	b) what you can do today.
3) You should hurry up;	c) he couldn't start it.
4) Can you show me	d) with the help of the mouse.
5) You may take any of these instruments	e) we can be late.
6) You need not copy this text;	f) taxes to the government.
7) Something was wrong with the car	g) I'll give you a Xerox of this page.
8) Never put off till tomorrow	h) when the red light is on.
9) Everybody must pay	i) the way to the station?
10) You may wait in the office	j) because I don't need them now.

1. Match two sentences to make mini dialogues. Pay attention to the modal verbs and their equivalents.

1) The car in front of him stopped so suddenly that he was not able to brake and smashed into it.	a) The plane was to take off at 5 a.m. and in this hurry-scurry she left the ticket on the table.
2) I am to return my library books today but I have no spare time at all	b) You should ring her up and apologize.
3) I haven't paid my monthly rent yet. Friday is the last day I can do it, but I am to leave for Moscow today. Can you help me?	c) He can speak English rather fluently, but that time he was so embarrassed that he was not able to say a word.
4) I am afraid, I was rude to Kate yesterday.	d) You should record the film. Have you got a VCR?
5) I have got an urgent work and my computer doesn't work.	e) I'm sorry but I was not able to start my car and had to go by tram.
6) I have to prepare for a test but there is a film on TV I've wanted to see so much.	f) You should phone Nick. He has got clever fingers. I am sure he will be able to help.
7) Why are you so late? You should be more punctual.	g) You are to return the books today or you will have to pay a fine.
8) Can he speak English? He was dumb as a fish the whole evening.	h) You needn't worry. I shall be able to go to the bank tomorrow and pay it.
9) Why did she have to come back home?	i) I can't believe it! He is such a careful driver.
10) Drivers should not surpass the speed of 60 kmh within the city limits.	j) Of course, they are not allowed to drive too fast along the streets.

2. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English paying attention to the modal verbs and such expressions as: It should (must, can) be said that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) сказать, что... It should (must, can) be mentioned that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) упомянуть, что... It should (must, can) be

noted that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) отметить, что... It should (must, can) be stressed that...– Следует (необходимо, можно) подчеркнуть, что...

- 1) Ты сможешь проводить меня?
- 2) Необходимо сказать, что если ты хочешь говорить по-английски, тебе придется много [hard] работать.
- 3) Следует отметить, что любой инженер может дать тебе информацию по этому вопросу.
- 4) Я надеюсь, они смогли купить билет на последний поезд.
- 5) Ты можешь идти, я закончу работу сам.
- 6) Мы должны были встретиться на станции в 6 часов вечера.
- 7) Следует подчеркнуть, что она была вынуждена рассказать все полицейскому инспектору.
- 8) Вы не должны прекращать работу, пока [till] вы её не закончите.
- 9) Следует отметить, что объявления на доске должны быть написаны заглавными буквами [in capital letters].
- 10) Ему приходится ездить в командировки [to travel on business] каждый месяц.

ИТОГОВАЯ РАБОТА **для проведения дифференцированного зачета**

Контролируемые компетенции ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09, ПК 1.1, ПК 1.3, ПК 3.1, ПК 3.3

Методические указания к итоговой работе

Данная работа может быть использована на этапе контроля знаний. Разработано 2 варианта заданий. Все варианты работы равноценны. Работа рассчитана на 40 минут.

Критерии оценки:

Каждое задание приносит определённое количество баллов.

«Отлично» - 41-38 баллов;

«Хорошо» - 37-34 баллов;

«Удовлетворительно» - 33-26 баллов;

«Неудовлетворительно» - менее 25 баллов.

ВАРИАНТ 1

I. Перепишите и переведите предложения, поставив глагол в нужную форму. (2 балла за каждое верное предложение)

1. Before the invention of steel all railways cars (to make – Past Perfect Passive) of wood.

2. We arrived at the railway station when the train (to approach – Present Continuous Active) the platform.

3. The construction of the new circular road which (to link – Future Indefinite Active) several districts (to start) – Present Perfect Active) recently.

II. Перепишите и переведите предложения, выбрав правильную форму сказуемого (Active or Passive). (2 балла за каждое верное предложение)

1. A new device (has tested; has been tested) in the lab.

2. I know that these engines (are producing; are being produced) in Minsk.

3. The airplane (crosses; is crossed) the Atlantic Ocean in about ten hours.

III. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на употребление модальных глаголов. (1 балл за каждое верное предложение)

1. Drivers of express and fast trains must have a rest after 3 hours of work.

2. The new automated control system will eliminate all types of accidents, which can be caused by the driver's error.

3. You need not hurry up: you may take a later suburban train.

IV. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на употребление Participle I в функциях определения и обстоятельства. Выпишите причастия I. (2 балла за каждое верное предложение)

1. Passengers leaving for London were requested to register and to weigh their luggage.

2. He jumped on the step of the moving train.

3. Each railway station has at least two tracks, those for the incoming and outgoing trains.

V. Образуйте Participle II от глаголов, данных в скобках. Полученные словосочетания переведите. (2 балла за каждый верный вариант)

1) a (to damage) car; 2) freight (to transport) by railways; 3) an engine of (to improve) design; 4) (to weigh) luggage; 5) a (to choose) profession; 6) a (to restore) bridge; 7) a locomotive (to drive) by steam; 8) figures (to mention) in the report; 9) the (to forget) promise; 10) the distance (to cover) by train.

ВАРИАНТ 2

I. Перепишите и переведите предложения, поставив глагол в нужную форму. (2 балла за каждое верное предложение)

1. When we (to come – Past Indefinite Active) to the railway station, all the tickets (to sell out – Past Perfect Passive) already.

2. Computers (to use – Present Continuous Passive) more and more extensively in the world today.

3. Train fare (to increase – Present Perfect Passive) several times during the past year.

II. Перепишите и переведите предложения, выбрав правильную форму сказуемого (Active or Passive). (2 балла за каждое верное предложение)

1. The wooden supports for rails (call; are called) the sleepers.

2. The workers (were inspecting; is being inspected) carefully the carriages before the train departure.

3. One of Metro stations (will build; will be built) near my house.

III. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на употребление модальных глаголов. (1 балл за каждое верное предложение)

1. Both direct and alternating current may be used on electrified railways.

2. Steel, which is used for the production of rails, must be of high quality.

3. The double-track railways are more convenient than single-track railways because the trains need not wait for the other trains to pass.

IV. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на употребление Participle I в функциях определения и обстоятельства. Выпишите причастия I. (2 балла за каждое верное предложение)

1. Trains arrivals and departures are announced by a loudspeaker, it is very convenient for people meeting somebody or seeing somebody off.

2. All the trains operating on the suburban lines are driven by electricity.

3. Driving a car in the rush hour, you must be very attentive because traffic is very heavy.

V. Образуйте Participle II от глаголов, данных в скобках. Полученные словосочетания переведите. (2 балла за каждый верный вариант)

1) an engine (to invent) by R. Diesel; 2) the (to approve) plan; 3) a bag (to leave) in the bus; 4) (to receive) information; 5) a new supercomputer (to develop) by Japanese engineers; 6) (to burn) gas; 7) the (to insure) car; 8) (to increase) volume of traffic; 9) a (to force) landing; 10) a (to work out) project