Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Коротков Сергей Леонидович
Должность: Директор ИТЖТ - филиал ПривГУПС
Дата подписания: 06.12.2024 08:43:02
Уникальный программный ключ:
705b520be7c208010fd7fb4dfc76dbd29d240bbe

Приложение
к ППССЗ по специальности 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ
ОУД.03 Иностранный язык (английский)

для специальностей
08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство,
реализуемой в пределах
программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена

Год начала подготовки - 2022

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств…….
2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке ……...
3. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины……...
3.1. Формы и методы оценивания…….
3.2. Задания для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины……
4. Критерии оценивания по результатам текущего, рубежного и итогового контроля……
…
4.1. Пояснительная записка……..
4.2. Критерии оценок…….
5. Контрольно-оценочные материалы для итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине……...
6. Список использованной литературы……...

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для контроля и оценки результатов освоения обучающимися программы учебной дисциплины ОУД.03 Иностранный язык (английский) программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена СПО по специальности 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство.

Фонд оценочных средств включает материалы для проведения текущего контроля, рубежного контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

Фонд оценочных средств позволяет оценивать умения и знания, направленные на достижение следующих целей:

- совершенствование коммуникативных умений в говорении, аудировании, чтении и письме;
- увеличение объема используемой профессиональной лексики;
- увеличение объема знаний о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка;
- развитие способности к самостоятельному изучению иностранного языка, использованию иностранного языка в других областях знаний;
- воспитание личностного самоопределения в отношении будущей профессии;
- формирование у обучающихся навыков и умений совместной работы в группах, умений общаться в коллективе.

2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний:

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)	Показатели оценки	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
Освоенные умения		
У 1. - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке в рамках тем социально-бытовой, учебно-трудовой и социально-культурной сфер общения	- восприятие на слух и извлечение информации с использованием различных стратегий, - понимание в услышанном тексте запрашиваемой информации	тестирование, контрольная работа, комплексное тестирование
	- извлечение информации в ходе чтения с использованием различных стратегий, - понимание основного содержания прочитанного	тестирование, контрольная работа, комплексное тестирование
	построение высказывания в письменной форме в соответствие с коммуникативной задачей с опорой на образец	письменное высказывание с опорой на образец
	построение высказывания в монологической или диалогической форме в соответствие с коммуникативной задачей с опорой на образец	диалогическое или монологическое высказывание с опорой на образец
З. 1.- лексический (500-1000 лексических единиц) минимум, необходимый для общения в устной (говорение, аудирование) или письменной (чтение, письмо) форме в рамках тем социально-бытовой, учебно-трудовой и социально-культурной сфер общения	- лексическая корректность выполняемых заданий продуктивного и репродуктивного характера; - правильность выполнения тестовых заданий различного вида	тестирование, контрольная работа, комплексное тестирование
З. 2. - грамматический минимум, необходимый для общения в устной (говорение, аудирование) или письменной (чтение, письмо) форме в рамках тем социально-бытовой, учебно-трудовой и социально-культурной сфер общения	- грамматическая корректность выполняемых заданий продуктивного и репродуктивного характера; - правильность выполнения тестовых заданий различного вида	тестирование, контрольная работа, комплексное тестирование

3. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины.

3.1 Формы и методы оценивания

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания по дисциплине «Иностранный язык», направленные на использование в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни

УД, элемент модуля	**Форма контроля и оценивания**		
	Текущий контроль **Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения**	**Рубежный контроль**	**Промежуточная аттестация**
Иностранный язык	**Формы контроля обучения**: -домашние задания проблемного характера; -практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой; -защита индивидуальных и групповых заданий проектного характера. -устный и письменный контроль освоения пройденных тем -оценка выполнения заданий для самостоятельной работы. - практические задания - тесты **Методы оценки результатов** - накопительная система баллов, на основе которой выставляется итоговая отметка. -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.	- провероч ные работы - контроль ные работы - тесты	Экзамен

3.2 Задания для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины

Типовые задания для оценки знаний и умений.
Объект оценивания «Умение аудировать»

Проверочная работа №1.

Вариант 1

Вы услышите пять высказываний. **Установите соответствие** между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A-E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1-6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка **1-6 только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker explains why he/she likes the city life.
2. The speaker talks about a local tourist attraction.
3. The speaker talks about unusual houses.
4. The speaker describes the area where he/she lives.
5. The speaker explains how to get to the city centre.
6. The speaker describes his/her room.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Speaker A

I live in the country but I've always wanted to move to a big city. I think that there are more career opportunities there, more jobs, people can get a better education and better medical services there. There is more entertainment in the city, too. You can go to theatres, cinemas and clubs, there are lots of people everywhere - you'll never get bored. I'll move to the city as soon as I get an opportunity to do so.

Speaker B

I live in a big city, in a new fast-developing area. Most of the buildings were built not long ago, so the area has a modern look and is comfortable to live in. There are shops, cinemas, schools, hospitals, sports centres and parks within easy reach of my house. Right in front of my house there's a bus stop, so I have no problem getting to the centre or any other part of the city.

Speaker C

We've just moved house and now I live in a new modern building in the centre of the city. My window has a view of a busy street but the interior creates a nice and peaceful atmosphere. The walls are painted light green and the furniture is in warm brown and creamy colours. There's a plasma TV and a portable audio centre. I like drawing and there are several of my pictures on the walls. I think they look nice there.

Speaker D

Everybody wants their home to be a safe, nice and comfortable place but their ideas of comfort and beauty are very different. In hot climates people sometimes make their

homes underground. Living underground, however, doesn't mean living in dark, dirty and damp caves. Modern underground homes are light. They are beautifully designed, nicely furnished and very comfortable to live in.

Speaker E

When we were walking along the main street, the guide pointed to an ordinary looking house and said that the place had a history. During the war a famous doctor lived there. He arranged a hospital in his own home and saved lots of people. Now nobody lives in the house, there's a museum of science and medicine there. The museum has very interesting exhibits on the history of medical science.

Вариант 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. **Установите соответствие** между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A-E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1-6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка **1-6 только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker says what language he/she wants to learn and why.
2. The speaker talks about language education in his/her country.
3. The speaker explains what language he/she finds difficult to learn.
4. The speaker explains how to learn a foreign language quickly.
5. The speaker talks about the most popular language in the world.
6. The speaker explains how to teach a foreign language to children.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Speaker A

I've always been very good at languages. I can speak English and French and it helps a lot as I'm in the export business. When we worked on some contracts with Russian companies, I decided to learn Russian. I take lessons regularly and I've learned a lot of words, but there are very difficult grammar rules in Russian, and there are so many exceptions! I'm not sure I'll ever be able to speak it.

Speaker B

My friends don't think that learning foreign languages is important - English is understood everywhere. I don't agree with them. I want to start learning Italian. It's a lovely language and it sounds beautiful. I've got a pen-pal Mario, who lives in Italy, and I want to go there next year. I think Mario will appreciate my speaking Italian. And travelling is more enjoyable when you can communicate with the locals in their language.

Speaker C

English is my native language and I don't have any problems when I travel - people can speak English everywhere. That's why I don't feel motivated to learn foreign languages at school. But according to the curriculum, I must learn two foreign languages. We start learning the first one at the age of seven. Usually it's French or German. At the age of

13 or 14 we choose the second language - Italian, Spanish, Chinese or others.

Speaker D

Languages are very important in modern life. But learning languages is very difficult and time consuming. The quickest way to learn a language is to go the country where it's spoken. It works, however, only if you communicate outside the classroom a lot. Watching the news, reading newspapers and writing notes and emails helps a lot too. But the most important thing is not to speak your native language to anyone.

Speaker E

Lots of adults want to learn foreign languages but have no time for it. Children, on the other hand, have enough time but they lack motivation. The easiest way to get children to speak a foreign language is to use it in a game. Young children are not able to understand language rules, but they can easily imitate their teacher. Pictures and toys work very well too - children pick up new words for toys very quickly.

Проверочная работа №2.

Вариант 1

Выбор правильного ответа. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1-A4 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 - True), какие не соответствуют (2 - False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 - Not stated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A1 Sophie remembers the boy's name very well.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2 Sophie is keen on aerobics classes.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3 Ray is fond of computers.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4 Sophie enjoys playing computer games.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

R: Hi, your name is Sophie, isn't it? Do you remember me?
S:Yes, I think so. I saw you at our welcome party at the college. You are a second year student in this college, aren't you?
R: Right, I was the guy who talked about the sports facilities in our campus. And I bet you don't remember my name, do you?
S: Don't prompt. You are Rudolf...?
R: No.
S: Rupert?
R: No. But you are on the right track, my name starts with the letter R.
S: Richmond?
R: Enough, it's not a name-game, and I'm pretty disappointed that I failed to impress the newcomers.
S: Oh no, it's not that!
R:It's ok. And my name's Raymond. Ray for friends. and for people who can't remem-

ber long names.
S: I-I'm sorry.
R: Never mind. Do you remember at least what I was talking about?
S:Oh, yes! You gave us lots of information about the college sports centre, and about facilities you have here for doing sports. I'm particularly interested in aerobics classes and in the swimming pool. R:Yes, aerobics is very popular among girls. Aerobics classes are the earliest ones. We run them from seven am.
S: So early?!
R: Yes, and if you want to book a more convenient time, run to the coach right now and ask what time's still available.
S: I will, thanks. And the swimming pool? What time does it open?
R: From half past seven. But there are not too many people in the pool usually. Most people prefer cycling, football and basketball to swimming. We've got a very good football pitch and a tennis court here.
S: You must be very good at all these sports. Where can I see you next time - on the football pitch or in the gym-hall?
R: I'm afraid neither. I don't go there very often.
S: Don't you? I thought you spent all your time there.
R: Not there. I'm a computer geek, not an athlete. You are much more likely to see me in our computer club. Browsing the internet, making web pages, chatting in forums. See you there then.

Вариант 2

Выбор правильного ответа Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. В заданиях **A1-A6** обведите цифру **1, 2 или 3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Sally said that

1) three people were injured in the accident.
2) three vehicles were damaged in the accident.
3) the bus was damaged in the accident.

A2 At the time of the accident Sally was

1) in one of the cars. 2) in a city bus. 3) crossing the road.

A3 The accident happened when Sally was going

1) to her morning class. 2) home after school. 3) to the city centre.

A4 When Sally told her classmates about the accident, they felt

1) scared. 2) indifferent. 3) curious.

A5 Sally says that the accident happened because

1) the weather conditions were bad.
2) one of the drivers was talking on the phone.
3) one of the drivers was driving too fast.

A6 Sally thinks that drivers should be punished if while driving they

1) smoke. 2) listen to music. 3) talk to passengers.

Sally: Hi, Adam! Have you heard the news? There was an accident near our school this morning.
Adam: Oh, Sally! Was anybody injured?
Sally: Fortunately not. But three cars were seriously damaged.
Adam: Gosh!
Sally: Yes, a lorry and two small cars.
Adam: Oh!
Sally: The lorry started to slow down before the crossroads, but the driver of the Peugeot 307 didn't notice and crashed into it. And a second later, a Mini Cooper smashed into the back of it.
Adam: Awful! And you saw it all, did you?
Sally: Yes, I did. I saw it from the bus window. I was just on my way to school when it happened. The road was completely blocked because of the accident. I had to get off the city bus and run to school so as not to be late for my first class.
Adam: You must have been very scared by the accident.
Sally: No, not really. It's funny, but I became more popular with my schoolmates. Everyone wanted to talk to me to find out more details.
Adam: Hm. And why did it all happen? Slippery road, fog or rain?
Sally: No. It was nice and clear. There wasn't much traffic on the roads. And nobody exceeded the speed limit.
Adam: What was it then?
Sally: I think it was totally the Peugeot driver's fault. He was talking on his mobile phone at the time. He definitely couldn't concentrate on driving.
Adam: Using a phone is very risky while driving. Everyone knows that.
Sally: Yeah. There are lots of things that may distract a driver. Smoking, for example, or talking with the passengers. Even the stereo system may do harm. When you listen to loud music, it affects how you drive. But I believe smoking while driving is the worst. The police should stop smoking drivers and fine them.
Adam: Yeah, I agree with that. But smokers will object to your idea, I'm afraid.
Sally: Never mind. All sensible people will support it. It would reduce the number of accidents I'm sure.

Объект оценивания «Умение говорить»
Проверочная работа №3.

Составить монолог по теме:

«Описание людей: внешность, характер, личностные качества» «Межличностные отношения»
«Здоровый образ жизни»
«Природа и человек»
«Система образования». «Средне-профессиональное образование» «Инфраструктура» «По столицам стран изучаемого языка» «Национальная культура России и англо-говорящих стран»
«Новости» «Средства массовой информации»
«Наука и техника»
«Молодёжь и научно -технический прогресс» «Наука и производство»
«Информационный этап в развитии современной цивилизации»

«Приборы»
«Электричество»
«Электроника. Её роль в обществе».

Проверочная работа №4

<u>Составить диалог по теме</u>:

«Описание людей: внешность, характер, личностные качества»
«Межличностные отношения»
«Здоровый образ жизни»
«Природа и человек»
«Система образования». «Средне-профессиональное образование»
«Инфраструктура» «По столицам стран изучаемого языка»
«Национальная культура России и англо-говорящих стран»
«Новости» «Средства массовой информации»
«Наука и техника»
«Молодёжь и научно -технический прогресс»
«Наука и производство»
«Информационный этап в развитии современной цивилизации»
«Приборы»
«Электричество»
«Электроника. Её роль в обществе».

Объект оценивания «Умение читать»

Проверочная работа №5

Вариант 1

Установите соответствие между текстами 1-5 и заголовками A-F. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок

1. **Food Industry 2. Home-cooked Food**
1. **We are What We Eat 4. Definition of Food**
5. **Food in Britain 6. Fast Food**
7. **A Sweet Tooth 8. Food in the USA**

A. Food is any substance or materials eaten or drunk to provide nutritional support for the body and/or for pleasure. It usually consists of plant or animal origin that contains essential ingredients, such as carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and is ingested and assimilated by an organism to produce energy, stimulate growth and maintain life. The right to food is a human
right derived from the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

B. Packaged foods are manufactured outside the home for purchase. Early food processing techniques were limited by available food preservation, packaging and transportation. This mainly involved salting, drying, pickling, curdling, fermentation and smoking. Food manufacturing arose during the industrial revolution in the 19th century. This development took advantage of new mass markets and emerging new technology such as milling, preservation, packaging, labeling and transportation.

C. People who have busy work or social schedules don't have much time for cooking at home. Takeout meals from restaurants, pizza parlors and delicatessens have become a regular part of everyday life. Food can be picked up at a cafS, or people call in orders by phone and the takeaway meal is delivered to their homes. Ready-to-eat and instant processed foods that are quick to prepare are very popular. Snacks and junk food like doughnuts, popcorn, cookies, or potato chips are also easy to prepare.

D. The expression “as American as an apple pie” means something that is typically American, but even apple pie came from somewhere else. The only true American foods are those that the Native Americans gave the first settlers, including corn, squash, pumpkin, turkey, sweet potatoes, and pumpkin pie which are still eaten at Thanksgiving. Immigrants have brought all kinds of dishes with them from their home countries. A typical family may eat tacos (originally from Mexico), pizza (from Italy), or apple pie (from England).

E. How much food do you think you will eat by the time you are seventy-nine? The average Frenchwoman, for example, will eat 25 cows, 40 sheep, 35 pigs, 1200 chickens, 2.07 tones of fish, 5.05 tones of potatoes, 13 000 eggs, 50 000 loaves of bread, 1.37 tones of apples, 768 kg of oranges, 430 bags of carrots, 720 kg of tomatoes, 1300 lettuces, hundreds of packages of coffee, sugar, spaghetti, and 8 kg of dirt. How many cows and pigs have you swallowed already?

F. Although Britain is quite a small country, it offers a wide choice of food and drink. The types of food people eat have changed a lot over the years for several reasons. People have come to Britain from different parts of the world, bringing their favourite food with them and often opening restaurants. In Britain you can find traditional food like roast beef or fish and chips and vegetarian food for those who do not eat meat. As well as foods from different parts of Britain, you can buy Italian, Mexican and West Indian food.

G. Cakes, chocolate ice-cream. The British love them all. A meal is not a meal without some kind of dessert and sweet things are very popular as a snack too. Chocolate is the most popular sweet snack and the British eat more than 8 kg per person per year of it. Chocolate is almost eaten anywhere, any time but is very popular at Christmas and Easter. Ice-cream is eaten as a snack, a dessert, or with another dessert (like a piece of

hot apple pie).

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Вариант 2

Установите соответствие между текстами 1-5 и заголовками A-F. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Geographical position B. Education C. The famous town
D. State holiday E. Pages of history F. Sights

1. More than 80 percent of New Zealand's population are Britons or Europeans. That's why the New Zealand school system is similar to the British one. Education is free and compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 16.The school year starts in January (after the summer holidays) and ends in December. In most schools wearing a school uniform is obligatory. For New Zealand teenagers daily life takes place in school where they stay up to the late afternoon.

2. Canada occupies most of the northern North America continent as well as some islands. It stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west. It's also washed by the Arctic Ocean in the north. The country was discovered in 1497 by John Cabot, an Italian sea captain. About 2% of the Canadian territory is covered with ice. The eastern part of the country is mainly valleys and plains. The western territories are made up of the Cordilleras.

3. Most Americans simply call the Independence Day the “Fourth of July”. It always falls on this day, and it celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. At that time, the people of the 13 British colonies were involved in a war which had begun in 1775. The colonists were fighting for freedom from the English. The Declaration of Independence stated it clearly. For the first time in history the colonies were defined as the United States of America.

4. With great weather, great events and terrific crowds Australia Day in Melbourne in 2010 was one of the best ever! It is a day for all Australians to get together and, in whatever way they choose, celebrate being Australian. 1788 is when the British Fleet first arrived at Sydney Cove and lifted the British flag. Now, major cities throughout the country celebrate the national day with parades, free food, and different events.

5. Cambridge lies in East Anglia, about 50 miles north of London. The river Cam flows through it. It gets the name Cambridge from the river. It's a compact green city. There is always something to do and to see in the city: walk in the parks and gardens, visit museums and galleries, enjoy the festivals or relax in small cafSs. The city is best known as the home of Cambridge University, one of the world's best universities. It was founded in 1209 and it consists of 30 colleges.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Проверочная работа №6.

Выбор правильного ответа

Вариант 1

St. Paul's Cathedral

St. Paul's Cathedral is situated in the City of London. It was designed by Sir Christopher Wren (1632s 1723 4-234?) who was not only an architect but also one of the best geometers of his day, a mathematician and astronomer. It took Wren 35 years to build the Cathedral which is the greatest of English Churches. It is considered to be a fine specimen of Renaissance architecture.

The Cathedral is 515 ft long and 180 ft wide. Its famous dome is the largest church dome in the world after St. Peter's in Rome. The Cathedral is Gothic in plan but the details are classic Renaissance. In one of the twin baroque towers there is one of the largest bells in the world, Great Paul, weighting 17, 5 tons.
Inside there is a wonderful mixture of architectural work, paintings, mosaics and statues which are monuments to generals and admirals who are buried there and among them admiral Nelson and the Duke of Wellington (under his command the army of the allies defeated Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815).
When Christopher Wren was 90 he was carried here once a year so that he could see his beautiful work. He himself is buried in the Cathedral. There is no monument to Christopher Wren but on his tomb in the centre of the Cathedral there is an inscription which reads: “If you seek a monument, look around”. The inscription is in Latin.
St. Paul's Cathedral was partly destroyed in 1941 by a direct hit from bombs. After the war it was restored.

I. The text is about ...

1) the interior of St. Paul's Cathedral.
2) Sir Christopher Wren.
3) Renaissance architecture.
4) Christopher Wren's masterpiece.

II. Complete the sentence according to the text.

In one of the towers of St. Paul's Cathedral one can see ...

1. one of the largest bells in the world.
2. the monument to Christopher Wren.
3. the tombs of Nelson and Wellington.
4. the largest church dome in the world.

III. Choose the right sentence.

1. St. Paul's Cathedral was designed by Sir Christopher Wren who was not only an architect but also one of the best writers of his day.
2. The dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is the largest church dome in the world after St. Peter's.
3. The Cathedral is Gothic in plan but the details are baroque and classic Renaissance.
4. Christopher Wren is buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, where there is a beautiful monument to him with an inscription in Latin.

IV. Arrange the sentences according to the text.

1) Christopher Wren was carried here once a year.
2) St. Paul's Cathedral was restored after World War II.
3) It took Wren 35 years to build the Cathedral.
4) Great Paul weight about 17, 5 tons.

Выбор правильного ответа Вариант 2

The City

The City occupies a site which was Norman London. It is a very small part of London (only one square mile). About ten thousand people live in the City but about 500,000 of them work there.

The City can still show the remains of its defensive wall and some other signs of the Roman time. In other parts of the City almost every stone, every wall, every house is Saxon or Norman or connected with some famous man, book or historical event.

The City of London was described by a Roman historian as a “busy emporium for trade and traders” and this description could have been applied to it at any time since then. The City still remains one of the most important commercial centres in the world.

All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City, which is represented by three buildings: the Mansion House, the Royal Exchange, the Bank of England.

The Mansion House is where the Lord Mayor lives. This is a big house built in 1739s53 which reminds us of Greek temple. The Lord Mayor also receives the guests of London there.

The Bank of England or as the Londoners call it “The Old Lady” is 250 years old and is a huge building seven storeys high. It is one of the most important banks in the world.

The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire and three times rebuilt. It is a place of business and public meetings.

There are also a lot of insurance companies, offices and churches in the City.

I. The text is about ...

1) historical and business importance of the City.
2) Lord Mayor's residence.
3) principal business buildings of the City.
4) the territory and the population of the City.

II. Complete the sentence according to the text.

The City is a commercial and business part of London as ...
1) about ten thousand people live there.
2) all the principal streets lead to the heart of the City.
3) it is an area with a long history.
4) many offices, insurance companies, banks are concentrated there.

III. Choose the right sentence.

1) The City is a recently built part of London where one can't see any signs of ancient time.
2) The Mansion House reminds us of a Greek temple.
3) Many people live in the City but only a few of them work there.
4) Londoners call the Royal Exchange "The Old Lady" because it is a huge building seven storeys high.

IV. Find the wrong statement.

1) The Mansion House is a residence of Lord Mayor.
2) The Lord Mayor receives the guests of London in the Mansion House.
3) The Mansion House was built in the eighteenth century.
4) There are a lot of insurance companies and offices in the Mansion House.

V. Arrange the sentences according to the text.

1) The City of London was described by a Roman historian.
2) In the City one can see many signs of the Roman time.
3) The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire.
4) All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City.

1) 4, 1, 2, 3 2) 2, 1, 4, 3 3) 4, 2, 3, 1 4) 1, 2, 4, 3

Объект оценивания «Умение писать»

Проверочная работа №7.

Вариант 1

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Mary.

... I'm so impressed! Last weekend our class visited the Museum of the Moving Image. We learnt about the history and magic of cinema and TV. We could even try to draw our own cartoon film! I enjoyed it very much! We also met characters from the past and asked them different questions. What was the last museum you visited? Did you enjoy

it?
With love, Mary.
Write her a letter and answer the questions.
Ask three questions about the Museum of the Moving Image.
Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.
Вариант 2
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Andrew.
...Last weekend my father and I went fishing. It was great. How did you spend your last weekend? Does your leisure depend on the season of the year? Do you prefer to spend your weekends with your parents or with your friends? Why?...
Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Проверочная работа №8.

Вариант 1
Write a short composition about summer jobs for teenagers.

Remember to say:

- why teenagers do summer jobs
- whether any of your friends/brothers/sisters do summer jobs; what jobs are they
- whether you would like to do summer job or not, why.

Вариант 2
Write a short composition about your plans for the future. Remember to say:

- if you are going to continue your education, why
- what subject would you like to specialize in
- if your friends support you in your choice, why/why not.

Объект оценивания «Знание фонетики»

Проверочная работа №9.

оценка «5» ставится при выполнении задания более чем на 80%, оценка «4» - более чем на 60%, оценка «3» - более чем на 40%, оценка «2» - менее чем на 40%.
Уровень различия
Прослушайте следующие слова. На листе ответа рядом с номером слова поставьте знак «+», если вы услышите долгий звук, и знак «-», если вы услышите краткий звук.
Образец: 1) it 1)- 2) Pete 2) + 3) meet 3)+
Тест 1
Предъявление слова в исполнении преподавателя, либо в записи.
1) In, 2)live, 3) tree, 4)little, 5)read, 6)please, 7) this, 8)sit, 9) thin, 10) milk, 11) arm, 12) park, 13) come, 14) father, 15) bus, do, 16) book , 17) soup, 18) two, 19) fall, 20)

form , 21) not, 22) door, 23) box, 24) fork

Тест 2

1) speak, 2) field, 3) spring, 4)eat, 5)sheep, 6) season, 7)which, 8) six, 9)ship, 10)these, 11)clean 12) cup, 13) mother, 14) shut, 15) large 16) wool, 17) look, 18) good, 19) shoe, 20) boot 21) clock, 22) hot, 23) wall, 24) short, 25) fork

Уровень различия

Задание: прослушайте следующие пары слов. На листе ответа рядом с номером слова поставьте знак «+», если в паре содержатся слова с одинаковым звуком [ж] или[е] , и знак «- », если в паре составляют с разными звуками.

Образец: 1)bed - bad 1)- 2) flag - flat 2) +

Тест 3

Пары слов:

1) head- hat, 2) back -black ,3) lamp - left, 4) flat -friend, 5) shelf - twelve, 6) man - men, 7) bread - red, 8) desk - dress, 9) stand - sell, 10) lad - led.

Уровень узнавания

Задание: на листе ответа перед вами семь рядов слов. В каждом ряду выберите то слово, которое произносит диктор, и напишите букву, обозначающую это слово, на листе ответа около номера соответствующего ряда.

Образец:

Учащиеся видят:

A b c 1) what 2) water 3)wall

они слышат: water. Они отмечают на листе ответа: 1)b

Тест 4

Учащиеся видят:

A b c 1) sheep she ship 2) task path ask 3) took true two

4)watch what wall 5)doll draw door 6)still eat ill

они слышат: 1) ship, 2) path, 3) two, 4) watch, 5) draw, 6) ill, 7) stood

Уровень различия

Задание: прослушайте следующие пары слов. На листе ответа рядом с номером слова поставьте знак «+», если в паре содержатся слова с одинаковым звуком [ж] или[е] , и знак «- », если в паре составляют с разными звуками.

Образец: 1)bed - bad 1)- 2) flag - flat 2) +

Пары слов:

1) head- hat, 2) back -black ,3) lamp - left, 4) flat -friend, 5) shelf - twelve, 6) man - men, 7) bread - red, 8) desk - dress, 9) stand - sell, 10) lad - led.

Объект оценивания «Знание грамматики»

Проверочная работа №10

Вариант 1

1. **Поставьте существительное во множественное число:**

Flower man language country address

2. **Напишите 3 формы глагола:** Build lose give drive forget

3. **Поставьте прилагательное в сравнительную и превосходную степень:**

Old happy interesting good

4. **Выберите правильный вариант глагола:**

1) ... she in the park yesterday? (were, is was)
2) Mike and Nick ... at 3 o'clock tomorrow. (are, were, will be)
3) Did you . English last week? (has, have, had)
4) They . 5 lessons tomorrow. (had, have, will have)
5) The teacher . us at the next lesson. (asked, asks, will ask)
6) Usually our lesson . at 8.30. (will begin, begins, begin)
7) He . this book when he was a child. (has, have, had)

5. **Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя пассивный залог:**

1) Нас спрашивают на каждом уроке.
2) Наш город был основан в 1838 году.
3) Завтра он будет приглашен на вечеринку.
4) Меня попросили помочь ему.
5) Деревья красят каждую весну.

Вариант 2

1. **Поставьте существительное во множественное число:**

Child person family umbrella bus

2. **Напишите 3 формы глагола:**

Come take catch go cost

3. **Поставьте прилагательное в сравнительную и превосходную степень:**

Cold pretty important bad

4. **Выберите правильный вариант глагола:**

1) We . not in the fourth last summer. (was, were, will be)
2) Where . they now? (are, am, were)
3) . he got a car? (will have, has, have)
4) We . a new flat next year. (have, will have, had)
5) They . to the radio yesterday morning. (listening, listened, listen)
6) I . tennis tomorrow. (will play, played, play)
7) She always . to the shop on Sunday. (go, goes, went)

5. **Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя пассивный залог:**

1) Фильм показывают каждый день.
2) Этот дом был разрушен в 1944 году.

3) Завтра меня спросят на уроке истории.
4) Его выслушали очень внимательно.

Практическое задание №11.

Вариант 1

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. Mike is looking for . job. a) a b) the c) an d) -
2. I want those books. Please give . to me. a) they b) them c) those d) these
3. It was 10 o'clock. I . leave. a) must b) had c) have to d) had to
4. If I don't know a word I . in my dictionary. a) look b) look for c) look up d) look at
5. How much money do you spend . food each month? a) on b) at c) for d) to
6. You should . alone at night. a) not drive b) not to drive c) don't drive d) not driven
7. She is a kind of person . likes to go to parties. a) which b) who c) whom d) where
8. Tom . study hard but now he doesn't study very hard.

a) use b) didn't use to c) used d) used to

9. Have you ever been to England? Yes, I . there last year.

a) was being b) had been c) have been d) was

10. He was supposed . after the matter. a) to look b) look c) looked d) looking
11. Before you ., don't forget to turn off the TV set.

a) will leave b) left6 c) leave d) have left

12. I heard a knock on the door but when I opened it there was . outside.

a) somebody b) nobody c) anyone d) anything

13. Why is Mike late? He has . missed the nine o'clock train or something really serious has happened to him. a) either b) neither c) both d) so
14. Will you give me two . stamps? a) else b) still c) more d) another
15. Can you tell us . amusing story? a) another b) other c) else d) more

Вариант 2

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. Could you close . window, please. a) a b) the c) an d) -
2. We are going for a walk. You can go with ... . a) we b) us c) our ud) ours
3. It was a through train so we . change trains.

a) mustn't b) hadn't c) didn't have to d) had not to

4. If I want to buy a jacket I always . . a) try it on b) try on it c) try it d) it try on
5. We have been warned . the danger of smoking here. a) about b) against c) at d) from
6. You'd better . out alone at night. a) not to go b) don't go c) not go d) didn't go
7. A vegetarian is someone . doesn't eat meat. a) whom b) who c) which d) whose
8. When Tom was a child he . ice-cream, but he doesn't like it now.

a) use to eat b) used eat c) use eat d) used to eat

9. It was raining when Kate . the bus.

a) waits b) was expecting c) expected d) was waiting for

10. They were supposed . with us till Monday. a) stayed b) stay c) to stay d) had stayed
11. I will give you my address when I . somewhere to live.

a) find b) will find c) found d) have found

12. We don't know . about car engines.

a) nothing b) something c) anything d) everything

13. I . like the film nor the novel it's based on. a) both b) neither c) so d) either
14. Is the baby . crying? a) still b) yet c) else d) more
15. You needn't say anything . . a) yet b) other c) else d) still

Практическое задание №12.

Вариант 1

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1.I want to become a teacher _____.

A. when I will leave school B. when I leave school

C .when I am leaving school D. when I had left school

2. The Sahara is _____ desert in the world.

A. the hottest B. hottest C. the most hot D. the hotter

3. John is not interested _____ politics.

A. about B. in C. for D. over

4. I am sure we _____ before.

A. have never met B. haven't never met

C. didn't met D. had met

5. I don't know _____.

A. where this museum B. where is this museum

C. where this museum is D. this museum is this

6. They were in Spain last summer, ____?

A. were they B. isn't it C. didn't they D. weren't they

7. When I came home late in the evening, ___

A. had already had dinner B. have already had dinner

C. have been having dinner D. had dinner

8. New Year Day is _____ popular in Britain then Christmas.

A. more less B. more little C. less D. little

9. _____ Michelangelo began painting the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

A. At the age of 33 B. At 33 years

C. At the age of 33 years D. At the age of 33 years

10. The cost of living in our country has ____ again.

A. rose B. raised C. picked up D. risen

11. I want _____ at the airport.

A. you meeting me B. that you meet me C. you to meet me D. you meet me

12. What _____ we are having!

A. the rainy weather B. a rainy weather C. rainy weathers D. rainy weather

13. Who _____ to go to the cinema with us?

A. want B. does want C. wants D. is wanting

14. The teacher asked me _____ for the lesson.

A. was I ready B. if I was ready C. if was I ready D. that I was ready

15. I think that John Lennon is _____ musicians in the world.

A. greatest one of B. the greatest C. one of greatest D. one of the greatest

Вариант 2

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. I _____ Michael for ages.

A. didn't see B. don't see C. haven't seen D. saw not

2. I _____ get up very early now.

A. must to B. have to C. should to D. ought

3. How much _____ to fly to New York?

A. costs it B. it costs C. does cost D. does it cost

4. My brother Nick is very good _____ maths.

A. for B. at C. about D. in

5. When did you discover that your car ____?

A. was disappeared B. had been disappeared C. had disappeared D. disappearing

6. If he _____ hard, he'll fail his final exams.

A. doesn't work B. won't work C. hadn't work D. wouldn't work

7. Have you heard the _____ news?

A. last B. previous C. latest D. latter

8. Which of you _____ to go on an excursion?

A. wants B. want C. does want D. do want

9. I'd like to know _____.

A. where is my diary B. where it is my diary C. where my diary is D. my diary is where

10. I'm very busy at the moment. I _____ for my English exam.

A. am preparing B. prepare C. have been preparing D. am going prepare

11. Ann said that she _____ a new dress.

A. had bought B. bought C. will buy D. buy

12. Christmas is _____ popular and colorful holiday in Great Britain.

A. most B. the most C. most of all D. very

13. This time tomorrow _____ in the Black See.

A. I swim B. I'll swim C. I'll swimming D. I'll be swimming

14. I have known Dr Simon _____ 1982.

A. since B. for C. about D. from

15. This book _____ into 14 languages

A. translated B. has translated C. being translated D. has been translated

Упражнения по грамматике.

1. **Переведите на русский язык следующие сочетания слов и определите используемые средства словообразования.**

Unpaid job, an unknown writer, freshly-maid tea, a poorly-dressed old man, a shortened dress, an inattentive listener, a hardly-recognizable man, an unforgettable performance, changeable weather, a sleepless night.

2. **Поставьте правильное местоимение.**

She speaks to (we, us, ourselves) every morning.
(She, her, hers) and John gave money to the boy.
Mary and (I, my, me) will go to the movie.
Mr. Johns cut (he, himself, his) shaving.
(Your, yours) book is English and (my, mine) is not.

3. **Поставь правильное наречие или прилагательное.**

Rita plays the piano (well, good). The girl speaks (fluently, fluent).
The sun shines (brightly, bright). The music sounded (noisy, noisily).
I don't like to drink (bitter, bitterly) tea.

4. **Употреби правильную степень прилагательного.**

His job is (important, more important, the most important) than his friend's.
He plays the piano (well, better, the best) of all.
Last week was (hot, hotter, the hottest) than this week.
Physics is (difficult) subject at college.
Our institute is (old) than the college.
The book is as (interesting) as the film.

5. **Поставь правильную временную форму глагола.**

I (practice) the piano every day.
They (drive) to Moscow Tomorrow.
Mary (swim) now.
She (meet) her friend yesterday near college.
John (go) to France last year.
Bob already (see) this film.
When his mother entered the room children (watch) TV.)
Tomorrow at this time we (do) lessons.

6. **Поставь предложения в Passive**

Students speak English at the lessons.
My parents read interesting book.
We bought a nice dress in the shop yesterday.
The teacher asked me at the lesson last week.
I will clean the room on Saturday.
Mary will finish the story tomorrow.

7. Составь предложения, используя придаточные (*if/when clause)*

1. if you go to the country. a) enjoy the beauty of the countryside
2. when you stay in the country. b) visit museums and galleries
3. if you live in the city. c) take long walks in the forest

8. Составь свои собственные предложения

If I visit London, ...

If I have a long holiday ... If I have a lot of money ...

Объект оценивания «Знание лексики и фразеологии»

Проверочная работа №13.

Выбор правильного ответа

Вариант 1

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами А22—А28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям А22—А28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа

Tracy

Tracy was as excited as a child about her first trip abroad. Early in the morning, she stopped at a **A1** _____ agency and reserved a suite on the Signal Deck of *the Queen Elizabeth II*. The next three days she spent buying clothes and luggage. On the morning of the sailing, Tracy hired a limousine to drive her to the pier. When she **A2 __** at Pier 90, where *the Queen Elizabeth II* was docked,
it was crowded with photographers and television reporters, and for a moment Tracy was panic stricken. Then she realized they were interviewing the two men posturing at the foot of the gangplank. The members of the crew were helping the passengers with their luggage. On deck, a steward looked at Tracy's ticket and **A3** her to her stateroom. It was a lovely suite with a
private terrace. It had been ridiculously expensive but Tracy **A4** it was worth it. She unpacked and then wandered along the corridor. In almost every cabin there were farewell parties going on, with laughter and champagne and conversation. She felt a sudden ache of loneliness. There was no one to see her **A5** , no one for her to care about, and no one who
cared about her. She was sailing into a completely unknown future. Suddenly she felt the huge ship shudder as the tugs started to pull it out of the harbor, and she stood **A6** _____ the passengers on the boat deck, watching the Statue of Liberty slide out of **A7** , and then she went exploring.

A1 1) journey 2) trip 3) travel 4) tourist

A2 1) achieved 2) arrived 3) entered 4) reached

A3 1) set 2) came 3) headed 4) directed
A4 1) determined 2) resolved 3) decided 4) assured
A5 1) in 2) off 3) of 4) after
A6 1) among 2) along 3) between 4) besides
A7 1) glance 2) stare 3) sight 4) look

Выбор правильного ответа Вариант 2

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами А22—А28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям А22—А28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Customs and Traditions

In the United States most people celebrate their birthdays on the day of the month they were born. Birthdays are celebrated with family and friends. Invitations are sent for a party and mothers usually cook birthday cake decorated with candles. The number of candles **A1**_____
the age of the birthday person. After the candles are lighted, the person **A2**
three wishes and then blows the candles out in one breath so the wishes will come true. Everybody sings “Happy Birthday” and wishes the person health and long life. It is **A3**
to bring or send birthday cards and gifts to the birthday person. Many people send flowers; other gifts may be clothing, books, or perfumes. There are birthstones and flowers for each month of the year which can also be **A4** presents. Parties for children are usually held at home. At
children's parties, children **A5**____birthday hats and get souvenirs from
the birthday child. Sometimes birthdays are celebrated at school in the classroom with classmates. Mothers bring cake, candy, and refreshments for the whole class. Some parties are catered at restaurants. Parents reserve a special room for the birthday group and supply the refreshments and decorations. Some birthdays are special. Girls have a special celebration for the sixteenth birthday, called “sweet sixteen”. The eighteenth birthday is important because it is the legal **A6**_____ age.
The legal age for driving and drinking alcohol **A7**_with each state

A1	1	is	2) represents	3) considers	4)	resembles
A2	1	thinks	2) does	3) makes	4)	realizes
A3	1	custom	2) usually	3) generally	4)	traditional
A4	1	appropriate	2) necessary	3) needed	4)	distinctive
A5	1	dress	2) wear	3) bear	4)	carry

A6	1	election	2) voting	3) own	4)	middle
A7	1	differs	2) different	3) varies	4)	similar

Объект оценивания «Умение использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни»

Практическое задание №14

Темы для рефератов, докладов, сообщений, презентаций, научно-практических работ: «Описание людей: внешность, характер, личностные качества»

«Межличностные отношения»

«Здоровый образ жизни»

«Чувашия»

«Национальная культура России и англо-говорящих стран»

«Путешествие»

4. Критерии оценивания по результатам текущего, рубежного и итогового контроля

4.1. Пояснительная записка

1. Текущий контроль проводится ежеурочно в форме: устного ответа, оценки выполнения практической работы, тестовых заданий.

2. Рубежный контроль проводится в форме проверочных работ по изученной теме (разделу).

3. Итоговый контроль (аттестация) обучающихся по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» проводится в форме экзамена.

4.2. Критерии оценок

Экзамен проводится в форме комплексного тестирования

Шкала оценок при тестовой форме контроля:

При осуществлении контроля в форме тестирования оценка результата выставляется на основании ниже перечисленных критериев:

От 42 и более ответов (86-100 %) правильных ответов, тестирование пройдено с оценкой «отлично - 5»;

От 35 до 41 (76-85 %) правильных ответов, тестирование пройдено с оценкой «хорошо - 4»;

От 20 до 34 (61-75 %) правильных ответов, тестирование пройдено с оценкой «удовлетворительно-3;

Менее 20 (0-60 %) правильных ответов, тестирование пройдено с оценкой «неудовлетворительно - 2».

5. Контрольно-оценочные материалы для итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине

Выберите единственный правильный вариант ответа:

I. We...apples, but Mary them.

A) likes, like
B) doesn't like, like
C) don't like, likes
D) don't likes, like

II. Tomorrow...Friday.

A) was
B) will be
C) is
D) are

III. The weather is nice today, but it...bad yesterday.

A) were
B) is
C) are
D) was

IV. Everybody in our family...Mummy about the house. Dad...the dog, I...the flowers, and my brothers...the rooms.

A. help, walks, water, clean
B. help, walks, water, cleans
C. helps, walks, water, clean
D. help, walk, waters, cleans

Отметьте, какие из перечисленных английских предложений верны/неверны (true/false):

V. English is the most popular foreign language in our country.

VI. After Friday comes Monday.

Вопросы с несколькими вариантами ответов VII. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими

1.stuffed with events	a)загадочный сюжет ^драки
2.life of famous people	различного вида ^жизнь
3.adventures in the space	знаменитых людей фбыть добрым и терпеливым
4. be kind and patient	e)наполненный событиями ^приключения в космосе
5.keep you in suspense	g)наполнен спецэффектами
6. fights of differ	^держать в напряжении

Соотнесите английские предлоги с русскими:

1. in the middle of 2. under	a. между b. в середине

3. in the corner
4. next to
5. between
6. in front of

c. ниже, под
d. спереди
e. в углу
f. рядом с

VIII. Отметьте существительные в единственном числе:

a) foot, b)children, c)roofs, d)news, e)boxes, f)trousers, g)postmen h)businesswoman, i)money, j)mouse

IX. Поставьте следующие слова в правильном порядке так, чтобы получилось предложение:

1.

a. place
b. there
c. like
d. is no
e. home

X. Расставьте слова и выражения в нужные колонки.

My working day	**My flat**

1. TV set
2. free-time
3. different subjects
4. chest of drawers
5. to have some rest
6. to pass exams
7. cosy kitchen
8. beautiful wallpaper
9. a first-year student
10. armchair
11. many-stored building
12. to be busy
13. modern conveniences
14. to take a cool shower

Ключ для контроля правильности выполнения теста по английскому языку

№ задания	Правильный ответ	Кол-во баллов
I	C	1
II	B	1

III	D		1
IV	C		1
V	T		1
VI	F		1
VII	1e 2 c 3 f 4 d 5 h 6 b 7 g 8 a	1 b 2 c 3 e 4 f 5 a 6 d	14
VIII	a, d, h, i, j		5
IX	b d a c e		1
X	2 3 5 6 9 12 14	1 4 7 8 10 11 13	14
Итого:			40 баллов

1. **Тест**

Выберите один правильный ответ (правильный ответ оценивается в один балл):

1. **Are you living in Chelyabinsk now?**

a) No, I am not. b) No, I do not.

2. **Does your friend study in college?**

a) Yes, he does. b) Yes, he is.

3. **Where ... you from?**

a) is b) are c) do

4. **Tom has an . .**

a) bag b) passport c) Ericsson mobile phone

5. **How many . are there on the table?**

a) cans of cola b) cheese c) cup

6. **. are flowers of life.**

a) Childs b) Child c) Children

7. **My brother ... not a student.**

a) are b) is c) am

8. **My sister . shopping every day.**

a) is going b) go c)goes

9. **My uncle . a new car yesterday.**

a**)** did buy b) bought c) buys

10. **Do you live in Russia?**

a) Yes, I live b) Yes, I do c) Yes, I am

2. **Установите соответствие неправильных глаголов**

a) do 1)went
b) have 2) had
c) go 3) wrote
d) write 4) made
e) make 5)did

3. **Назови одним словом (**правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл**)**

1. дебет, кредит, финансы- a) animals
2. отец, мать, сын, дочь - b) furniture
3. лев, обезьяна, медведь, лиса - c) family
4. шкаф, диван, кресло, стол - d) economics

4. **The times. (**правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл)

1) It's quarter to six. a) It's six thirty-five.
2) It's twenty past eleven. b) It's four ten.
3) It's ten past four. c) It's eleven twenty
4) It's twenty-five to seven. d) It's five forty-five.

5. **Vocabulary: describing people. (**правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл**)**

1) Bob always says please and thank you. a) communicative
2) Alison always wears cool and fashionable clothes b) trendy
3) Samantha loves meeting new people. c) handsome
4) Eric is a really good- looking guy, isn't he? d) polite

6. **Расставьте числительные по возрастанию.**

a. fifteen

b. eleven
c. seventy
d. fifty
e. seven-

7. Поставьте правильно предлоги в предложении. (правильный ответ оценивается в 1

балл)

1. Bill lives ... a small flat in Cambrige -

a) on b) in c) at

2). Mondays,Tuesdays and Wendnesdays he works in a hospital.

a) at b) on c) in

3. He helps to look . the children who are ill.

a) on b) after c) to

3. He goes to the hospital . bus.

a) to b) in c) by

3. On his free time he likes to listen . music.

a) by b) to c) in

8. Заполните анкету (каждые 2 предложения оцениваются 1 балл)

First name:
Last name:
City:
Country/Region:
Street address:
Date of birth:
Your age:
Sex male female:

6. Список использованной литературы

Основная литература:

1. Карпова, Т.А. English for Colleges = Английский язык для колледжей. Практикум + еПриложение: тесты [Электронный ресурс]: практикум / Карпова Т.А., Восковская А.С., Мельничук М.В. — Москва: КноРус, 2018. — 286 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-06280-7. — URL: https://book.ru/book/927088. — Текст: электронный. – Режим доступа: https://www.book.ru/book/927088 по паролю.

2. Карпова, Т.А. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие / Карпова Т.А., Восковская А.С. — Москва: КноРус, 2020. — 363 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-02357-0. — URL: https://book.ru/book/932756. — Текст: электронный. – Режим доступа: https://www.book.ru/book/932756 по паролю.

3. Карпова, Т.А. English for Colleges = Английский язык для колледжей. Практикум + еПриложение [Электронный ресурс]: тесты: учебно-практическое пособие / Карпова Т.А., Восковская А.С., Мельничук М.В. — Москва: КноРус, 2020. — 286 с. — (СПО). — ISBN 978-5-406-07527-2. — URL: https://book.ru/book/932751. — Текст: электронный. – Режим доступа: https://www.book.ru/book/932751 по паролю.

Дополнительная литература:

1. Шевцова, Г.В. Английский язык для технических направлений [Электронный ресурс]: учебник / Шевцова Г.В., Нарочная Е.Б., Москалец Л.Е. — Москва: КноРус, 2017. — 400 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-02448-5. — URL: https://book.ru/book/921417. — Текст: электронный. – Режим доступа: https://www.book.ru/book/921417 по паролю.

2. Голубев, А.П. Английский язык для всех специальностей [Электронный ресурс]: учебник / Голубев А.П., Смирнова И.Б., Жук А.Д. — Москва: КноРус, 2018. — 274 с. — (СПО). — ISBN 978-5-406-06567-9. — URL: https://book.ru/book/929941. — Текст: электронный. – Режим доступа: https://www.book.ru/book/929941 по паролю.

3. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие для СПО / М. А. Волкова, Е. Ю. Клепко, Т. А. Кузьмина [и др.]. — Саратов: Профобразование, 2019. — 113 с. — ISBN 978-5-4488-0356-7. — Текст: электронный // Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS: [сайт]. — URL: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/86190.html. — Режим доступа: для авторизир. пользователей по паролю.

4. Бочкарева, Т. С. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие для СПО / Т. С. Бочкарева, К. Г. Чапалда. — Саратов: Профобразование, 2020. — 99 с. — ISBN 978-5-4488-0646-9. — Текст: электронный // Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS: [сайт]. — URL: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/91852.html. — Режим доступа: для авторизир. пользователей по паролю.

5. Кашпарова, В. С. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие / В. С. Кашпарова, В. Ю. Синицын. — 3-е изд. — Москва, Саратов: Интернет-Университет Информационных Технологий (ИНТУИТ), Ай Пи Ар Медиа, 2020. — 118 c. — ISBN 978-5-4497-0302-6. — Текст: электронный // Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS: [сайт]. — URL: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/89418.html. — Режим доступа: для авторизир. пользователей по паролю.

Интернет-ресурсы:

1. ЭБС IPRbooks - http://www.iprbookshop.ru
2. ЭБС «Лань» - https://e.lanbook.com
3. ЭБС УМЦ ЖДТ - http://umczdt.ru/
4. ЭБС Book.ru - https://www.book.ru/