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МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

Юго-Западный государственный университет

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Заведующий кафедрой  
теоретической и прикладной  
лингвистики



Н.И. Степыкин

«11» февраля 2022 г.

## ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

для текущего контроля успеваемости  
и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся  
по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

45.03.03 Фундаментальная и прикладная лингвистика

**Юго-Западный государственный университет  
Кафедра теоретической и прикладной лингвистики  
Оценочные средства по дисциплине  
«Иностранный язык»**

**Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для  
оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих  
этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы**

**Комплект заданий для аудиторных контрольных работ по дисциплине  
«Иностранный язык»**

**1 семестр**

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «We Learn Foreign Languages»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1**

**1 Add prepositions in the gaps if needed. You can also leave the gaps blank.**

This is a story I just have <sup>0</sup> to tell you. You may not know, but I am afraid <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spiders. I hate them! Well, last Friday I was working in my office late. I had <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work to finish. When it was done I put on my coat and went to the exit but there was a big spider on the door! I wanted <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go home but I couldn't open the door! For an hour I thought <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my problem but I did not know how to get out of the office and past the spider. I tried <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ phone the security officer but he didn't reply. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ six hours waiting, I got out of the office thanks <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a cleaner who came to work early. That Saturday morning I slept <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until five in the evening! I think I need to talk <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my phobia to a doctor!

**2 Change the following sentences so they are in the present simple passive.**

**0** People in my school wear uniforms.

*Uniforms are worn by people in my school.* \_\_\_\_\_.

**1** Peter Jones gives the results.

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** The restaurant uses 20 kilos of salt every day.

\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Bees make honey.

\_\_\_\_\_

**4** The Orchestra gives concerts regularly.

**3 Rewrite the phrases to make them correct.**

**0** That seem rather high.

*That seems rather high.* \_\_\_\_\_

**1** I will rather go a concert.

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** It mean what he could leave early.

\_\_\_\_\_

**3** What then if we will give you €10,000

\_\_\_\_\_

**4** I not keen in going to Peter's house.

\_\_\_\_\_

**5** It connected by my brother's job.

\_\_\_\_\_

**6** I more interest in cars than planes.

\_\_\_\_\_

## **Раздел (тема) дисциплины «The Working Day»**

### **Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2**

A. Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. I (to visit - negative) the place yet. I (to go) there tomorrow. 2. Our train (to start) at 10 p. m. tomorrow, so if you (to come) at 5 o'clock we (to pack) still. 3. At 4 o'clock tomorrow we (to begin) packing and by 6 we (to finish) with ease. 4. Ring me up at 11, I (to sleep - negative) yet. 5. I (to start out) on my round by the time you go, so I'll say good-bye to you now. 6. I think you (to like him), when you know more of him. 7. "Shall we go downstairs and meet the man?" "Let us stay here; he (to knock) at our door in a moment," said Sylviane. 8. To take off her boots and to put them on (to be) an agony to her, but it (to be an agony) for years. 9. I (to see) that it (to be) 2 o'clock. We (to sit) there an hour and a half. 10. When the Gadfly (to raise) his head, the sun (to set), and the red glow (to die) in the west. 11. Women (to try) constantly to commit suicide for love. 12. When I (to take off) my things, we shall go into the next room and have tea. 13. He (to break) always the law. 14. She (to go) into the drawing-room and (to light) the fire; then, picking up the cushions, that Mary (to dispose) so carefully, she (to throw) them back onto the chairs and the couches. 15. As he (to be) in dinner dress, Fanny (to ask), where he (to dine).

B. Translate into English.

1. В детстве Сем постоянно рисовал что-нибудь. 2. Элиза было очень утомлена, так как целый день ходила. 3. Сем не рисовал и десяти минут, когда мисс Ролстон подошла к нему. 4. Элиза подошла к кровати, где спал её сын. 5. Уолтер оставил за собой поле и брёл по направлению к дому, когда услышал голос женщины, громко назвавшей его по имени. 6. Ленни семь лет жил в Лондоне, когда он решил вернуться домой. 7. Она была больна уже несколько дней и выглядела плохо. 8. Старый Бремман постоянно говорил о своём шедевре. 9. Когда Сью проснулась, Джон пристально смотрел на опущенную штору. 10. С такими серьёзными вещами не шутят.

C. Write at least ten sentences on the topic "My Working Day".

## **Раздел (тема) дисциплины «My Friends»**

### **Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3**

A. Agree with the following statements:

1. I want to go sea kayaking.
2. I don't like walking in a strong wind.
3. I don't think an Antarctic cruise is a good idea.

B. Disagree with the following statements:

1. I want to go diving.
2. I suppose white-water rafting is dangerous.
3. I don't like ice-cream.

C. Give the three forms of the following verbs: to become, to break, to build, to catch, to dig, to choose, to drink, to want, to feel, to play, to cry, to draw, to drive, to find, to go, to stop.

D. Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. The weather in the UK (to change) these days.
2. This (to cause) problems every year.
3. We sometimes (to have) mini-droughts in summer.
4. I (to have) dinner last night, when the phone (to ring).
5. Sarah (to run) when she (to fall) and (to break) her leg.
6. The lesson (to start) at 9:00 AM.
7. The train (to leave) at 10:00 PM.
8. I (to play) football tomorrow at 4 o'clock.
9. Sam (to eat) some nuts, when he (to break) his tooth.
10. The earth (to go) round the sun.

E. Write at least 10 sentences describing your friend.

F. Describe your best friend, his/her personal qualities.

G. Put the questions of different type to the following sentences (5 to each):

Sam likes to eat sausages.

I am reading a book now.

### Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Family Life»

#### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4

1 Underline the odd word or phrase.

- |   |                   |           |              |               |
|---|-------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 0 | engineer          | developer | designer     | <u>invent</u> |
| 1 | comet             | retro     | meteor       | asteroid      |
| 2 | unique            | higher    | primary      |               |
|   | secondary         |           |              |               |
| 3 | industrialisation | modernity | manufacturer | efficiency    |
| 4 | prototype         | graduate  | mass-produce | modification  |
| 5 | grade             | corporate | distance     | lifelong      |
| 6 | futuristic        | handmade  | stylish      |               |
|   | compulsory        |           |              |               |

2 Complete the text with the correct word in the gaps.

I don't think <sup>0</sup> the product research has <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ finished properly. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have more information. For example, the research, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was done <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ year ago, is incomplete. The people <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ answered the questions, didn't say why they didn't like the design. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ think that the colour is wrong or it <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be true that people don't like the packaging. We really don't know. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have more up-to-date research, with more detailed information. Paul Rimmer, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ job should be to do the research properly, is in <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ US now. A call should <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ made to him, asking him to get on <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ earliest plane back here. It's very important <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we get more research done before going forward.

3 Give the adjective forms of the words below.

- |   |            |                   |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| 0 | produce    | <u>productive</u> |
| 1 | use        | _____             |
| 2 | innovation | _____             |
| 3 | science    | _____             |
| 4 | inventor   | _____             |
| 5 | art        | _____             |
| 6 | develop    | _____             |

4 Read the text. In which paragraph can you find out:

0 When and where Sinan was born.

b

1 Why Sinan's work is still popular.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ Sinan's big career change.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ How his architectural designs continued to be used after his death.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ How Sinan changed people's beliefs.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ How Sinan first became popular.

THE ARCHITECT SINAN 430 years old and still going strong!
--

- a) When people think about architecture today most people think about big towers in New York, beautiful palaces and churches in Italy and futuristic buildings in Asia. Yet one of the greatest architects that ever lived spent his whole life in Eastern Europe, Turkey and the Middle East and today, the work of Sinan can be seen and his influence felt more than 400 years after his death
- b) Sinan was born in Kayseri, Turkey on April 15<sup>th</sup> 1489. He started life as a soldier and later worked as a skilled engineer and architect in Sultan Selim's military campaigns in the East. When the Ottoman army captured [Cairo](#), Sinan was promoted to chief architect and was given the privilege of removing any buildings in the city that were not in the city plan. In 1534, the Ottoman army needed to get across Lake Van so Sinan created a clever system to get the soldiers across quickly and safely. This made him very popular with the Sultan. He was sent to Central Europe as a judge and while he was there he started building bridges. It was here that he began to spend more time as an architect than as a soldier. From the end of the 1530s until his death on July 15<sup>th</sup> 1578, Sinan worked all over the Ottoman Empire, from Budapest to Mecca, building around 340 public structures. This included 94 great mosques, 57 universities and 35 palaces.
- c) Sinan's greatest work is the Selimiye Mosque in Edirne, finished four years before he died. Before the Selimiye Mosque, the largest dome (round top of a church or mosque) in the world was St Sophia in Istanbul, which was built during the Byzantine Empire. It was believed that a bigger dome could never be built. Sinan's dome in the Selimiye Mosque showed that a bigger dome could be built.
- d) Domes are important in Sinan's work. In fact, the designs that people connect with Islamic or Turkish architecture are either originally by Sinan or mostly by his students. His school of architecture still influences the Islamic World today. This is seen especially with the long thin towers on the sides of mosques, called minarets. Yet it is not only the Islamic World that Sinan's work has influenced. In particular his design of bridges was the model used for hundreds of years throughout central and Eastern Europe.
- e) In fact in some countries, Sinan's styles are coming back into fashion. What makes Sinan's work important today is that he was not only a master designer, but also a master engineer. His experience in the army led him to make sure that every piece of work he completed was safe, elegant and functional. It is because of this that today so many examples of Sinan's work can be seen all over Eastern Europe and the Middle East.

## 2 семестр

### Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Weekends»

#### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

**A. Give the three forms of the following verbs:** to become, to break, to build, to catch, to dig, to choose, to drink, to want, to feel, to play, to cry, to draw, to drive, to find, to go, to stop.

#### **B. Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets:**

1. The weather in the UK (to change) these days.
2. This (to cause) problems every year.
3. We sometimes (to have) mini-droughts in summer.
4. I (to have) dinner last night, when the phone (to ring).
5. Sarah (to run) when she (to fall) and (to break) her leg.
6. The lesson (to start) at 9:00 AM.
7. The train (to leave) at 10:00 PM.
8. I (to play) football tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

9. Sam (to eat) some nuts, when he (to break) his tooth.

10. The earth (to go) round the sun.

**C. Compare 2 weekends, using comparatives and superlatives.**

**D. Put the questions of different types to the following sentences (5 to each):**

Sam likes to eat sausages.

I am reading a book now.

John went shopping yesterday.

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «My sister's flat»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2**

**1 Add prepositions in the gaps if needed. You can also leave the gaps blank.**

This is a story I just have <sup>0</sup> to tell you. You may not know, but I am afraid <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spiders. I hate them! Well, last Friday I was working in my office late. I had <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work to finish. When it was done I put on my coat and went to the exit but there was a big spider on the door! I wanted <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go home but I couldn't open the door! For an hour I thought <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my problem but I did not know how to get out of the office and past the spider. I tried <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ phone the security officer but he didn't reply. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ six hours waiting, I got out of the office thanks <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a cleaner who came to work early. That Saturday morning I slept <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until five in the evening! I think I need to talk <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my phobia to a doctor!

**2 Change the following sentences so they are in the present simple passive.**

**0** People in my school wear uniforms.

*Uniforms are worn by people in my school.* \_\_\_\_\_.

**1** Peter Jones gives the results.

---

**2** The restaurant uses 20 kilos of salt every day.

---

**3** Bees make honey.

---

**4** The Orchestra gives concerts regularly.

---

**3 Rewrite the phrases to make them correct.**

**0** That seem rather high.

*That seems rather high.* \_\_\_\_\_

**1** I will rather go a concert.

---

**2** It mean what he could leave early.

---

**3** What then if we will give you €10,000

---

**4** I not keen in going to Peter's house.

---

**5** It connected by my brother's job.

---

**6** I more interest in cars than planes.

---

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «About Myself»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3**

**A. Agree with the following statements:**

1. I want to go sea kayaking.

2. I don't like walking in a strong wind.

3. I don't think an Antarctic cruise is a good idea.

**B. Disagree with the following statements:**

1. I want to go diving.
2. I suppose white-water rafting is dangerous.
3. I don't like ice-cream.

**C. Give the three forms of the following verbs:** to become, to break, to build, to catch, to dig, to choose, to drink, to want, to feel, to play, to cry, to draw, to drive, to find, to go, to stop.

**D. Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets:**

1. The weather in the UK (to change) these days.
2. This (to cause) problems every year.
3. We sometimes (to have) mini-droughts in summer.
4. I (to have) dinner last night, when the phone (to ring).
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8. I (to play) football tomorrow at 4 o'clock.
9. Sam (to eat) some nuts, when he (to break) his tooth.
10. The earth (to go) round the sun.

**E. Write at least 10 sentences about yourself.**

**F. Describe your best friend, his/her personal qualities.**

**G. Put the questions of different type to the following sentences (5 to each):**

Sam likes to eat sausages.

I am reading a book now.

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Education and Student Life»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4**

**A Add the missing words to the following idioms.**

- 0 George always wants to hold centre *stage* \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ speak louder than words.
- 2 She's the life of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'll have a \_\_\_\_\_ word with her.
- 4 I want to get \_\_\_\_\_ to the point.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ it on the grapevine.
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ into laughter.
- 7 She couldn't get a \_\_\_\_\_ in edgeways.
- 8 You never \_\_\_\_\_ out of things to say, do you?

**B Use the words from the box below to complete the passage.**

sense	contact	charisma	listener	vocabulary
rambler	pace	body	appearance	

There are many ways to communicate and not all of them need you to master the words, the <sup>0</sup>*vocabulary* of a language. Often it is your <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, the way you look, that is the first form of communication. The second could be your <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ language. For example, are you sitting up straight or sitting with your feet up? Remember, even unspoken communication sends messages to the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. If you are a friendly person or someone with <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ then communication will always be easier for you. However, even the most comfortable speaker needs to be careful when speaking. A friend of mine loves speaking but he is a <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and can never stay on the topic for very long. Another friend of mine does not maintain eye <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ when speaking and so the person listening quickly loses interest. If you speak too fast, it can be very annoying, so also think about the <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of your speech. Finally, even in the most serious conversation, try to show a good <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of humour. Everyone likes to laugh.

**C Tick the verbs that cannot be used in the continuous aspect.**

0 hate	✓	1 live	
2 be		3 drive	
4 keep		5 know	
6 depend		7 protect	
8 reveal			

**D Fill in the blanks with the word in the brackets in the simple or continuous aspect (present or past).**

- 0 What are you doing (you do)? It looks dangerous.
- 1 Can you turn the sound down? I \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone.
- 2 The government \_\_\_\_\_ (vote) on the law next Saturday.
- 3 She always \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music when she's studying.
- 4 Until the car is fixed, David \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) me to work.
- 5 During the meeting, I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a lot of people complaining.
- 6 These days, I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a four-mile run in the mornings.
- 7 Journalists report that more and more famous couples \_\_\_\_\_ (separate).
- 8 The minister \_\_\_\_\_ (just leave) the building when the protesters started throwing stones.

**E Add one word to each sentence to correct it. Write the word in the space and mark where the word should go.**

- 0 We \* had a car since my sister crashed ours.  
haven't
- 1 We were a little late but the secretary told us Mr Smith just left.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The cockroach lived for millions of years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm not trying again. I tried it six times already.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They appealed four times before the judge changed the sentence.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They couldn't get in because the concert already started  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Historians now decided that Richard was not a bad king.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 As a result of high temperatures, we run out of water.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Dr Ahren taught Archaeology yet but plans to next semester.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Комплект заданий для аудиторных контрольных работ по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»**

**3 семестр**

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Moscow»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа №1**

1. Write down a dictation.

2. Test your grammar.



a. *Insert the necessary word.*

1. The boys ... happy. ... got a big family.
2. ... is your friend? – This ... Alex. ... lives in Moscow. This car is ...
3. ... does the lesson begin? - ... pupils ... late.
4. Steve and Mary introduced ... to the other guests.
5. Does ... know the answer? – I'm afraid, ... does.

b. *Write the plural form of the following nouns.*

Boy, turkey, party, mass, sea, box, match, knife, country, life, roof, hero, woman, belief, wife, tooth, mouse, child, datum, crisis, deer, moose.

c. *Insert is/are/do/does.*

- 1) ... money make you happier?
- 2) The news today ... interesting.
- 3) The glasses ... on the table.
- 4) ... manners make you a nice person?
- 5) His advice ... useful.
- 6) Economics ... my favourite subject.
- 7) The fastest means of transport ... a plane.
- 8) The police ... not take any messages.

d. *Write down the uncountable nouns.*

Box, coin, furniture, fork, knowledge, advice, bottle, air, luggage, news, money, pen, love.

3. Translate the sentences.

1. Те, кто знают английский язык, могут читать английские книги.
2. Почему вы пришли поздно?
3. Чьи эти письма? – Это моё, а то её.
4. Я звонил тебе, но ответа не было.
5. Твоя младшая сестра занимается спортом?
6. Я не женат, я предпочитаю жить с родителями.
7. Она красивая, высокая и стройная. Она общительная и не глупая.

Их дочь вежливая и прилежная.

## **Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Medicine**

### **Аудиторная контрольная работа №2**

#### **1. Read the text and answer the questions.**

#### **PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE UK**

By law, all children in England and Wales between ages 5 and 16 must receive an education. In Northern Ireland children go to school at the age of 4. For children under the age of 5, there are nursery schools with a small number of hours each week. In the United Kingdom the education is compulsory, but school is not, children are not required to attend school. They could be educated at home. More than 90% of pupils in the UK attend state schools.

Boys and girls study together at primary schools for seven years: they study English, Science, art and music, Religious studies and History. Secondary schools may be only for boys and only for girls, or they may be for both girls and boys.

#### **National curriculum in England, Wales and Northern Ireland**

Children in the United Kingdom must study to have an education until they are 16 years old.

After the age of 16, students can attend sixth form colleges or other further education institutions. Both options offer general education courses in addition to more specific vocational or applied subjects.

The UK introduced a **National Curriculum** in 1992 and all state schools are required to follow through it until students reach age 16. The **National Curriculum** core subjects are the most important subjects of a course of study that all students must do.

National Curriculum core subjects are: **English (Welsh in Welsh-speaking schools), Mathematics, and Science.**

The basic subjects are: **Design and technology, Information and communication, Technology, History, Geography, Modern foreign languages, Music, Art and design, Physical education.**

In addition to these main subjects there are a number of other compulsory courses, such as religious education.

The curriculum in Northern Ireland also includes the Irish language in Irish-speaking schools. After five years of secondary education, students take examinations in a range of subjects at the level of General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). The GCSE is a single-subject examination set and marked by independent examination boards. Students usually take up to ten (there is no upper or lower limit) GCSE examinations in different subjects, including mathematics and English language.

After taking GCSEs, students may leave secondary schooling; alternatively, they may choose to continue their education at vocational or technical colleges, or they may take a higher level of secondary school examinations known as AS-Levels after an additional year of study. Following two years of study, students may take A-Level (short for Advanced Level) examinations, which are required for university entrance in the UK.

1. At what age do children go to school in England?
2. How long does primary school last?
3. What subjects do pupils study at primary school?
4. Do boys and girls study together at primary schools?
5. Till what age must children in the United Kingdom study?
6. What subjects are called core in the National Curriculum?

## **2. Test your grammar.**

### a. Correct the mistakes.

- 1) my brother' wife
- 2) his parents's car
- 3) the Lermontov's poems
- 4) her aunt's childrens
- 5) The tooths are white.
- 6) What is the police going to do?
- 7) My scissors isn' t sharp enough.
- 8) This is alarm clock.
- 9) I went to see Smirnovs.
- 10) Thames is beautiful.
- 11) They are same.
- 12) Crimea is a part of Russia.

### b. Open the brackets.

- 1)He often (to go) for a walk after dinner?
- 2)I (to drive) at the moment so I can't speak.
- 3)He (not to sing) at the concert now.
- 4)When you usually (to go) to bed?
- 5)He sometimes (visit) my friend Ray.
- 6)They (to read) the newspapers now?
- 7)I (not to get tired) easily.

- 8) She (to like) fresh fruit.  
9) She (to watch) a comedy this evening with her boyfriend.

### 3. Translate the sentences.

- 1) Утром Лена встает, делает зарядку и расчесывает волосы.
- 2) Я выхожу из дома в 10 минут девятого.
- 3) Как правило, у нас 3 пары в день.
- 4) Я обычно готовлюсь к практическим занятиям в библиотеке.
- 5) Ты приходишь домой в половину седьмого?
- 6) Он всегда сдает экзамены успешно.
- 7) Катя сейчас изучает математику.
- 8) Твой друг высокий?
- 9) Он часто пропускает занятия?

### Раздел (тема) дисциплины «English Speaking countries»

#### Аудиторная контрольная работа №3

#### 1. Read the text. Read the letter. Circle the correct answers.

Lane House  
Netherbourne Road  
Ambridge

Dear All,

As you can see from the address, we are now in our new home! We got the keys last Thursday and moved in on

Friday. It was the coldest day of the year, so we didn't enjoy it very much.

The new house has got five bedrooms, so it's a lot bigger than the old one. All our furniture looks very small

and we keep losing the kids. We moved so the boys can have a bedroom each now they are getting older, and it's great having a spare room for visitors. Mike's parents very generously gave us some money when we moved so I think they will be our first guests.

One thing that is worse than the old place is the garden – the new one is smaller and it is very untidy.

However, there's a park across the road so the boys can play football there. I can see the park from the front windows so I won't worry about them.

We're having a house warming party.

- 1 This is a(n) *formal* / *informal* letter.
- 2 It is a letter to *lots of people* / *one person*.
- 3 The letter is about *moving house* / *the children*.
- 4 The writer is *married with children* / *single with no family*.
- 5 The old house was *bigger* / *smaller*.
- 6 The old house had *more* / *fewer* bedrooms.
- 7 Mike's parents are going to *visit* / *live with* them.
- 8 The old garden was *worse* / *better*.
- 9 She *will* / *won't* send the boys to the park alone.
- 10 They *had* / *are going to have* a party.

#### 2. Test your grammar.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 His second wife is (bad) \_\_\_\_\_ than the first!

- 2 It's (beautiful) \_\_\_\_\_ building in Paris.
- 3 He's (good) \_\_\_\_\_ student in the class.
- 4 This is (bad) \_\_\_\_\_ meal I've ever had.
- 5 She was born in May and he was born in June 1988 so he's not (old) \_\_\_\_\_ her.
- 6 Of course £100 is (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_ \$100!
- 7 The girls are noisy, but the boys are (noisy) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 8 It's 35°C in Milan and Athens. Milan is (hot) \_\_\_\_\_ Athens.
- 9 It's -15°C in Chicago and -20°C in Stockholm. Chicago is not (cold) \_\_\_\_\_ Stockholm.
- 10 'How's your cold?' 'I'm (good) \_\_\_\_\_ now, thank you.'

### 3. Translate the sentences.

1. Повторите предложение два раза.
2. Прочтите текст три раза.
3. Давай исправим ошибки в диктанте.
4. Вы можете написать текст сегодня? — Нет. Я не могу написать текст сегодня.
5. Эти упражнения трудны. Повторите их. Эти тексты легкие. Вам незачем повторять их.
6. Можете садиться (идти, начинать читать).
7. Продолжайте читать (писать, говорить, работать).
8. Тише, пожалуйста. Занятие не окончено. Сколько времени до звонка? — Только две минуты.
9. Поставьте вопросы к тексту.
10. Сдайте тетради, пожалуйста.
11. У вас есть занятия в пятницу? — Да, есть, но они кончаются рано.

### Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Shopping»

#### Аудиторная контрольная работа №4

1. Read the text. Are the sentences true (T), false (F), or don't you know (?)?

#### Lizzy Procter buys and sells art in south east Asia.

##### *How did you get the job?*

I have been living in Thailand since my husband's job brought him here five years ago. At first, I didn't have a job and I started thinking about what I really wanted to do. I have always loved art but I can't draw or paint so I decided that the next best thing was to work with local artists. I went to meet them and they were all men. That's when I decided to concentrate on selling paintings by women.

At first, I worked with only two women artists. I arranged an exhibition at a hotel in Bangkok. I was very nervous but lots of people came to look at the pictures and we sold all of them. The following year, I arranged a second exhibition and that time there was work by five artists. Since then, I have arranged an exhibition every year and it has grown from a small beginning into quite an important occasion for local artists.

Since 2001 I have been organizing a yearly exhibition in Hong Kong. Moving all the paintings is difficult but I enjoy the challenge. I've been working alone for five years now and I love it – I don't think I could work regular hours for a boss again.

- 1 Lizzie has been living in Thailand with her husband for five years. \_\_\_
- 2 Her husband is a teacher. \_\_\_
- 3 She has been learning to paint. \_\_\_
- 4 She has been working with local artists. \_\_\_
- 5 She only works with two women artists. \_\_\_
- 6 The paintings are sold in her shop. \_\_\_
- 7 She has an exhibition in Hong Kong every year. \_\_\_
- 8 She moves the paintings to Hong Kong on a cargo ship. \_\_\_

9 She hasn't enjoyed working alone. \_\_\_

## 2. Test your grammar.

Change the direct speech to reported speech.

1 'I'm going to work at 7.00.'

She said \_\_\_\_\_.

2 'I think I know the answer.'

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

3 'I've eaten snake meat in China.'

She told \_\_\_\_\_.

4 'We didn't watch TV on holiday.'

They said \_\_\_\_\_.

5 'I don't live in a house.'

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

6 'We can speak Italian.'

They told \_\_\_\_\_.

7 'I haven't seen my family for three years.'

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

8 'I'll help you to paint the house.'

She said \_\_\_\_\_.

9 'They can't play any instruments.'

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

10 'We saw her in January.'

They told \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Translate the sentences.

1. Перед нашим домом много цветов.

2. Наша квартира на втором этаже. В спальне моих родителей две кровати, кресло, два стула и туалетный столик.

3. Можно мне поговорить с вами сейчас, или я должна прийти завтра?

4. Могу ли я купить этот приемник?

5. Квартира моей сестры очень удобная и уютная.

6. Есть ли в вашей квартире лампа? — Нет.

7. В этой квартире две комнаты и кухня.

8. Можно ли детям пойти на каток? — Нет, уже слишком поздно.

9. Могу ли я поговорить с преподавателем? — Да.

10. Должна ли я отвечать вам сейчас? — Нет. Вы можете это сделать завтра.

## 4 семестр

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «The USA»

Аудиторная контрольная работа №1

### 1. Test your grammar.

Choose the correct variant.

1 My friends ... in Latin America this month.

**a** travel **b** travelling **c** are travelling

2 You look terrible. ... you ... some bad news?

**a** Have ... heard **b** Do ... hear **c** Are ... hearing

3 ... she ... in your office?

**a** Does ... working **b** Who ... working

**c** Does ... work

- 4 Can I help? I ... your suitcase for you.  
**a** am carrying **b** carry **c** will carry
- 5 We .... the train last night.  
**a** didn't catch **b** didn't caught **c** caught
- 6 The weather in Britain ... warm in July.  
**a** are **b** is **c** be
- 7 What is the test like?  
**a** Easy. **b** Easily. **c** Easiest.
- 8 When the teacher ... the students were making a noise.  
**a** was arriving **b** arrived **c** arrives
- 9 The car ... through the red light.  
**a** went **b** didn't went **c** go
- 10 There are ... bottles of beer in the fridge.  
**a** a few **b** a little **c** any

## 2. Translate the sentences.

1. Вы можете почистить (to clean) ковер пылесосом. Это очень легко.
2. Мне нравится мебель в вашей квартире. Она совсем новая и вполне современная. Вы должны только купить ковер и торшер для столовой.
3. Я живу в новом доме. В нашей квартире есть все удобства: электричество, газ, водопровод, центральное отопление, мусоропровод и телефон.
4. В вашей ванной комнате есть зеркало?
5. У вас дома есть английские книги? — Нет.
6. Вы не можете мне позвонить (to ring up)? — У меня нет телефона.
7. На ком женат твой брат? — Он женат на моей приятельнице. — Как ее зовут? — (Еззовут) Елена. — Сколько ей лет? — (Ей) двадцать лет. — Кто она по профессии? — (Она) машинистка.
8. В вашем саду есть цветы? — Нет, в нашем саду нет цветов, но есть несколько фруктовых деревьев.
9. Есть ли студенты в комнате 20? — Нет. Они должны прийти туда через полчаса.
10. Который сейчас час? — Половина шестого. — Ваши часы спешат. Сейчас только четверть шестого.
11. У меня есть немного свободного времени. Я могу пойти на каток.
12. На столе есть молоко? — Да, немного.

## Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Sports and Games vs. Slobbing»

### Аудиторная контрольная работа №2

#### 1. Read the text. Are the sentences true (T), false (F), or don't you know (?)?

George Franklin married his wartime girlfriend, Betsy Kennedy, last Friday – fifty-five years after they had first met at a dance.

The couple's romance started after George, an American, had been sent to an army base near Betsy's home in England. The couple, who were both seventeen at the time, were separated when George was

sent to the Pacific. They wrote to each other every day for two years but at the end of the war George returned to the US.

George and Betsy both married other people but they never forgot about each other. In 2002, four years after his wife had died,

George decided to search for Betsy through the Internet. It took him six months and at the end of that time he was amazed to get an email from Betsy's daughter inviting him to visit Britain.

Betsy, who had divorced her husband in the 1980s, said, 'I was so excited when I heard from George. I had never forgotten him. When we met him at the airport, I was delighted – he looked exactly the same, he hadn't changed in all those years.'

George told our reporter, 'I hadn't seen her for more than half a century but I knew immediately that I wanted to marry her. My only regret is that I hadn't looked for her sooner. We have both kept all those letters we wrote in the war.'

- 1 George and Betsy got married fifty-five years ago. \_\_\_
- 2 The couple met when they were teenagers. \_\_\_
- 3 Betsy was a soldier. \_\_\_
- 4 They didn't write letters after he had left Britain. \_\_\_
- 5 George went home after the war. \_\_\_
- 6 George and Betsy hadn't forgotten about each other. \_\_\_
- 7 Betsy looked for George after her husband had died. \_\_\_
- 8 George has a daughter. \_\_\_
- 9 Betsy recognized George at the airport. \_\_\_
- 10 George wasn't sure about getting married again. \_\_\_

## 2. Test your grammar.

### Choose the correct variant.

- 1 ... you ... me the secret?  
**a** Will ... tell **b** Are ... telling **c** Do ... tell
- 2 The *Titanic* sank in ... Atlantic Ocean.  
**a** an **b** a **c** the
- 3 ... an engineer. I enjoy it.  
**a** I like being **b** I would like to be **c** I want to be
- 4 ... a drink. I'm very thirsty.  
**a** I like **b** I wouldn't like **c** I would like
- 5 He ... a shower before he goes to bed.  
**a** has got **b** does **c** has
- 6 Can I have ... cake, please?  
**a** any **b** some **c** a few
- 7 What is your mother like?  
**a** Sailing and swimming.  
**b** Impatient and unfriendly. **c** Helping people.
- 8 We talked while we ... dinner.  
**a** eating **b** eat **c** were eating
- 9 That's the ... joke in the world.  
**a** funnier **b** funniest **c** more funny
- 10 He ... her tonight – he is too busy.  
**a** isn't seeing **b** doesn't see **c** not seeing
- 11 I ... here since 2001.  
**a** worked **b** am working **c** have worked

## 3. Translate the sentences.

1. Пока я ничего не могу сделать.
2. Никто ничего не хочет есть.
3. Могу ли я для вас что-либо сделать?
4. Можно прийти к вам в воскресенье?
5. Четверг — пятый день недели.
6. Моей младшей сестре сейчас десять лет.

7. Я пока не умею говорить по-английски. — Неужели?
8. Добрый день, мистер Уайт. В чем дело? — Могу ли я поговорить с вами, мистер Сэндфорд? — Да, пожалуйста.
9. Что значит это слово?
10. Должна ли я что-либо подписать? — Вот, пожалуйста. — Где мне подписать? — Вот здесь.

## Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Meals»

### Аудиторная контрольная работа №3

**1. Read the text.** Are the sentences true (T), false (F), or don't you know (?)?

Angus Turner and Harriet Parker are one of Britain's most famous young couples. He wrote his first book when he was fifteen and since then he has written five more. She became famous two years

ago when her first album, *Care*, was number one for three months.

Angus: We've been together for four years. When we met, I was working in a bar and Harriet was in her last year at college. She came into the bar with some friends and it was love at first sight.

Harriet: I adore him – I haven't looked at another man since that day. I'm pleased we met then – before we became famous. We have a normal life together because we met when we had nothing. We've got money now and we're famous but we haven't changed.

Angus: We got married and moved to this flat two months after we met. We can afford something bigger now but we haven't got enough time to find another one. Also, we've spent a lot of time on this place: I've painted the walls and built the bookcases. Harriet's has made a beautiful little garden on the balcony.

Harriet: Some things have changed since we both became famous – we are both very busy but we spend as much time together as possible. When I'm touring, Angus comes with me and writes his books in the hotel bedroom.

Angus: I trust Harriet one hundred per cent but I hate being away from her so I'm happy to fly all over the world with my laptop.

- 1 Angus is a singer and Harriet is a writer. \_\_\_
- 2 They met while Harriet was studying. \_\_\_
- 3 They were both famous when they met. \_\_\_
- 4 They are different people now they are famous. \_\_\_
- 5 They moved into their flat a month after they met. \_\_\_
- 6 They are going to buy a bigger flat. \_\_\_
- 7 Harriet made the balcony into a small garden. \_\_\_
- 8 When Harriet goes on tour, Angus goes with her. \_\_\_
- 9 Angus writes his books in hotel rooms. \_\_\_
- 10 He'd prefer to stay at home than fly all over the world. \_\_\_

### 2. Test your grammar.

1 If she wants to pass the test she ... work harder.

**a** might **b** will **c** should

2 ... she ... to wear a uniform for work?

**a** Does ... has **b** Does ... have **c** Is ... have

3 When I arrived at 8.00 they ... home.

**a** have gone **b** had went **c** had gone

4 I don't think it ... rain tomorrow.

**a** must **b** could **c** will

5 Please water the plants ... we're away.

**a** as soon as **b** until **c** while



- 6 Has he been working this month?  
**a** Yes, he working. **b** Yes, he has. **c** Yes, has.
- 7 My grandfather ... fifty cigarettes a day.  
**a** used to smoke **b** was smoking **c** use to smoke
- 8 ... Mercedes cars ... in Germany?  
**a** Be ... make **b** Are ... they making  
**c** Are ... made
- 9 Can we have ... coffee?  
**a** some **b** any **c** a few
- 10 If we lived in Spain, we ... have to speak Spanish.  
**a** do **b** 'll **c** 'd

### 3. Translate the sentences.

1. Многие из наших студентов работают осенью на фермах.
2. Вы умеете играть на рояле?
3. Можете ли вы дать мне что-нибудь почитать?
4. Кто работает в комнате 4?
5. Откройте страницу 5 и прочитайте текст.
6. На девятой странице нет никакой картинки.
7. В комнате ваших родителей есть кто-нибудь?
8. Мой сын знает наизусть много английских стихов. — Неужели?
9. Ее дочь уже школьница. — Неужели?
10. Я могу дать вам эту книгу. — Неужели?
11. Аня должна приехать в понедельник. — Неужели?
12. Наши занятия кончаются

## Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Travelling. Changing Patterns of Leisure»

### Аудиторная контрольная работа №4

#### 1. Read the three texts about films and answer the questions.

A Groundhog Day Comedian Bill Murray plays the part of a TV weatherman who is sent to report on Groundhog Day in a small, boring town. He doesn't like the town but bad weather traps him there. When he wakes up the next day he finds that it is Groundhog Day – again. Time doesn't move forward and the reporter has to live through Groundhog Day again and again and again.

B Peggy Sue Got Married Peggy Sue is a 43-year-old housewife who goes to see her old school friends at a party. At the party, she falls down and when she wakes up it is 1960 again. Peggy Sue has a seventeen-year-old body but the ideas of a forty-three-year-old. The film asks the Big Question: if you lived your life again, would you do it differently?

C The Time Machine This is another film of HG Wells' 19th century science-fiction novel. A scientist builds a machine to prove that time travel is possible. He wants to go back in time to change the past but his machine takes him 800,000 years into the future. He discovers that the human race is divided into two groups of people: one that lives above the ground and the other that lives under the ground.

In which film A, B, or C ...

- 1 does time stand still? \_\_\_
- 2 does the character want to travel through time? \_\_\_
- 3 does time go backwards? \_\_\_
- 4 does the character travel the wrong way through time? \_\_\_
- 5 can't the character escape from the town? \_\_\_
- 6 has been made before? \_\_\_

7 does time go forwards? \_\_\_

## 2. Test your grammar.

- 1 After the meal we all went ...  
a dance. b dancing. c to dancing.
- 2 I ... go to the party – I'll decide later.  
a can't b won't c might
- 3 If they arrive early, ...  
a dinner won't be ready. b dinner is ready.  
c dinner isn't ready.
- 4 He ... in Paris since 1998.  
a lives b has lived c is living
- 5 You ... go home before it gets dark.  
a might b should c would
- 6 How long have you ... them?  
a known b knew c knowing
- 7 Tomatoes ... in snow!  
a grows b aren't grown c didn't grew
- 8 I ... a shower when the lights went out.  
a am in b have c was having
- 9 He's learning English because he wants ... more money.  
a earning b earns c to earn
- 10 What do the children like doing?  
a Watching TV. b Swim. c Friendly.

## 3. Translate the sentences.

1. В дни праздников Москва выглядит особенно красиво.
2. Является ли 8 Марта традиционным интернациональным праздником?
3. Хотели бы вы встретить Новый год с нами?
4. Известный певец принимает участие в нашем конкурсе.
5. Вид из окна моей комнаты великолепен.
6. Когда темнеет, люди выходят на улицы смотреть иллюминацию.
7. В праздничные дни в Москве много иностранных гостей. Они гуляют по городу, разговаривают с русскими людьми.
8. Вы принимаете участие в работе нашего английского клуба?
9. В нашей группе учатся студенты из разных городов России.
10. Моя подруга знает немецкий язык гораздо лучше, чем я.

## 5 семестр

### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

#### A. Read the sentences and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

- 0 Never trust what the critics say. They always write bad things.  
a sculptors b critics c realists d collectors
- 1 With his new and original style, his work is really \_\_\_\_\_.  
a retrospective b abstract c realist d groundbreaking
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ of the collection will be shown to special guests before the exhibition.  
a masterpiece b preview c retrospectived realist
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ works with stone, metal or even wood but doesn't use oil or watercolour.  
a painter b realist c sculptor d collector
- 4 His \_\_\_\_\_ style is reflected in his use of graffiti and images of today's famous people.  
a abstract b contemporary c realism d modern

- 5 This \_\_\_\_\_ documentary will look at her work right up until the last days of her life.  
 a realist                      b retrospective                      c masterpiece                      d preview
- 6 His images of war and suffering in his photography are very \_\_\_\_\_ and I hope they  
 affect some politicians.  
 a thought provoking    b controversial                      c groundbreaking                      d abstract
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ painters of Matisse would have been Van Gogh and Lautrec.  
 a modern                      b abstract                      c contemporary                      d controversial
- 8 It is a very rare piece so the only person who has it would be a rich \_\_\_\_\_  
 a realist                      b critic                      c artist                      d collector
- 9 This is her \_\_\_\_\_ and it will be the only painting she is remembered for.  
 a masterpiece    b retrospective                      c realism                      d preview

**B Match one word in column A with another in column B and put in the correct place in the sentences. (Some words in column A are repeated.)**

A	B
1. heavily	a. different
2. painfully	b. wrong
3. entirely	c. unexpected
4. utterly	d. criticised
5. highly	e. <del>qualified</del>
6. <del>highly</del>	f. praised
7. completely	g. shy
8. completely	h. unbelievable
9. totally	i. unjustified
10. totally	j. useless

- 0 He is very *highly qualified* \_\_\_\_\_. In fact he may be too good for the job.
- 1 We thought he would lose so the result was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and reality were \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You'll be lucky if you get him to say anything. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 How can he say I'm useless? He's never seen me. The criticism was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It wasn't just one mistake. He got every question \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He has been \_\_\_\_\_ by all his former employers. Not one has a bad thing to say about him.
- 7 Look how thin she is and yet you're telling me she can eat anything. That's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Thank you for trying to fix it but I told you it would be \_\_\_\_\_. The computer is dead.
- 9 The minister has been \_\_\_\_\_ in the press for going out to a party the night before the election.

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1**

**A Put the following words in the correct box below.**

freezing	extremely	completely	excellent
interesting	totally	unique	<del>very</del>
warm	slightly	furious	upset

GRADABLE ADJECTIVES ADVERBS FOR GRADABLE ADJECTIVES	UNGRADABLE ADJECTIVES ADVERBS FOR UNGRADABLE ADJECTIVES
<i>very</i>	

**B Mark the place where the adverb in the brackets goes in the sentence.**

- 0 I \* believe that you are right. (certainly)
- 1 It is the worst restaurant in the world. (probably)
- 2 The panda can be seen in the highlands of china. (frequently)
- 3 Can you cook your own food? (there)
- 4 They are known as vegetarians. (mostly)
- 5 The Magna Carta was not signed. (in 1112)
- 6 We take the car to work. (mainly)
- 7 After last night, he'll want to stay in bed this morning. (definitely)

**C Add a missing word to complete these phrases commonly used in presentations.**

- 0 Firstly \_\_\_\_\_, I'll give some facts about ...
- 1 Right, I've told you a \_\_\_\_\_ about ...
- 2 So \_\_\_\_\_ on now to discuss ...
- 3 Ok, that's \_\_\_\_\_ I have to say about ...
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_, the last thing I will look at is ...

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3**

**A Read the sentences and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

- 0 Within one day of falling out with each other they are always friends again.  
a breaking up b getting on c falling out d putting up
- 1 If we don't \_\_\_\_\_ work soon we'll never finish it.  
a put up with b get down to c get used to d fall out with
- 2 No matter how many times I go riding on a horse, I'll never \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a break up b fall out with c get used to d get down to
- 3 After Helena and Pawel \_\_\_\_\_, Pawel started dating Ewa.  
a fell out with b got on c put up d broke up
- 4 I really just can't \_\_\_\_\_ Severin. She's just so cold.  
a get down to b get on with c fall out with d break up
- 5 How do you \_\_\_\_\_ it. It's so annoying!  
a get on with b put up with c get down to d get used to

**B Complete these idioms connected with 'mind'. Make sure the form is correct.**

- 0 You must be out \_\_\_\_\_ of your mind! It's too dangerous!
- 1 You need to keep an \_\_\_\_\_ mind about this. I'm sure there is more than one solution.
- 2 Take your time \_\_\_\_\_ up your mind.
- 3 I'm in \_\_\_\_\_ minds about this. It might be a good idea but it is a risk.
- 4 Knowing everything's in control gives me \_\_\_\_\_ of mind.

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4**

**A Match the words to their definitions.**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 0 case file    | a the reason that makes someone do something, especially when this reason is kept hidden                     |
| 1 motive       | b a doctor trained in the treatment of mental illness  |
| 2 profile      | c a process in which you make a judgment about a person or situation, or the judgment you make               |
| 3 psychiatrist | d a set of papers, records etc that contain information about a crime  |
| 4 assessment   | e to use the knowledge and information you have in order to understand something or form an opinion about it |
| 5 deduce       | f a description that gives important details   |

about a person, a group of people, or a place

**B Delete words in the sentences that are not necessary. If nothing needs to be deleted mark with ✓.**

- 0 That's the car which I bought. which
- 1 That's the type of person I can work with. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Have you got a good reason why you can't come? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 This is the shop where I used to work at. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Here's the man who he showed me the way. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Look at the person that's standing in the corner. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 On Saturday was the day when she left. \_\_\_\_\_

**C Label the sentences D (for defining relative clauses) and ND (for non-defining relative clauses).**

- 0 That's the car I bought. D
- 1 The Potemkin, a B class battleship, was sunk in an accident yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It is the kind of situation in which one could find themselves. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It was so noisy, which was really disappointing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Magnesium, which is bought in 5mg packets, should be treated with care. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Do you know whose bag is that in the reception area? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I don't think you know what the answer is. \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 семестр

### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

**A Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in bold to make relative clauses. Use between two and five words.**

0 I've never been here before.

**that**

It's the first time that I've been here.

1 The results were very good. This was unexpected.

**which**

The results were \_\_\_\_\_ unexpected.

2 The solution was in Dr Smith's notes. He left them in his office.

**by**

The solution was in the notes \_\_\_\_\_ his office.

3 In the last programme they talked about Malaria. You need to see it.

**which**

You need to see the last programme \_\_\_\_\_ about Malaria.

4 My daughter was ill last night. It made it impossible for us to come.

**making**

My daughter was ill last night, \_\_\_\_\_ for us to come.

5 Myers Corp has been very successful this year. It is owned by Jon Myers.

**which**

Myers Corp \_\_\_\_\_ Jon Myers, has been very successful this year.

6 You've been talking to someone and I know who it is.

**talking**

I know the person who \_\_\_\_\_

**B Correct the mistake in the phrases for giving advice by either changing or adding a word.**

- 0 Why do you give him it. don't
- 1 It's vital which you do it immediately. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You would also make changes to the staff. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 I'd advice you to do something about it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I think you need make a change fast. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You might concern selling everything. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If I were you, I take a break. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 It's essentially that you call her. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 It might be a good ideal to give him a holiday. \_\_\_\_\_

### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2

#### A Match the words to their definitions.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 0 language     | a. the way all the parts of a place, building, city etc. are arranged.  |
| 1 customs      | b. a system of communication by written or spoken words, which is used by the people of a particular country or area        |
| 2 cuisine      | c. your ideas about what is right and wrong, or what is important in life   |
| 3 institutions | d. the typical weather conditions in a particular area  |
| 4 values       | e. a particular style of cooking  |
| 5 traditions   | f. beliefs, customs, or ways of doing something that have existed for a long time, or these beliefs, customs etc in general |
| 6 geography    | g. things that are done by people in a particular society because it is traditional   |
| 7 climate      | h. art, music, theatre, film, literature etc. all considered together   |
| 8 the arts     | i. important systems of organization in society that have existed for a long time   |

#### B Put the words from the box below in the gaps.

frustrated	hostile	inadequate	intriguing	isolated	stimulated
------------	---------	------------	------------	----------	------------

- 0 My interest in aircraft was stimulated by flying to Spain with my brother.
- 1 You don't have to be so \_\_\_\_\_. I'm only trying to help.
- 2 The success of a mystery novel depends on how \_\_\_\_\_ the mystery is.
- 3 The house was very \_\_\_\_\_, miles away from anywhere.
- 4 As the test failed again and again, the scientists became very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 These boxes are \_\_\_\_\_ and need to be changed.

#### C Change the underlined word(s) to correct the sentence.

- 0 Your culture is in direct threat to the accepted culture of this country. counter culture
- 1 Further develop is needed before we can show it to the investors. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The American War of Independence dates the American Civil War. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Men are always accused of sex, never women. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 His social behaviour means he never gets invited to parties. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The cultural activities are designed to show that many people live here from different countries. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He had been a soldier but became a chemist war. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 There are several different forms of communicate. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Cultural understanding must be able to cut across national borders. \_\_\_\_\_

- 9 I don't know how **value** it is but I know you can't afford it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 The argument was all over **an understand**. She thought that he was lying to her. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 In the backstreets of the city you will find many artistic **cultures** which are almost unknown to the general public. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 I don't know how old it is. It looks **time**. \_\_\_\_\_

### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3

**A Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in bold to make reported speech. Use between two and five words.**

0 'I didn't see the exhibition.'

**see**

She said *she hadn't seen* \_\_\_\_\_ the exhibition.

1 'Can you explain that again?'

**can**

She asked \_\_\_\_\_ it again.

2 'The government is discussing the issue now'.

**discuss**

He says \_\_\_\_\_ the issue now.

3 'They moved house after they sold theirs'

**sell**

He told me they had moved house after \_\_\_\_\_.

4 'I'll send the results tomorrow.'

**send**

He said \_\_\_\_\_ the results tomorrow.

5 'We have been organising fashion shows for ten years.'

**organise**

He told us they \_\_\_\_\_ fashion shows for ten years.

6 'Purcell Lake is in the north of the city.'

**be**

He said Purcell Lake \_\_\_\_\_ the north of the city.

7 'What time will the doors open?'

**open**

He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ open.

8 'They might return in the new year.'

**return**

They said they \_\_\_\_\_ in the new year.

**B Add the missing word. If one is not necessary write '□'**

0 We invited him visit us for the holiday. \_\_\_\_\_ *to* \_\_\_\_\_

1 He refused accept the proposal. \_\_\_\_\_

2 He apologised arriving late. \_\_\_\_\_

3 She regretted telling them the news. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Tom warned not to be late for my appointment again. \_\_\_\_\_

5 They promised to tell me the whole story. \_\_\_\_\_

6 Sarah insisted staying late. \_\_\_\_\_

7 My parents always encouraged me try harder. \_\_\_\_\_

### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4

**A Read the sentences and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

0 You will have never seen this before. It's cutting edge technology.

- a practical    b user-friendly    c cutting edge    d handy
- 1 The X1 model is now \_\_\_\_\_. The X2 model replaced it.  
a obsolete    b handy    c green    d durable
- 2 I can't make the computer work but I'm not surprised. I'm a bit of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a gadget    b technophobe    c device    d technological
- 3 My grandad had the same watch for thirty years. It was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a cutting edge    b practical    c durable    d out of date
- 4 An army knife is a very \_\_\_\_\_ thing as it can do many things.  
a hard-wearing    b handy    c obsolete    d easy to use
- 5 This little \_\_\_\_\_ helps you open jars that are difficult to open.  
a machine    b gadget    c apparatus    d equipment
- 6 Have you got all the \_\_\_\_\_ you need to go climbing?  
a equipment    b device    c machines    d apparatus
- 7 This \_\_\_\_\_ little radio can be used anywhere and is easy to use.  
a hard-wearing    b state of art    c practical    d durable
- 8 The machine has a powerful \_\_\_\_\_ which means it keeps working 24 hours a day.  
a apparatus    b engine    c technology    d gadget
- 9 The \_\_\_\_\_ systems will ensure that you have the most up to date security system in the country.  
a obsolete    b practical    c easy to use    d state of the art

**B Use another form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.**

- 0 There's a lot of mistrust in this office. No one believes anything anyone says. (trust)
- 1 Wearing a pair of jeans is rather \_\_\_\_\_ for a wedding. (appropriate)
- 2 The meeting was \_\_\_\_\_ as nothing was agreed on. (effective)
- 3 Could you come on Saturday as Friday is rather \_\_\_\_\_. (convenient)
- 4 We hope that racial \_\_\_\_\_ is now a thing of the past and colour will never again decide your position in life. (equality)
- 5 It was a case of total \_\_\_\_\_. Why they didn't sack him sooner I'll never know. (management)
- 6 The planning was spectacularly \_\_\_\_\_. Only ten minutes before the quiz started someone asked if we had bought the prizes. Of course no one had. (efficient)
- 7 I think it highly \_\_\_\_\_ that there'll be snow today. It's too warm. (likely)
- 8 They were \_\_\_\_\_ to get the report in on time. (able)
- 9 You would have known not to say that, if you weren't so \_\_\_\_\_. (sensitive)
- 10 Some of the figures in this report are \_\_\_\_\_ and need to be corrected. (accurate)
- 11 It's \_\_\_\_\_ to clean the flat three times a week. We only have two rooms! (necessary)
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ having my picture in all the newspaper. Why can't the paparazzi leave me alone. (like)

**7 семестр**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1**

**A Add an extra word to each sentence.**

- 0 You see him if you get there on time. \_\_\_\_\_ *will*
- 1 If you went to night school, you be able to learn French. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You had won the competition, what would you have done with the money? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They will be released that they don't leave town over the next few days. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There be a clear reaction from the chemicals if you add a drop of water. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you get here really early, you have a chance of getting a ticket but it's unlikely. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You can go to Japan as long you send an email every day that you are there. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You saw a celebrity buying a newspaper in your local shop, what would you do? \_\_\_\_\_



**B Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in bold to make third or mixed conditional sentences. Use between two and five words.**

0 Because hunting wasn't banned the number of foxes in the UK decreased alarmingly.

**ban**

If hunting hadn't been banned the number of foxes in the UK would not have decreased alarmingly.

1 He's very short sighted so he couldn't get his flying licence.

**be**

If he \_\_\_\_\_, he might have got his flying licence.

2 She didn't buy the right tickets so we're not in Warsaw now.

**be**

If she had bought the right tickets we \_\_\_\_\_, in Warsaw now.

3 He took the first offer so only received 10,000 pounds.

**receive**

If he hadn't taken the first offer, he \_\_\_\_\_ more than 10,000 pounds.

4 Light is faster than sound so I saw the lightning before I heard the thunder.

**see**

If sound was faster than light, I \_\_\_\_\_ the lightning after I heard the thunder.

5 The rebels didn't sign the treaty so the war continued for another six months.

**sign**

If the rebels \_\_\_\_\_, the war would not have continued for another six months.

6 The company went bankrupt because they didn't invest their money wisely.

**go**

If they had invested their money wisely they \_\_\_\_\_.

7 You drove too fast and now I'm sitting in a hospital bed.

**drive**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ slower, I wouldn't be sitting in a hospital bed now.

**C Delete the extra word in the following phrases.**

0 You won't be go out of a job, you have my word for that.

\_\_\_\_\_ go \_\_\_\_\_

1 Things'll get better, I guarantee to that.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 But I can assure you, we're going to put things all right.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I promise you, it won't go any more further.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Look up, I understand how you feel.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 That doesn't sound very fair to me, I must say that.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2**

**A For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

Looking from the balcony of my <sup>0</sup> apartment block, you might think this is a nice part of town. Unfortunately, this gives a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ impression of how things are here. For the last five years the crime <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in this area has been constantly increasing and crimes are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ happening within 250 metres of my front door. Only last week my friend Peter was stopped by a man near my house. The man asked my friend Peter for money. His <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ language suggested that he would attack Peter if he had no money. My friend didn't seem to understand the danger he was in as he just <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ into laughter and asked the man why he was asking a student for money. Instead of hitting him, the man showed an amazing amount of <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and just walked away. I think Peter needed to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before he spoke but he tells me he behaved like this <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Normally, in such situations some knowledge of self- <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ would be useful to protect yourself physically. In Peter's case all he needed was a good sense of <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

- |               |                |               |                        |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 0 a open      | b cosmopolitan | c detached    | d <del>apartment</del> |
| 1 a good      | b untrue       | c false       | d right                |
| 2 a service   | b rate         | c process     | d performance          |
| 3 a perhaps   | b relatively   | c mainly      | d intentionally        |
| 4 a own       | b spoken       | c visual      | d body                 |
| 5 a burst     | b hold         | c run         | d move                 |
| 6 a charisma  | b tolerance    | c agility     | d flexibility          |
| 7 a hear      | b wait         | c think       | d listen               |
| 8 a mainly    | b pensively    | c relatively  | d deliberately         |
| 9 a respect   | b defence      | c development | d confidence           |
| 10 a charisma | b humour       | c culture     | d contact              |

**B For questions 1–15, read the text below and think of a word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. In some cases a word is not necessary so write 'X'.**

This year there have been <sup>0</sup> hardly any sightings of eagles in <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mountains north of the forest. The number of sightings of eagles has <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ decreasing for the last three years and we now <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ believe that the eagles <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ moved to another location to build their nests. Before she left us, Sarah Reeve was <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a report on the eagles but I don't think she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ finished it.

On the other hand, there have been <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ many sightings of foxes in the forest this year and we are afraid that their numbers <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ increased to dangerous levels. <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sightings have mainly been by <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Devere. We wonder <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the farmers have noticed. If they have <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ losing chickens in the last six months we'll soon know about it and if they decide to act there is <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ chance of stopping them shooting <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ foxes. I'd like to <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ how many complaints there have been from the farmers.

### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3

**A You are going to read an article about technology in the 21st century. Choose from the list a–g the best title for each paragraph 1–5. There is one extra title which you do not need to use.**

- a - ~~So, will technological development slow down now?~~
- b - What is nanotechnology all about?
- c - How dangerous is nanotechnology?
- d - So how should we feel about the future of technology?
- e - So do we have no idea?
- f - But is this a good thing?
- g - What is meant by 'incremental change'?

TECHNOLOGY IN THE 21st CENTURY

Many people may say that the 20th century was the high point of the development of

technology and that the 21st century will not be able to match it. This isn't entirely true. There is still a vast amount of potential in the development of technology. In addition we must now begin to ask ourselves if we want technology to develop as fast as it did previously.

How successful was the 20th Century?

Obviously the major technological developments in the 20th century were computers and the internet. However there are many others. TVs, phones, WAP technology and space travel, not to mention the progress made in military technology, flight and medicine. In fact it seemed we developed in every way imaginable. So many technological new words entered the language to reflect these changes. Time travel back to the 19th century and no one will understand you when you talk of 'gadgets' and 'devices', let alone GPS technology. The fact is clear that the technological changes of 1900–1999 would have been impossible for someone in 1899 to predict.

0  a \_\_\_\_\_

If one had been asked in 1899, the average man would have told you that technology would now slow down after the great changes during the Industrial Revolution. This answer would have been understandable because it is very difficult to predict what changes will take place in a 100 years time. The reason for this is that technology changes incrementally.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

A new development in technology usually builds on the previous development and so on. It's like climbing stairs where you cannot go higher unless you take the next step in front of you. Now, in the early years of the 21st century we can only see the steps ahead of us. We cannot see the possible steps that will exist in 2099. For this reason the progress of technology is very difficult to predict.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Well, we have some ideas. Robot technology is still relatively underdeveloped as is gene technology. We are also hearing now about nanotechnology. In fact it is this technology which may be the biggest breakthrough of the 21st century.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

According to those who believe in it, the theory is that in 100 years time there will be nanobots, very small robots who will be so small that we can't see them. These robots will be able to do many things, from repairing parts of our body and destroying diseases to repairing and creating other forms of technology. Certainly nanotechnology will redefine the way we see the world and how we live in it.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

A lot of people would say 'no'. People are naturally suspicious of things they can't see and nanotechnology also has worrying sides to it. For example could you use nanobots to kill people or control their minds? Of course, no one knows right now but it is certainly worth worrying about.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

In 1899 many people expressed doubts about the way the world was developing and many attempts were made to slow progress down. The one thing we have learnt from the last 100 years is that you cannot slow down progress. Once people know about something then you cannot make it unknown again. The steps will remain in front of us and we will keep climbing. What we do with what we discover is really up to us.

#### **Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4**

**A For questions 1–11, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

Martin Dawson, the <sup>0</sup> *novelist* famous for his best-selling <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about special agent Lee Hole, is very lucky to be alive. Fifteen years ago, while driving down a country road at night in rough weather, a small <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly came round the corner. The <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the bike's light blinded Matt and he suddenly braked. His <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ brakes didn't work and his car smashed into a tree. Martin was not wearing a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and these were the days before the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . Martin was thrown through the window.

Luckily, the man on the bike was a <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and he was able operate on Martin the moment he arrived at the local hospital. Unfortunately for Martin, he contracted <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the hospital and ended up staying in the hospital for four more months. Once he left hospital he was using <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a further three years and still occasionally needs to have <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

However, he knows how lucky he was. He says 'My life is rather boring so this is a story I'm sure will be included in my <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_'.

- |                  |                 |                |             |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 0. a poet        | b critic        | c dramatist    | d novelist  |
| 1. a memoirs     | b thrillers     | c plays        | d blogs     |
| 2. a scooter     | b truck         | c barge        | d glider    |
| 3. a gleam       | b glare         | c yell         | d audible   |
| 4. a one-way     | b turbulence    | c anti-lock    | d speed     |
| 5. a signals     | b shuttle       | c airbag       | d seatbelt  |
| 6. a airbag      | b signals       | c puncture     | d cameras   |
| 7 a anaesthetist | b psychiatrist  | c midwife      | d surgeon   |
| 8 a an infection | b a parasite    | c an injection | d a symptom |
| 9 a mould        | b antibiotics   | c painkillers  | d vaccines  |
| 10 a transplants | b physiotherapy | c radiology    | d diabetes  |
| 11 a diary       | b essays        | c blogs        | d biography |

**B For questions 1–14, read the text below and add a word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. In some cases a word is not necessary so write 'X'.**

Dear Diary,

Today <sup>0</sup> *was* the fiftieth day I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spent on this island. This morning, as always, I woke up at dawn, washed in the sea and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ had a breakfast of melons and mangoes. I think I might <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ill if I eat much more fruit. It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ raining all day and I had to spend the whole time in my hut. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you find my message in the bottle? I hope so. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to think that it would be <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ found quickly. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wake up every morning and stand by the sea looking for the ship that never came. I know there <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be a chance that we will see each other again but I doubt it.

The rain had stopped by the evening so I had some time to hunt. Until last week I hadn't been <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ into the forest but I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ keep eating just fruit and fish. I need meat. While I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hunting I heard the sound of a plane. I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to climb to the top of the hill but by the time I got there the plane was gone. I think I will still <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for a plane in a year's time.

## 8 семестр

### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

**You are going to read an interview with a midwife. For questions 1–5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

Magdalena Janczyk is the new midwife at the Hetherington Surgery. Magdalena is Polish and came to the UK six years ago. We interviewed Magdalena about her life and her plans for Hetherington.

Interviewer: Hi Magdalena. Why did you come to live in England?

Magda: I'm sorry to say it had nothing to do with medicine and health and everything to do with romance. When I was working as a nurse in a hospital in Krakow I met my husband, Ben, who was a visiting surgeon. After his visit he managed to transfer to Warsaw and when we were married we lived there for six years. Then last year Ben had to come back to the UK so we decided to relocate the whole family. Ben now works at St John's hospital in York.

I: Do you live here or in York?

M: We have two children and we decided we wanted to make sure they didn't lose their links to Poland and its culture. There are quite a lot of Poles in York, including a cultural centre so we thought it would be better to live there. However, York is only ten miles away and I have my own car so it's not a problem. And if my car breaks down, there's always a good bus service.

I: Why did you become a midwife?

M: Having my two children was a fantastic experience and I felt that I wanted to share this experience with others and help them have a healthy, safe and happy experience with the birth of their children. It is still true that in many countries there is no one there to help the family. The job of a midwife is not only about the birth, it's also about preparing parents and helping them after the birth. It's a hard time for parents as they will have never experienced anything like this before.

I: What do you think of Hetherington and what are you hoping to do here?

M: Hetherington is a lovely village and the people here have been very welcoming and friendly. Of course I won't only be working in Hetherington but also in all the other villages nearby. For the last three years there hasn't been a local midwife and I'm sure that has been quite hard. I hope that now we can make sure we can support all the families in this area. We will start prenatal classes in the next three weeks and I will be visiting all the families in the area over the next few months. If anyone wants to talk to me before that, they can contact me at the surgery.

## Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2

**A For questions 1–14, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

Purleigh Manor, the home of the late great <sup>0</sup> *sculptor*, Feridun Ozat (whose statues can be found throughout the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ gardens of the manor) has finally been put up for sale. The <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ artist decided to move out of London in 1969, after he was <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ criticised for his anti-war work 'A Soldier Dies Twice'. After spending months trying to escape the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who followed him everywhere, he bought the empty and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ old manor, on the Isle of Tresco, as far away as he could get from the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ press. Purleigh Manor was completely <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by Feridun in 1982, after it was badly <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a fire. However Feridun decided not to change the <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ style of the house and it still remains a great example of sixteenth century architecture.

Although he was <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shy, Feridun occasionally made televised appeals for some of the things he cared about, for example <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in factories in Asia and other <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ issues. Many of these recordings were made at Purleigh. In 1984, in an effort to <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bridges with the newspapers and TV channels, he opened part of the manor to the public, especially the gardens.

There will be a <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of Feridun's work at Purleigh before it goes onto the market.

- |                    |                   |                   |                           |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 0 a art lover      | b painter         | c sculptor        | d critic                  |
| 1 a ornate         | b ancient         | c derelict        | d magnificent             |
| 2 a groundbreaking | b retrospective   | c masterpiece     | d controversial           |
| 3 a highly         | b heavily         | c totally         | d completely              |
| 4 a paparazzi      | b characters      | c collectors      | d critics                 |
| 5 a ancient        | b dilapidated     | c stylish         | d ornate                  |
| 6 a indisputable   | b unusual         | c insensitive     | d insoluble               |
| 7 a rebuilt        | b renovated       | c designed        | d maintained              |
| 8 a constructed    | b damaged         | c restored        | d commissioned            |
| 9 a classical      | b contemporary    | c stylish         | d innovative              |
| 10 a completely    | b painfully       | c totally         | d entirely                |
| 11 a free markets  | b corporate greed | c child labour    | d multinational companies |
| 12 a human rights  | b fair trade      | c consumer choice | d climate change          |
| 13 a burn          | b cross           | c build           | d water under a           |

**B For questions 1–11, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. In some cases a word is not necessary so write ‘X’.**

Do you remember <sup>0</sup> *eating* at the Asterix Pancake Restaurant last year. It was deep winter and outside it was <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, colder than cold. We had <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ walking over the hills all day and were totally <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. After all that walking I wasn’t just hungry, I was <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! Do you remember our car had broken down that morning and it was still <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ repaired at the garage when we came back to the village. The Asterix was easy to remember because, at that time, they were <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their windows painted red. It looked so strange. We had <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ passed the restaurant, in fact, almost every day, but we hadn’t gone in mainly because the restaurant was <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ expensive. However, that night we were too cold to care. Anyway, the story is that the Asterix <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ closed by the owners last week. They had <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bankrupt. I know you’ve always wanted to open a restaurant. Shall we try <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buy it?

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3**

**A You are going to read an article about globalisation. Five paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A–E the one which fits each gap (1–5).**

Globalisation affected everyone in the final years of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st centuries. Let’s look at some of the issues concerning globalisation and make some predictions about what will happen with them.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
However, there has been much opposition to this development and even now laws are being put into effect to make it harder for an employer to employ someone who is not old enough to leave school. This will soon be a thing of the past.

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
This phenomenon is set to continue. People are already complaining that soon it will be impossible to make a choice in the supermarket over which biscuit to eat or which shampoo to buy. I think this is inevitable and we should get prepared for it.

People began to discuss fair trade near the end of the 20th century when people became concerned that it seemed large multinational companies were controlling everything and the small producer was suffering. This also meant that multinational companies would soon have so much power that they might not have to listen to the consumer anymore and this would affect consumer choice.

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Connected with child labour and free trade is the issue of human rights. Certainly child labour is an example of the loss of children’s human rights. However, this issue is much wider as companies tried to control not only what their workers do and say but also what they think and where they choose to work.

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Finally, the major issue that has been affected by globalisation is that of pollution, global warming and climate change. The need to supply what the consumer wants when they want has meant such issues as clean air have been less important. However there has been much work and debate on this issue.

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
From reading all this you may feel that globalisation is all bad. That’s certainly not the case but we have to remember that nothing comes without its own advantages and disadvantages. We should never remain blind to either of them.

**B For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

Working the <sup>0</sup> *machines* in a factory may seem a dull and boring job but in fact it needs a very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ person to do it.

Firstly, there is a lot of <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that you have to work with and rules for your safety that you have to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You may think they are <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but they can save your life. The second thing you notice is that the working area in factory has a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere as there are Poles, Turks, Greeks, Romanians and Indians as well as British people all working together. Of course, this can mean there are <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, especially over issues related to rules of <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and life <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. What might seem to be normal behaviour for a Pole may be considered to be <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by a Greek.

The big issue, for many of us at the moment, is fear for our jobs. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ technology is getting so advanced that now the most <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ part of the production process is the human being. Soon human beings will be <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Knowing you can lose your job at any time is not good for your <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I can tell you.

- |                       |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 a gadgets           | b appliances    | c machines      | d devices       |
| 1 a responsible       | b valuable      | c anti-social   | d durable       |
| 2 a profiles          | b machines      | c equipment     | d devices       |
| 3 a get down with     | b get used to   | c get on with   | d put up with   |
| 4 a inadequate        | b unlikely      | c unnecessary   | d ineffective   |
| 5 a anti-social       | b national      | c multicultural | d subculture    |
| 6 a misunderstandings | b inaccuracies  | c mismanagement | d inconvenience |
| 7 a values            | b behaviour     | c tradition     | d geography     |
| 8 a customs           | b rituals       | c values        | d institutions  |
| 9 a inconvenient      | b ineffective   | c inefficient   | d inappropriate |
| 10 a handy            | b user-friendly | c durable       | d cutting-edge  |
| 11 a unable           | b inefficient   | c unlikely      | d insensitive   |
| 12 a hard-wearing     | b obsolete      | c practical     | d intriguing    |
| 13 a out of your mind | b an open mind  | c peace of mind | d in two minds  |

#### Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4

**For questions 1-12, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space.**

**Use only one word in each space. In some cases a word is not necessary so write 'X'.**

On Saturday, the council complaints committee held a special meeting <sup>0</sup> *that* discussed the problems <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ caused by the last-minute change of location of the free rock concert.

High PLC, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were responsible for organising the event, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ changing the location but felt that they had no choice, stating that the reason <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they made the change was because of a fire the night before. ‘<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you were in our position, what would you have done?’ asked Alex Hutton, owner of High PLC.

Bernadette Rogers, of the council, asked <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ High PLC could not have repaired the damage. Mr Hutton did not know the answer to this question.

Mr Alex Smith, a visitor to the concert, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the committee that the last-minute change of location had caused an extra 45-minute car journey, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ making him and his family late for the concert.

High PLC apologised for <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the location of the event. They said that if they

<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ arrange the event again, they would certainly do it differently. They have also

<sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to repay all extra costs that people may have had because of the location change.

The council has also told them <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ send letters of apology to all the people that complained.

#### Критерии оценки:

9-12 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 70-100 %.

5-8 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 40-69 %.

1-4 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 5-39%.

Составитель \_\_\_\_\_ Н.И. Степыкин  
(подпись)

« \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 2017 г.

**Вопросы для зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»**

**1 семестр**

**1. Read the text and answer the questions (full answers) (12 баллов).**

1 When did the writer work?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 In which country can you find a lot of amber?

3 What is amber usually used for?

4 Which part of the pipe is amber used for?

5 What do people do with their pipes?

6 How many countries did the writer visit?

**A SUMMER JOB**

This summer I worked for a trading company in Poland. My brother's wife is Polish and her brother exports amber to Europe. Amber is a brown stone which is often used in jewellery. It can be very expensive. Amber is found under the ground and there are a lot of mines on the coast of the Baltic Sea. Most of the mines though are not in Poland; they are in a small part of Russia called Kaliningrad, which is between Lithuania and Poland. Pure amber comes to Poland, and Polish manufacturers then use the stone in a variety of different ways.

I've been studying Polish at university for two years so this meant that I could do the negotiating with the amber companies. I did this for two weeks. I negotiated discounts and made notes of quantities, delivery dates etc. This was important work but not very enjoyable. Then, something completely different happened.

Amber is most famous in jewellery and you can buy expensive amber rings, necklaces and bracelets all over the world. Amber is also used for cigar holders and pipes. In fact, in Turkey all famous Turkish pipes use amber for the pieces of the pipe that people put in their mouths. Turkish pipes are very popular tourist gifts and people buy them not to smoke but to put on their shelves, tables etc. This is an important trade for the amber trading company, so I was sent to Istanbul. I had never been to Turkey and didn't speak any Turkish. Luckily, the buyer in Istanbul spoke both English and Turkish.

Istanbul is an exciting city but very hot in summer. This means that it is very difficult to work, but I found the pipe factory really fascinating. The pipes are made from meerschaum, a white stone, and most pipes are made by hand. When I returned to Poland I took a pipe for everyone in my brother-in-law's office. They loved them but they didn't smoke them. These pipes are not made for smoking.

By the end of the summer I knew everything about amber, everything about pipes. I had visited two beautiful countries and got very valuable work experience. What a useful summer!

**2. Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises (12 баллов).**

**Underline the odd one out in each group.**

0 a) DNA

b) Astronomy c) Economics

d) History



- |   |                 |               |                  |                 |
|---|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | a) doze         | b) dream      | c) supply        | d) sleepless    |
| 2 | a) at last      | b) lastly     | c) suddenly      | d) soon         |
| 3 | a) discount     | b) quantity   | c) delivery      | d) colleague    |
| 4 | a) fingerprints | b) evidence   | c) firework      | d) crime        |
| 5 | a) promotion    | b) department | c) market leader | d) investigator |
| 6 | a) amazed       | b) worked     | c) depressed     | d) bored        |

**3. Write at least twelve sentences on the topic “Learning Foreign Languages” (12 баллов)**

**Вопросы для зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»  
2 семестр**

**1. Read the text and answer the questions (full answers) (12 баллов).**

But Madonna balanced the insubordinate side of her personality with a drive for perfectionism and high-achievement. She was a straight-A student, cheerleader, and disciplined dancer who graduated from high school a semester earlier than her peers. In 1976, her hard work earned her the attentions of the University of Michigan, which offered her a full scholarship to their dance program.

In 1977, during her undergraduate studies at Michigan, Madonna was awarded a six-week scholarship to study with the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater in New York City, followed by a rare opportunity to perform with choreographer Pearl Lang in 1978. At the urging of her dance instructor, the budding star dropped out of college after only two years of study in order to move to New York and further her dance career.

Once in New York, Madonna paid her rent with a handful of odd jobs, including nude art modeling; serving at the Russian Tea Room; and performing for the American Dance Center. In 1979, Madonna began dating Dan Gilroy, one of the founding members of an influenced pop-punk band called Breakfast Club. Gilroy introduced Madonna to the head of a vaudeville review in Paris, and she spent some time in France working as a showgirl. During this trip she fell in love with the combination of singing and performing. When she returned to the states in 1980, she joined Gilroy's band as its drummer and later became its lead singer. Madonna formed several different bands of her own over the next few years, including Madonna & The Sky, The Millionaires, and Emmy.

**Questions**

1. When was Madonna awarded a six-week scholarship to study with the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater in New York City?
2. How did Madonna balance the insubordinate side of her personality?
3. How did Madonna pay her rent in New York?
4. Who did Madonna begin dating in 1979?
5. When did she join Gilroy's band as its drummer?
6. What was the initial and final role of Madonna in Breakfast Club?

**2. Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises (12 баллов).**

**Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets:**

1. The weather in the UK (to change) these days.
2. This is a story I just (have) to tell you.
3. You may not know, but I (be) afraid spiders.
4. This (to cause) problems every year.
5. We sometimes (to have) mini-droughts in summer.
6. I (to have) dinner last night, when the phone (to ring).

**3. Write at least twelve sentences on the topic “Education in Russia and abroad” (12 баллов)**

## Вопросы для зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

### 3 семестр

#### 1. Read the text and use the correct tense forms of the verbs given in brackets (9 баллов).

Wrapped in an old quilt, Maggie Mitchell (to sit up) in bed. She (to do) her arithmetic problems for school. Maggie (to enjoy) working with numbers.

Her mother just (to finish) doing the laundry. "I (to hang) these clothes on the line so they (to be) dry before dark," she said to Maggie. Since Maggie's father (to die), her mother (to support) two of them by taking in washing.

But just as Mrs. Mitchell (to turn) to leave there (to be) a sharp knock at the door. She (to put down) her laundry basket, (to cross) the room and (to open) the door. A tall, neatly dressed man (to stand) there. He (to be) the collector for the St. Luke Bank and (to come) to get the ten cents a week that Mrs. Mitchell always (to manage) to save.

She (to go) over to the shelf and (to take) two nickels and a worn notebook. She (to hand) these to the man. He (to put) the money in his pocket and (to write down) the amount in the book.

"You (to do) very well, Mrs. Mitchell," he said, as he (to hand) back the book. "You never (to miss) a week. You (to be) glad some day, when you (to need) the money for something special." Maggie's mother (to look) at the little book and (to sigh). "It (to be) mighty hard sometimes," she said. "And it (to take) so long." "I (to know)," the man said. He (to turn) towards Maggie and (to wave) with admiring eyes. Every week, no matter what Mrs. Mitchell always (to have) ten cents for the collector. The money (to go) into their account at St. Luke's.

The St. Luke Bank (to start) by a group of black men in Richmond, Virginia. St. Luke's (to be) a bank, an insurance company, and a social club all in one. It (to be) the first business in the United States set up to help the blacks recently freed from slavery. In the beginning it (to design) to help men only. But when Maggie's father (to die), the directors (to allow) Mrs. Mitchell to continue with her husband's account.

*("Banker Maggie Walker" by O. W. Burt)*

#### 2. Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises (9 баллов).

##### Translate into English:

1. Это явление еще не известно. 2. Он перепробовал много разных работ и в конце концов стал актером. 3. У нее красивые длинные волосы. 4. У них на ферме гуси, утки, овцы и козы, а еще есть пруд, где много рыбы. Я поймал две рыбки. 5. Часы на стене показывают полночь. 6. За ним гналась полиция. 7. Когда он пришел домой, семья ужинала. 8. На улице было мало прохожих. 9. Женщины и дети выехали из города.

#### 3. Speak on the topic "Shopping" (18 баллов).

Shopping

Meals

Problems of environment protection

Business communication

Юго-Западный государственный университет  
Кафедра теоретической и прикладной лингвистики  
Вопросы для экзамена по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

### 4 семестр

#### 1. Read the text and choose the correct answer (5 баллов)

Dick and Janet were driving along a quiet country road in Ohio. It was almost midnight when they saw something in the sky. Dick thought it was probably a plane. Janet didn't think so. She said, "It's too big and very bright for a plane". At this moment the engine of their car stopped working and they heard a loud noise. A big, bright silver object flew low over their car. Then it stopped in mid-air, turned round, and disappeared. "What was that?" cried Janet. "I have no idea", answered Dick.

1 What did Dick and Janet see at midnight?

1. A plane.
2. A car.
3. A bright object.
4. A quiet road.

2 What two things happened at the same moment?

1. The car stopped and the object disappeared.
2. There was a noise and the car stopped working.
3. The plane flew over the car and Dick heard a noise.
4. The object turned round and Janet disappeared.

Reuben Singh, who is worth about £14 million, has his own accountant. "Most newspapers," says the accountant, 'state that Reuben is worth 15 million. We are a bit conservative and say 14 million. It is rather a lot ... especially for a 19-year-old.'

Singh is the owner of the Miss Attitude Retail Group, which supplies fashion jewellery and accessories. He is also a student at Manchester Metropolitan University, studying for a degree in financial services.

He opened the first Miss Attitude shop in Manchester less than a year ago: now he has 14 shops with another 16 planned for next year. He points out that he is the only teenager who has set up a company for his own age group.

3 What is the text about?

1. Fashion shops in Manchester.
2. A teenage millionaire.
3. The work of the accountant.
4. Degrees at Manchester University.

4 How many shops does Reuben Singh own?

- 1) 14 2) 15 3) 16 4) 19

## 2. Listen to the track and choose the correct answers (5 баллов)

1 In Patrick's opinion, why does his mother help him?

- A She enjoys it.  
B She worries about him.  
C She has plenty of time.

2 What is Tracey's family doing to the house at the moment?

- A extending it B cleaning it C painting it

3 How often do Vicky and her father take exercise together?

- A regularly, once a week  
B occasionally  
C only in the summer

4 How does Kostas feel about family celebrations?

A bored B embarrassed C amused

### Recording script

Interviewer: How much do you help around the house, Patrick?

Patrick: Not that much really, but that's because my mum doesn't go out to work any more, so she has more time than she used to. I don't have a lot of free time these days because I'm studying for my exams. I mean, my mum does most of the housework, though I used to help more when I was younger - you know, hang out clothes, lay the table, things like that. She's pretty busy, but even so she usually manages to find a bit of time to give me a hand with my studies - she used to be a maths teacher and she knows I'm a bit nervous about the maths exam. But I think she really does it for pleasure - she's really good at explaining things, though sometimes I feel I'd just like to get on with things on my own.

Interviewer: Tracey. How often do you all do things together as a family?

Tracey: Oh, all the time. I mean at least once a week at weekends. You see, we live in this really old house by the sea and we've been working on it all year. In fact, we've just finished doing up the kitchen at the back of the house. It's been great fun because we've all been doing it together and I've been learning a lot about DIY, which is really useful. We've made a lot of mess, of course, which we've had to clear up and now we're decorating it, so it's looking nicer and nicer. We had lots of really big arguments about the colour, but in the end everyone agreed with me, so I'm really happy because we're doing things the way I want.

Interviewer: Vicky, do you ever do sports with other people in your family?

Vicky: Well, my dad's a fitness fanatic, so he's always running or cycling or doing something energetic. I do sporty things with him now and again more often in the summer though occasionally at other times of the year as well. He's got a few days' holiday at the moment, so he's probably doing something sporty right now. He's always asking me to go out cycling with him, but now I've got a boyfriend and other things to do, so recently I've been spending more time with him than with my dad.

Interviewer: Do you enjoy family celebrations, Kostas?

Kostas: Not much, to be honest. I just feel they go on for too long and I'd prefer to be doing other things with my friends, not sitting around listening to my uncles and aunts and that. Someone is always standing up and giving a speech or singing a song and I've heard all those songs and speeches so many times that I've just lost interest. But I don't get annoyed or anything like that, I mean I just wait for things to end and then I go out with my friends. That's what I really like.

### 3. Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises (6 баллов)

If you dream of traveling to a country with beautiful mountains, (1) ... delicious food and polite people, you should visit Switzerland.

1 a) the b) this c) a d) –

The Lena is the longest river in Russia. (2) ... source is near Lake Baikal.

2 a) It b) Its c) Her d) It's

The day was cold and gloomy; neither of us felt like going out. But then the (3) ... came out and we decided to go for a walk.

3 a) sun b) sunshine c) sunny d) sunless

Journalism is an exciting career. A successful journalist has to be able to write (4) ... and to write quickly.

4 a) good b) well c) better d) best

Our kitchen isn't very large. There's a stove, a refrigerator, (5) ... cabinets and a small shelf over the sink.

5 a) any b) plenty c) some d) a lot

The maths test last week was much (6) ... than the English test. I answered all the questions.

6 a) easiest b) more easier c) easy d) easier

**4. Write the text in accordance with the assignment (8 баллов)**

Write a letter of application.

**5. Speak on the suggested topic (12 баллов)**

Speak on the topic "Favourite author".

**Вопросы для зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»  
5 семестр**

**1. Reading Practice (12 cred.)**

Read the text and answer the questions to follow:

1. How long has passed since the accident?
2. What was the criminal record of the assailant?
3. What verdict did the court return?
4. What is the criminal's ethnic background?
5. Does the victim of the assault feel safe and secure since the attacker is in prison?

**Gabrielle Browne has suffered a six-year ordeal after the man  
who sexually assaulted her used the law to resist all attempts to deport him**

Tears well up in Gabrielle Browne's eyes as she recalls the day she was subjected to a terrifying sexual assault. Mrs Browne, a mother of two, was attacked by a teenager. Convinced she would be raped, Mrs Browne fought back, kicking her attacker hard, and, as a stranger approached, the youth ran off.

Her assailant was caught by police later that day. Mohammed Kendeh, now aged 22, has used the Human Rights Act to resist all attempts to deport him to his native Sierra Leone - despite admitting responsibility for at least 11 sexual assaults as well as a number of street robberies.

It leaves Mrs Browne distraught to know that Kendeh is still in Britain. She has waived her right to anonymity as the victim of a sexual assault to speak out against Kendeh. Six years on from the assault, Mrs Browne, now aged 44, remains deeply upset. She has had to move house and refuses to enter parks alone. Every time Kendeh nears release - he has been in prison for most of his adult life - she suffers panic attacks, is unable to sleep at night and is gripped by terror.

Kendeh first went to prison aged 15 and has been barely out of jail since, often being caught within weeks of release. Kendeh came to Britain at the age of seven and had been brought up by his parents in South London. His lawyers argued he should not be sent back to Africa. Kendeh, who was refused British citizenship because of his appalling criminal record, has been granted indefinite leave to remain in the country on the grounds he has no family in Sierra Leone and nobody to stay with there.

R. Mendick. The Sunday Telegraph

**2. Use prepositions / adverbs if required (12 cred.)**

To be prone \_\_ repetition; a secretary \_\_ state; to be born \_\_ / \_\_ a humble social background; half \_\_ the size \_\_ ; a strong focus \_\_ smth; to have a degree \_\_ history; to move \_\_ a career ladder; it contributed \_\_ the worsening situation; they carry \_\_ the executive functions; his criminal past accounts \_\_ his behaviour; these speech patterns are never used \_\_ formal settings; it is neglected \_\_ the curriculum

**3. Writing.** We all work or will work in our jobs with many different kinds of people. In your opinion, what are some important characteristics of a co-worker (someone you work closely with)? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these characteristics are important (12 cred.)

**Вопросы для экзамена по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»  
6 семестр**

**1. Reading Practice (12 cred.)**

*Read the text and answer the questions to follow:*

1. *What is ReSTART aimed at?*
2. *What approach of how to deal with the game addiction did social workers develop?*
3. *Why cannot parents help their children cope with the addiction?*
4. *Is there evidence of the new project's effectiveness?*

**Breaking an Online Addiction**

Can't step away from the keyboard? Curbing this behavior can be incredibly difficult, not to mention expensive. ReSTART, the first residential recovery program for video-game and Internet addiction, charges \$14,500 per 'guest' to spend 45 days cut off from a computer, living in a therapist's home and doing chores between daily counseling sessions, which are sometimes held in a treehouse. The program is run by social workers and licensed mental-health counselors. There's room at the woodsy property for six patients, who are asked to help with carpentry and caring for chickens and goats. The program is also designed to mimic what life will be like once patients return home, with downtime built into their routines so they can learn to cope with boredom.

So how does this treatment differ from, say, parents taking away game consoles and establishing firm ground rules? For one thing, by the time parents realize how serious the problem is, ReSTART's first patient had been forgoing eating and sleeping as he played more than 16 hours a day –it's not as simple a matter as unplugging the computer. Parents often become emotionally or physically intimidated after traumatic attempts to intervene. ReSTART addresses the persistent need to log on and play and also such issues as depression and anxiety, which could drive people to seek refuge in fantasy worlds. The real focus is the intensive psychotherapy.

The program's first alumnus – a 19-year-old who had previously sought help in breaking his habit at a traditional rehab facility completed ReSTART's curriculum. Now he volunteers as a math tutor and is looking for a job so he can save enough money to pay for his first semester back at law school. Alexander visits the Internet but limits himself to e-mail and nongame sites like Facebook. He spends only up to 90 minutes a day online. Which is amazing, he says, since "it was pretty much all I was doing when I was in college."

*Time*

**2. Translate into English (12 cred.)**

- 1) *При опросе 10 000 неженатых мужчин оказалось, что приблизительно две трети из них, по их словам, предпочитают **ненакрашенных** девушек, но вы наверняка найдете массу примеров в жизни и в книгах, доказывающих, что **мужчины двуличны, когда речь заходит о** таких вопросах.*
- 2) *Милая, обаятельная девушка, пытаюсь произвести впечатление на молодого человека, всегда **делает выбор в пользу** (букв. равнодушна к) косметики.*
- 3) *Для того чтобы на лице косметика практически была незаметна, необходимо **потратить кучу времени, сил и денег.** Церемония **нанесения косметики** на лицо является **важной частью того, что называется быть женщиной**, и неотъемлемой частью ритуала свидания.*

4) Если *чувствуешь себя плохо одетой дурнушкой или неудачницей*, косметика поможет превратить тебя в неотразимую диву. Помимо прочего, косметика является *мощным фактором психологической поддержки*, причем это дешевле, чем психотерапия, и от нее *не поправляешься, как от* шоколада. Взаимоотношения женщин и косметики – это длительный и страстный *роман*, по крайней мере, не менее длительный, чем с мужчинами.

5) В последнее время *прихорашиваться и красоваться* перестало быть чисто женской прерогативой.

6) Истинные фанатки косметики могут *выходить за грани разумного* (букв. *чересчур увлечься*).

**3. Writing.** It has recently been announced that a new restaurant may be built in your neighborhood. Do you support or oppose this plan? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer. (12 cred.)

**Вопросы для зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»  
7 семестр**

**A** For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Working the <sup>0</sup> *machines* in a factory may seem a dull and boring job but in fact it needs a very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ person to do it.

Firstly, there is a lot of <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that you have to work with and rules for your safety that you have to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You may think they are <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but they can save your life.

The second thing you notice is that the working area in factory has a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere as there are Poles, Turks, Greeks, Romanians and Indians as well as British people all working together. Of course, this can mean there are <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, especially over issues related to rules of <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and life <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. What might seem to be normal behaviour for a Pole may be considered to be <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by a Greek.

The big issue, for many of us at the moment, is fear for our jobs. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ technology is getting so advanced that now the most <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ part of the production process is the human being. Soon human beings will be <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Knowing you can lose your job at any time is not good for your <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I can tell you.

- |                       |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 a gadgets           | b appliances    | c machines      | d devices       |
| 1 a responsible       | b valuable      | c anti-social   | d durable       |
| 2 a profiles          | b machines      | c equipment     | d devices       |
| 3 a get down with     | b get used to   | c get on with   | d put up with   |
| 4 a inadequate        | b unlikely      | c unnecessary   | d ineffective   |
| 5 a anti-social       | b national      | c multicultural | d subculture    |
| 6 a misunderstandings | b inaccuracies  | c mismanagement | d inconvenience |
| 7 a values            | b behaviour     | c tradition     | d geography     |
| 8 a customs           | b rituals       | c values        | d institutions  |
| 9 a inconvenient      | b ineffective   | c inefficient   | d inappropriate |
| 10 a handy            | b user-friendly | c durable       | d cutting-edge  |
| 11 a unable           | b inefficient   | c unlikely      | d insensitive   |
| 12 a hard-wearing     | b obsolete      | c practical     | d intriguing    |
| 13 a out of your mind | b an open mind  | c peace of mind | d in two minds  |

**B** For questions 1-12, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. In some cases a word is not necessary so write 'X'.

On Saturday, the council complaints committee held a special meeting <sup>0</sup> *that* discussed the problems <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ caused by the last-minute change of location of the free rock concert.

High PLC, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were responsible for organising the event, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ changing the location but felt that they had no choice, stating that the reason <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they made the change was because of a fire the night before. ‘<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you were in our position, what would you have done?’ asked Alex Hutton, owner of High PLC.

Bernadette Rogers, of the council, asked <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ High PLC could not have repaired the damage. Mr Hutton did not know the answer to this question.

Mr Alex Smith, a visitor to the concert, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the committee that the last-minute change of location had caused an extra 45-minute car journey, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ making him and his family late for the concert.

High PLC apologised for <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the location of the event. They said that if they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ arrange the event again, they would certainly do it differently. They have also <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to repay all extra costs that people may have had because of the location change.

The council has also told them <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ send letters of apology to all the people that complained.

**C You are going to read an article about phobias and allergies. For questions 1–5 choose the right person. The people can be chosen more than once and sometimes there is more than one answer.**

Which person ...

- 0 ... would save money if they cured their phobia? \_\_\_\_\_ Ali \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 ... is not sure they have a phobia or allergy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ... believes people think he/she is weird because of it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ... could be put in a life or death situation because of it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ... is seeing someone about their problem? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ... is using it as an excuse? \_\_\_\_\_

**Cynthia**

I don't have any allergies but I do have a phobia, or at least, I think it is one. I have a phobia to technology and in particular, computers. I can actually hear a computer working and it makes me nervous and I feel uncomfortable. This is becoming more and more of a problem as there is very little you can do in the world today without a computer. I'm going to see a psychiatrist and I hope they can solve it.

**Ted**

I have an allergy to dust although it's not too bad. In damp climates I don't really have a problem but it gets bad in hot countries where there is a lot of sand and dust in the air. On a holiday to Egypt last year I was taking pills 24 hours a day to stop sneezing. It also affects my eyes and nose and makes me very sleepy. I also tell my wife that it's a problem in dusty places which means I don't have to clean the house. I don't think she believes me though.

**Giovanni**

As I got older I became more and more allergic to nuts. When I was younger I could eat most types of nuts but now any nuts make me feel sick. I have had allergy tests and I've been told that it's not a real allergy but I don't think it's a phobia either. I am not afraid of nuts! They just make me feel sick.

**Hélène**

I have a phobia of clowns. It's not fair and I don't understand why but there it is. I don't have a problem with other circus acts. Many of my friends think I'm odd but it's an automatic reaction that I have no control over. Even if I see a movie with a clown in I am terrified. I wish I could stop it and then people wouldn't think I was so strange.

**Graham**

I have an allergy to penicillin, which you can usually find in most antibiotics. This can be very dangerous but I'm lucky and I only have a mild reaction to it. However, it has to be included on all my records and I have to wear something on my wrist in case there is an accident and they need to give me something immediately. They need to know not to give me penicillin but if I'm unconscious and alone who is going to tell them?

**Ali**



I have a terrible fear of the dark and if I am in a dark place I have panic attacks. I have been known to hit people. All the rooms in my house have to have lights on all night and I can't wear sunglasses, which is a real problem in my country. I recently had an assessment done by a psychiatrist and she is confident she can treat the phobia. I really hope so as it ruins my life and costs me huge amounts of money in electricity bills!

**Вопросы для экзамена по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»**

**8 семестр**

**For questions 1–15, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits the space.**

In September, I'm going to university but at the moment I am <sup>0</sup> *in two minds* about where to go and what to study. My personal choice would be to study theatre in Rome. I have a very open personality, I am full of self-<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and people say that when they talk to me they can't <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. So, studying theatre would be a great idea as I could be an actor, or even a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. In addition, living in Rome sounds so <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Life in Italy is totally <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to life in England but I think I can <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the different <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and ways of life there. The only big problem for me is the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome. There are just too many cars! The university does provide a <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ service to the university but friends tell me it still takes two hours. Another problem is my parents. I think it is highly <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that they will <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me going to Italy and studying theatre. They want me to study International Politics in York. Their <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for this is that they want me to be a highly <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ academic. I must admit, I am interested in <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but I'd rather study theatre. Still, I'd better <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ doing some more work because if I don't pass my exams I won't be going anywhere!

0 a out of my mind b making up my mind c in two minds d keeping an open mind

1 a confidence b defence c development d respect

2 a speak louder than words b get a word in edgeways  
c hear it on the grapevine d on the same wavelength

3 a poet b critic c ghostwriter d dramatist

4 a frustrated b isolated c intriguing d inadequate

5 a criticised b different c moving d impossible

6 a approve of b consent to c participate in d adjust to

7 a cuisines b climates c customs d geography

8 a traffic congestion b mindless vandalism c open spaces d crime rate

9 a barge b shuttle c scooter d tram

10 a unnecessary b ineffective c unlikely d mistrust

11 a relate to b get on with c succeed d approve of

12 a motive b profile c assessment d false impression

13 a praised b different c unexpected d qualified

14 a natural resources b psychology c human rights d hierarchy

15 a get down to b put up with c fall out with d get used to

**B For questions 16–30, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.**

When you visit <sup>0</sup> the Louvre Gallery in Paris you find yourself face to face with one of the greatest mysteries in the art world. For hundreds of years, no one has known <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the woman in Da Vinci's famous painting 'The Mona Lisa' was. No one knows <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she was rich or poor, fact or fiction. Her identity <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ caused <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ argument over the years. <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the back of the painting had <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ signed or dated, investigators may have been able to discover Mona Lisa's identity. In addition, there is <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ record of a commission for the portrait in Da Vinci's papers. Supposing there was a note in his paper, would <sup>23</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have helped us find this mystery women's identity? Maybe the answer can be found in the fact that the painting <sup>24</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be called 'La Gioconda'. German scientist Veit Probst thinks so. He has <sup>25</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he knows who Mona Lisa <sup>26</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He is sure that she is Lisa Gerardoni, wife of a Florentine cloth merchant <sup>27</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Francesco del Giocondo. Probst <sup>28</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ journalists that her identity <sup>29</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ revealed by a note that belonged to a former owner of the painting. His scientific article on this issue will <sup>30</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ published next month.

### READING:

**F You are going to read an article about art forgeries. Choose from the list A–H the sentence which best summarises each part (1–7) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.**

#### WHEN IS THE MONA LISA NOT THE MONA LISA?

- 1 How many Mona Lisa paintings do you think there are in the world today? Just the one? I don't think so. The truth is that there are probably many, many Mona Lisa's hanging on walls or in studios. Of course only one was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci but the art of copying or, if you can call it by its legal term, 'forgery' is very common in the art world.
- 2 In fact it is true to say that artists have been copying from other artists for hundreds if not thousands of years. Traditionally, it was normal for artists to copy other artists' paintings. This was a way of making sure historical, religious and artistic traditions were available for future generations. It was considered normal for an artist in training to practise by copying the work of other great artists. In fact some of the most famous forgers in history, probably discovered their skill while studying art at university. Even today this practice continues.
- 3 Historically, the purpose of art was for historical reference, religious inspiration, or simple enjoyment. Most of the time no one cared who painted the paintings. This is why we find it difficult to identify the artists behind some of the greatest older paintings. Paintings were usually commissioned by the church or state, not by individuals so the name of the artist was really unimportant.
- 4 However, from around the 16th century the church and state became poorer and money found its way into the hands of rich individuals. These individuals, as a means of showing their place in society or a knowledge of art, drastically increased the demand for art. Suddenly more and more artists were needed and people competed to buy the paintings of certain individual artists. These created people whose job it was to buy and sell paintings. It also created galleries and auction houses. Suddenly art was a business and at its centre was money.
- 5 As it became more and more important to decide how to value a painting or a work of art, dealers and collectors needed to create a system to value a painting. One way of doing this was by identifying an artist. If a painting was by Da Vinci then it would be exceedingly expensive. If it was a painting by one of his students it would be far cheaper. Now it was important for artists to sign their works so that they could be identified.

- 6 The problem with this system was that anyone could copy a signature. More complex ways of identifying the artist were needed, such as the colours they used or how they mixed their paints. Soon it became an art itself to be able to identify who really painted a work of art. However, even styles can be copied and art students who needed to make money now could make a name for themselves by being able to copy exactly a great painter's style of work.
- 7 In addition, as always when money is involved, laws were needed to protect the real painters and paintings. It is at this point when we stop talking about 'copying' and begin talking about 'forgery' and 'forgers'.
- 8 Today there are strict laws protecting artists and art from forgery. Dealers and auction houses employ specialists who are skilled at identifying forgeries. However, whilst copying is central to learning the art of Art, Art will continue to create the same people that damage it, the forgers. So don't expect there ever to be one Mona Lisa.
- 0 There are many forgeries in the world today. \_\_\_\_\_ I
- A Dealers looked for the name of an artist on the painting. \_\_\_\_\_
- B Copying is an important tradition in the Art World. \_\_\_\_\_
- C Laws make copying a crime. \_\_\_\_\_
- D Ways of identifying paintings became more complex. \_\_\_\_\_
- E Why were paintings painted and who for? \_\_\_\_\_
- F Not all forgeries are found. \_\_\_\_\_
- G Art makes its own criminals. \_\_\_\_\_
- H Art becomes commercial. \_\_\_\_\_

### LISTENING:

#### Listen and complete (Track 3.2)

- 1 I was really \_\_\_\_\_ by it.
- 2 I'm not really \_\_\_\_\_ that sort of thing ...
- 3 ... didn't really live up to my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 ... the \_\_\_\_\_ weren't very good.
- 5 It wasn't worth the \_\_\_\_\_ or the entrance \_\_\_\_\_ ...
- 6 It was one of the best \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever seen.
- 7 I'd really \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**WRITING:** We all work or will work in our jobs with many different kinds of people. In your opinion, what are some important characteristics of a co-worker (someone you work closely with)? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these characteristics are important

**Критерии оценки:** 36-25 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 100-80%.

24-18 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 79-55%.

17-8 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 54-25%.

8-1 балл выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 24-5%.

Составитель



(подпись)

Н.И. Степыкин

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