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МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

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УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Заведующий кафедрой

иностранных языков

(наименование кафедры полностью)

 Е.Г. Баянкина

(подпись)

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ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА
для текущего контроля успеваемости
и промежуточной успеваемости обучающихся
по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

(наименование дисциплины)

21.03.02 Землеустройство и кадастры

(код и наименование ОПОП ВО)

Курск – 2021

1 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

1.1 ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ СОБЕСЕДОВАНИЯ

Модуль 4: Техника в 21 веке

What is your opinion of the use of computer technology in the classroom? Use the ideas below as clues:

1. Increases academic achievement (e.g. grades).
2. Results in neglecting important traditional learning resources (e.g., library books).
3. Is too costly in terms of resources, time and effort.
4. Is successful only if technical staff regularly maintains computers.
5. Is an effective tool for students of all abilities.
6. Helps accommodate students' personal learning styles.
7. Could reduce the number of teachers employed in the future.
8. Increases the amount of stress and anxiety.
9. Is effective only when extensive computer resources are available.
10. Improves learning of critical concepts and ideas.

Модуль 8: Технология конструкционных материалов

What is your opinion of different building materials? Use the ideas below as clues:

1. Drainage property.
2. Durability.
3. Fire resistance.
4. Moisture damage.
5. Energy efficiency.
6. Maintenance.
7. Strength.
8. Insulation properties.
9. Shock absorbance / vibration resistance.
10. Aesthetic appeal.

Шкала оценивания: 2-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

2 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если он принимает активное участие в собеседовании по большинству обсуждаемых вопросов (в том числе самых сложных); демонстрирует сформированную способность к диалогическому мышлению, проявляет уважение и интерес к иным мнениям; владеет глубокими (в том числе дополнительными) знаниями по существу обсуждаемых вопросов, ораторскими способностями и правилами ведения полемики; строит логичные, аргументированные, точные и лаконичные высказывания, сопровождаемые яркими примерами; легко и заинтересованно откликается на неожиданные ракурсы беседы; не нуждается в уточняющих и (или) дополнительных вопросах преподавателя.

1 балл выставляется обучающемуся, если он принимает участие в обсуждении не менее 50% дискуссионных вопросов; проявляет уважение и интерес к иным мнениям, доказательно и корректно защищает свое мнение; владеет хорошими знаниями вопросов, в обсуждении которых принимает участие; умеет не столько вести полемику, сколько участвовать в ней; строит логичные, аргументированные высказывания, сопровождаемые подходящими примерами; не всегда откликается на неожиданные ракурсы беседы; не нуждается в уточняющих и (или) дополнительных вопросах преподавателя.

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дискуссии; затрудняется в построении монологического высказывания и (или) допускает ошибочные высказывания; постоянно нуждается в уточняющих и (или) дополнительных вопросах преподавателя.

1.2 ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ ДИСКУССИЙ

Модуль 1: Вводный курс

1. Where were you born?
2. What city did you come from?
3. Where did you go to school?
4. Why did you enter this institute?
5. What are your favorite subjects at the university?
6. Where do you live?
7. How do you usually spend your week-ends?
8. What is your favorite sport?
9. What is your hobby?
10. Where do you usually spend your summer vacation?

Модуль 2: Типы образования

1. How important is education?
2. Does your country have a good education system? What are its strengths and weaknesses?
3. Which countries have the best schools and universities? Why are they considered good?
4. Is education only for the young? What things should people learn as they grow up? What should people learn after they have grown up?
5. Henry Ford said, "Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young." Do you agree? Why?
6. Do you enjoy learning new things? Give an example if you can.
7. Does studying make you tired? Is it hard work? How can a student get energy for study?
8. What characteristics should a good teacher have?
9. Have you ever considered becoming a teacher? Why or why not?
10. Some people learn on their own. What things, if any, have you learned without teachers or formal education?

Модуль 3: Наука и технологии

1. What is the difference between science and technology?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of technology?
3. How have technological advances affected our life?
4. What do you think about GMOs (genetically modified organisms)?
5. What do you think robots should be used for?
6. In your life time what changes have you seen in your environment for better or worse?
7. Do you think money should be spent to explore space or is it better spent helping people on earth?
8. What was your favorite science subject? Biology? Physics? Chemistry? Why?
9. How will science change the world in the next 100 years?
10. What changes would you like to see science make to the world?

Модуль 4: Техника в 21 веке

1. Do you think using cell phones too much is bad for our physical or mental health? Why?
2. What social changes have cell phones made?
3. What are good and bad points of using computers?
4. Do you think modern technology reduces or increases stress? Why?
5. What is your opinion about children playing violent video games or computer programs?

6. What do you think should be done to people who spread viruses, start hoaxes or create spam on the Internet?
7. Do you worry about identity theft or credit card number theft when buying things on the Internet or do you avoid buying things online because of this concern?
8. Have you heard of the Large Hadron Collider? If so, what do you know about it?
9. How much private information are you prepared to share about yourself on the internet?
10. Do you feel comfortable with the idea of Artificial Intelligence (that robots can think)?

Модуль 5: Техника в 21 веке

1. What does the concept of flexible manufacturing imply?
2. What are some examples of flexible production?
3. What are the major characteristics of flexible production systems?
4. What are the main advantages of FMSs?
5. What are disadvantages of FMSs implementation?
6. What industries are FMSs valued most of all? Why?
7. Flexible production is based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areas of FMSs?
8. How and when was FMSs brought about?
9. How can downtime be minimized in flexible manufacturing?
10. How do FMSs affect overall scrap and waste?

Модуль 6: Компьютеры

1. What OS do you use: Mac-OS, Windows and Linux?
2. If you had lots of money, what kind of computer system would you like to buy?
3. What is the difference between software and hardware?
4. Which do you like better, a laptop computer or a desktop computer?
5. What is your favorite website?
6. Do you think our lives have been improved by computer technology?
7. Does having a computer make life more complicated or less complicated?
8. What computer games have you played?
9. On the Internet, you can say whatever you want? Is it a good or a bad thing? Why?
10. What do you think of artificial intelligence?

Модуль 7: Конструкционные материалы

1. What are the 5 most common construction building materials?
2. How are building materials usually categorized according to their source?
3. Which is the oldest building material?
4. What are the basic qualities of steel?
5. What makes steel the preferable material for construction of tall modern buildings and large industrial facilities?
6. Why are chrome, gold, and silver are generally used for finishes or decoration only?
7. What are the concrete attributes?
8. Is wood still used in construction in the days of engineered and synthetic materials? Why?
9. Why is stone considered to be difficult to work with?
10. What is the strongest and most commonly used masonry unit nowadays?

Модуль 8: Технология конструкционных материалов (ч. 1)

1. What are the two methods of steel production?
2. How old are the first blast furnaces?
3. What is traditionally a key part of the coke-making process?
4. What are the basic components of concrete? What difference makes their different percentages? i

5. What are the aggregates added to the cement and water?
6. How can concrete blocks be reinforced?
7. Has brick manufacturing changed a lot over time? Why?
8. How have technological advancements made contemporary brick plants more efficient?
9. What are the physical characteristics of different types of clay?
10. What are the manufacturing phases of brick manufacturing?

Модуль 9: Технология конструкционных материалов (ч. 2)

1. How does availability of the required raw materials influence artificial materials production?
2. What engineered and synthetic building materials are used now?
3. What components are used in manufacturing hydraulic lime?
4. What is the evolution of mechanical properties in aerial lime mortars?
5. How can the waste stone sludge be used for the manufacture of artificial stones?
6. What are the advantages of fiber cement board over other traditional materials?
7. How is fiber cement manufactured?
8. What is the history of bakelite production?
9. What are the stages of bakelite manufacturing process?
10. How can fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) be used in construction industry?

Шкала оценивания: 2-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

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1.3 КЕЙС-ЗАДАЧИ

Модуль 2: Типы образования

Кейс-задача № 1

You are going abroad to do a short English course and to stay with a family. Write them an email to:

- say you accept their offer of a room;
- tell them about your studies and your hobbies;
- give them information about your arrival;
- ask for details you would like to know.

*Модуль 6: Компьютеры**Кейс-задача № 2*

Decide what sort of computer is best for each of the users below.

Users

1. John Willring is a salesperson and he spends a lot of time visiting customers. He wants a computer to carry with him so he can access data about his customers and record his sales.
2. Pal Nye is a personnel officer. She needs a computer to keep staff records and to keep a diary of appointments. She also needs a computer for writing letters.
3. The University of the North needs a computer to look after its accounts, its network, the records of all students and staff, and to help with scientific research.
4. The James family want a computer for entertainment, writing letters, the Internet, and for calculating tax.

Types of computer systems

- a) A mainframe is the most powerful type of computer. It can process and store large amounts of data. It supports multiple users at the same time and can support more simultaneous processes than a PC. The central system is a large server connected to hundreds of terminals over a network. Mainframes are used for large-scale computing purposes in banks, big companies and universities.
- b) A desktop PC has its own processing unit, monitor and keyboard. It is used as a personal computer in the home or as a workstation for group work. Typical examples are the IBM PC and the Apple Macintosh.
- c) A laptop (also called a notebook PC) is a lightweight computer that you can transport easily. It can work as fast as a desktop PC, with similar processors, memory capacity, and disk drives, but it is portable and has a smaller screen.
- d) A tablet PC looks like a book, with an LCD screen on which you can write using a special digital pen. You can fold and rotate the screen 180 degrees. Your handwriting can be recognized and converted into editable text. You can also type at the detached keyboard or use voice recognition. It's mobile and versatile.
- e) A wearable computer runs on batteries and is worn on the user's body, e.g. on a belt, backpack or vest; it is designed for mobile or hands-free operation. Some devices are equipped with a wireless modem, a small keyboard and a screen; others are voice-activated and can access email or voice mail.

*Модуль 7: Конструкционные материалы**Кейс-задача № 3*

Your company is a synthetic building materials supplier. The company is going to launch a new product to the market. Make up a description of the product for a promotion flyer.

Шкала оценивания: 2-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

2 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время или с опережением времени, при этом обучающимся предложено оригинальное (нестандартное) решение, или наиболее эффективное решение, или наиболее рациональное решение, или оптимальное решение.

1 балл выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время, типовым способом; допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.

0 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если задача не решена или при ее решении допущены грубые ошибки.

1.4 РОЛЕВАЯ ИГРА*Модуль 9: Технология конструкционных материалов*

“Construction Tech Conference”

Roles:

- conference speaker;
- conference participants.

Role play concept:

- Conference speaker is to provide an overview of modern engineered and synthetic building materials.
- Conference participants are to ask questions about environmental consequences of producing and operating buildings with the use these materials.

Outcome:

The players are to outline the key issues associated with assessment of the production and use of engineered/synthetic building materials and to present examples of environmental and public health safety threats and efficient ways to eliminate them.

Шкала оценивания: 2-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

2 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если он принимает активное участие в деловой игре и полностью справляется с порученной ему ролью, выполняя требуемые от него трудовые действия и проявляя способность применять на практике необходимые для этого знания, умения и навыки; легко откликается на развитие и неожиданные повороты игрового «профессионального» сюжета, создаваемого преподавателем в режиме реального времени; свободно и эффективно взаимодействует с другими участниками игры (своими «деловыми» партнерами); задания, полученные в ходе игры, выполнены точно и правильно; при обсуждении результатов игры демонстрирует способность к профессиональной саморефлексии.

1 балл выставляется обучающемуся, если он хорошо ориентируется в искусственно созданной «профессиональной» ситуации, при выполнении своей роли демонстрирует активность и готовность выполнять необходимые трудовые действия, допуская отдельные недочеты; адекватно реагирует на развитие и неожиданные повороты игрового «профессионального» сюжета, создаваемого преподавателем в режиме реального времени; старается «профессионально» взаимодействовать с другими участниками игры (своими «деловыми» партнерами); задания, полученные в ходе игры, выполнены с небольшими недочетами; при обсуждении результатов игры проявляет критичность по отношению к самому себе.

0 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если он не справился с выполнением трудовых действий, необходимых по доставшейся ему роли в искусственно созданной «профессиональной» ситуации; при выполнении своей роли демонстрирует отсутствие элементарных знаний, вследствие чего пассивен и теряется при неожиданном развитии игрового «профессионального» сюжета, создаваемого преподавателем в режиме реального времени; вынужденно и неэффективно взаимодействует с другими участниками игры (своими «деловыми» партнерами); задания, полученные в ходе игры, не выполнены или выполнены с грубыми ошибками; при обсуждении результатов игры не способен дать адекватную профессиональную оценку своим действиям.

1.6 КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ РАБОТЫ

Модуль 1: Noun. Pronoun. Adjective. Adverb.

Контрольная работа № 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. This letter is very important. You mustn't lose _____. (IT)
2. "Do you know Jim?" "Yes, I've met _____." (HE)
3. We have a big problem. You must help _____. (WE)
4. I want that book. Please give _____ to me. (IT)

5. She wants the key. Please give it to _____. (SHE)
6. It's a great comedy. You must see _____. (IT)
7. Where's John? I want to talk to _____. (HE)
8. These are excellent books. You must read _____. (THEY)
9. The window is very dirty. I must clean _____. (IT)
10. He's a very interesting person. You must meet _____. (HE)
11. "How is your headache?" "Thank you, it's _____." (GOOD)
12. You are _____ than me. (OLD)
13. He doesn't play volleyball much these days. He used to play _____. (OFTEN)
14. You were a bit depressed yesterday but you look _____ today. (CHEERFUL)
15. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed _____ than usual. (EARLY)
16. In some parts of the country, prices are _____ than in others. (HIGH)
17. It's _____ to go by car than by train. (CHEAP)
18. Last night I went to bed _____ than usual. (EARLY)
19. My job is so boring sometimes. I'd like to do something _____. (INTERESTING)
20. The garden looks _____ since you don't like to tidy it up. (BAD)

Модуль 1: Noun. Pronoun. Adjective. Adverb.

Контрольная работа № 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. We aren't ready yet but you needn't wait for _____. (WE)
2. Where's Jane? I want to talk to _____. (SHE)
3. They didn't know how to use the machine. I had to show _____. (THEY)
4. I'm talking to you. Please listen to _____. (I)
5. Tom never drinks milk. He doesn't like _____. (IT)
6. I forgot to phone Diana last night. I must phone _____ today. (SHE)
7. We never go to parties. We don't like _____. (THEY)
8. We're going to the theater. Do you want to come with _____? (WE)
9. Where is she? I want to talk to _____. (SHE)
10. Who is that man? Why are you looking at _____? (HE)
11. The hotel was surprisingly big. I expected it to be _____. (SMALL)
12. The hotel was surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be _____. (EXPENSIVE)
13. The Sahara is the _____ desert in the world. (HOT)
14. You hardly ever phone me. Why don't you phone me _____? (OFTEN)
15. The situation isn't so bad. It could be _____. (BAD)
16. This coffee is very weak. I like it a bit _____. (STRONG)
17. We know her well – probably _____ than anybody else. (WELL)
18. What is the _____ holiday in your country? (POPULAR)
19. You're talking very loudly. Can you speak a bit _____? (QUIETLY)
20. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do _____. (WELL)

Модуль 2: Continuous Tenses.

Контрольная работа № 3

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. Tom usually (*play*) football but today he (*play*) tennis.
2. What language they (*speak*) in Holland? What language he (*speak*) now?
3. The professor (*speak*) five foreign languages. Right now he (*speak*) Dutch.
4. My friend always (*tell*) me the truth, but I see that she (*tell*) a lie now.
5. I usually (*drive*) to my work. | Be careful! You (*drive*) too fast.
6. She, as a rule, (*wear*) smart hats. But today she (*wear*) a funny-looking one.
7. I (*do*) a lot of work every day Don't worry! I (*know*) what I (do).

8. Every Sunday he (*watch*) birds in the forest. | Be quiet, the photographer (*watch*) that bird. He (*want*) to take a picture.
9. You (*eat*) fruit every day? What's the name of the fruit you (*eat*) with such pleasure?
10. She (*adore*) French perfume but I can't guess what perfume she (*wear*) tonight.
11. Where you (*go*) for your next holiday?
12. I (*give*) you a lift to work tomorrow if you like.
13. Do you know that Ann (*come*) at the end of the week?
14. I'm afraid I'm not quite ready. – Never mind. I (*wait*).
15. *Shop assistant*: We have some very nice strawberries. *Customer*: All right. I (*have*) a pound.
16. I (*sit*) on the bench for half an hour and then (*begin*) reading a book.
17. You (*see*) him this morning? – Yes. He (*stand*) in the hall laughing.
18. He (*come*) in and (*see*) Nelly who (*draw*) a strange picture.
19. I (*not understand*) what Mr Green (*do*).
20. Nick and Fred (*drive*) along the road when the accident (*happen*).

Модуль 3: Perfect Tenses.

Контрольная работа № 4

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. He (*forget*) his French since he (*leave*) Paris.
2. Years ago he (*be*) very poor, and (*not know*) how to live. He (*become*) very rich now.
3. I can reach my work easily now, as I (*buy*) a new car.
4. The man you see there is the man to whom I (*lend*) the money. – When you (*lend*) it to him? I (*do*) it yesterday.
5. I (*lose*) my keys and cannot remember where I (*see*) them last.
6. He cannot see well as he (*become*) short-sighted.
7. He is a man who (*live*) a remarkable life.
8. What you (*do*) last night?
9. What you (*do*) since I last (*see*) you?
10. I (*not play*) much football since I (*leave*) school.
11. You (*hear*) from Jane lately? – Yes, I (*get*) a message from her last night.
12. I (*get*) a fax from Boston an hour ago, but I (*not answer*) it yet.
13. It's the most delicious cake I ever (*taste*). When and where you (*buy*) it?
14. When you (*get*) this wonderful ring? – I don't remember. – I (*have*) it for years.
15. How's Jack? When you (*see*) him? – Oh, I (*not meet*) him for ages!
16. You (*do*) the shopping? – No, I (*forget*) to take the list.
17. She (*learn*) to play chess when she (*be*) 16, but she (*not play*) much since then.
18. I (*have*) my teddy bear since my parents (*give*) it to me.
19. Yesterday I (*work*) on my computer for four hours, but I (*not print*) the material yet.
20. I (*live*) in London for seven years and now I miss it a lot.

Модуль 3: Perfect Tenses.

Контрольная работа № 5

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. The teacher was a stranger to me. I never (*see*) her before.
2. The house was very quiet when I (*get*) home.
3. We felt happier when they (*leave*).
4. She gave him the book his teacher (*recommend*).
5. They (*finish*) the translation by five o'clock.
6. She got a message saying he (*pass*) the exam.
7. We (*go*) out to buy a drink, but the pub (*close*).
8. At six o'clock he (*know*) they (*not come*).
9. She (*go on*) with the story where her Mother (*stop*).

10. Tom wasn't at home when I (*arrive*). He just (*go*) home.
11. Margaret was late for work. Her friend (*be*) very surprised. She never (*be*) late before.
12. There was nobody in the sitting-room when I (*get*) home. Everybody (*go*) to bed.
13. I didn't recognize him. He (*change*) a lot.
14. By the time we (*arrive*), the party (*finish*).
15. Before we (*take*) Paul to the theatre, he never (*see*) a play on the stage before.
16. He (*be*) an American citizen for 20 years when the war (*break out*).
17. He (*say*) he (*spend*) the last 15 years of his life exploring the world.
18. I (*not can*) buy the record because I (*lose*) the money.
19. I (*not go*) to the museum with my class because I (*be*) there before.
20. When we (*buy*) the house, it (*be*) empty for several years.

Модуль 4: Infinitive

Контрольная работа № 6

Rewrite the sentences to use an infinitive construction as in the example:

E.g. *The boy had many toys which he could play with.*

The boy had many toys to play with.

1. The problem is so difficult that it is impossible to solve it.
2. The box is so heavy that nobody can carry it.
3. The baby is so little that it cannot walk.
4. He is so weak that he cannot lift this weight.
5. She is so busy that she cannot talk with you.
6. She was so inattentive that she did not notice the mistake.
7. The rule was so difficult that they did not understand it.
8. He was so stupid that he did not see the joke.
9. She has got so fat that she cannot wear this dress now.
10. The accident was so terrible that I don't want to talk about it.
11. They were so empty-headed that they could not learn a single thing.
12. The window was so dirty that they could not see through it.
13. She was so foolish that she could not understand my explanation.
14. I have very little wool: it won't make a sweater.
15. I have no books which I can read.
16. Is there anybody who will help you with your spelling?
17. Don't forget that she has a baby which she must take care of.
18. Have you got nothing that you want to say on this subject?
19. There was nothing that he could do except go home.
20. I have only a few minutes in which I can explain these words to you.
21. I have an exam which I must take soon, so I can't go to the theatre tonight.
22. King Lear decided to have a hundred knights who would serve him after he had divided up his kingdom.

Модуль 4: Infinitive

Контрольная работа № 7

Rewrite the sentences to use an infinitive construction as in the example:

E.g. *He is sorry that he has said it.*

He is sorry to have said it.

1. It is certain that it will rain if you don't take your umbrella.
2. Don't promise that you will do it, if you are not sure that you can.
3. He was happy that he was praised by everybody.
4. He was very proud that he had helped his elder brother.
5. She was sorry that she had missed the beginning of the concert.
6. I am glad that I see all my friends here.

7. I was afraid of going past that place alone.
8. My sister will be thrilled when she is wearing a dress as lovely as that.
9. We must wait till we hear the exam results.
10. She is happy that she has found such a nice place to live in.
11. I should be delighted if I could join you.
12. He hopes that he will know everything by tomorrow.
13. I was lucky that I had attended this concert.
14. I am glad that I did all the homework yesterday.
15. I am sorry that I have broken your cup.
16. He is glad they have helped him with his health problems.
17. I remembered the scene I witnessed moved me.
18. I am very happy that I have made your acquaintance.
19. She was sorry that she has not noticed you.
20. The children were delighted that they had been brought to the circus.

Модуль 5: Gerund

Контрольная работа № 8

Rewrite the sentences to use a gerund as in the example:

- E.g.** *She thought she would go to the country for the weekend.*
She thought of going to the country for the weekend.

1. I thought I would come and see you tomorrow.
2. I am thinking that I shall go out to the country tomorrow to see my mother.
3. What do you think you will do tomorrow? – I thought I would go on an excursion.
4. He has always dreamt he will travel round the world.
5. Are you thinking that you will buy some of the books, aren't you?
6. I thought I would work in the library this evening.
7. We were thinking we would plant roses this year.
8. He is thinking that he will learn foreign languages in the near future.
9. After she took the child to the kindergarten, she went to the library to prepare for her exam.
10. When he had made a thorough study of the subject, he found that it was a great deal more important than he had thought at first.
11. After I had hesitated some minutes, I finally decided to buy the hat.
12. When she had graduated from the university, she went to teach in her hometown.
13. When he had proved that his theory was correct, he started studying ways improving the conditions of work in very deep coalmines.
14. My son got a job after he left school.
15. He is proud that he has spoken to this outstanding person.
16. She has always dreamt that she will live in a small house by the sea.
17. She was thinking whether to buy a new coat.
18. She has risen to be head of the company in spite the fact she was a woman in a man's world.
19. She was terrified because she would have to speak to anybody.
20. When he was thinking it was time to leave the club, the porter stopped him.

Модуль 5: Gerund.

Контрольная работа № 9

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms (gerund or infinitive) of the verbs in brackets.

1. My sister reminded me (not be) late for the ceremony.
2. Why does he always avoid (look) at me ?
3. I promised (stop) by tomorrow.
4. You can go. I don't mind (be) alone.
5. I'm already so tired. I need (take) a short break.
6. After we finished (do) our homework we went for a walk.

7. When does he expect (leave) for Rome?
8. His secretary advised us (not wait) until autumn.
9. My boss expects me (finish) the report by next Friday.
10. My dad seems (be) in a very good mood today.
11. Mr Jackson warned the boys (not touch) the wires.
12. He advised me against (rent) that apartment.
13. Would you please stop (make) so much noise.
14. He doesn't let anyone (smoke) in his new office.
15. Dad suggested (leave) the car here and walking the rest of the way.
16. I am getting used (work) from home.
17. Are you interested in (hear) the whole story?
18. I'd rather (go) for a walk than do my homework.
19. It's not much use (have) a smartphone if you don't know how to use it.
20. My suit needs (clean). Look at how dirty it is.

Модуль 6: Participle I, II.

Контрольная работа № 10

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms (participle I or II) of the verbs in brackets.

1. A woman (wear) a blue hat opened the door.
2. Champagne, (produced) in France, is exported all over the world.
3. My sister works in a bakery (make) cakes.
4. A million dollars worth of jewellery (belong) to the President's wife has been stolen.
5. Pictures (paint) by Picasso usually sell for millions of pounds.
6. A lorry (carry) fruit crashed on the motorway.
7. This is a vegetarian restaurant. None of the dishes (serve) here contain meat or fish.
8. The Harry Potter books, (write) by JK Rowling, have all been made into films.
9. We broke the computer (belong) to my father.
10. The man is in the garden (wear) a blue jumper.
11. We found a doctor (work) at a hospital in Madrid.
12. People (arrive late) will not be allowed to enter.
13. Don't wake the baby (sleep) in the next room.
14. Who is that boy (walk) in the forest?
15. The man is over there (want) coffee.
16. Those books were mine (lie on the table).
17. Julia is on the train (arrive) at Platform 3.
18. They called a lawyer (live) nearby.
19. The man (drive) the car is a friend of mine.
20. Lorries (come over) the bridge have to be careful of the wind.

Модуль 7: Complex Object.

Контрольная работа № 11

Change the complex sentences into simple ones using complex objects:

1. I think that a shower is a most important convenience.
2. I think that our water supply is not good.
3. I saw that he pressed the bell.
4. I did not expect that they would come in time.
5. I watched how he spoke on the phone.
6. He heard that the telephone rang.
7. I saw that he took out his latch-key.
8. She believed that he had stolen her money to pay his debts.
9. He wants that this work will be done.
10. He wants that this work will have been done by Friday.

11. I know that my friend is a just man.
12. I expect that he will understand your problem and help you to solve it.
13. I expected that she would behave quite differently.
14. I did not expect that my brother would forget to send her flowers.
15. He knows that my mother is a very kind woman.
16. She expected that her brother would bring her the book.
17. I know that your uncle is an excellent mathematician.
18. People expect that the 21st century will bring peace on the Earth.
19. We know that it is true.
20. I never expected that he would be a politician.

Модуль 8: Complex Subject.

Контрольная работа № 12

Change the complex sentences into simple ones using complex subjects:

1. Somebody has told me that Jack is in town.
2. It is thought that life on Earth was brought from space.
3. Many people think that Stevenson wrote more poems than we know of.
4. Everybody believed that somebody had prompted Jack what shares to buy.
5. People suppose that crises are a regular display of economics.
6. It is said that Peter used to be a talented journalist.
7. Some people suppose that this derelict land was a bustling town in the past.
8. They thought that Steve was the person who was guilty.
9. Everyone firmly believes that Manchester United is the strongest team.
10. Everyone firmly believed that Manchester United is the strongest team.
11. Everyone firmly believes that Manchester United was the strongest team.
12. People suppose that there is a huge amount of natural resources in the ocean floor.
13. It is supposed that the well-known playwright is working on a new play.
14. It is reported that the flood has caused severe damage to the crops.
15. It was supposed that the crops would be rich that year.
16. It has been found that this mineral water is very good for the liver.
17. Scientists consider that electricity exists throughout space.
18. It is said that the weather in Europe was exceedingly hot last summer.
19. It was reported that five ships were missing after the battle.
20. People consider the climate there to be very healthy.

Модуль 9: Grammar Revision.

Контрольная работа № 13

1. Have you ever visited other countries? - Yes, I... to Italy and France.

a) was	c) had been
b) have been	d) would be
2. I feel really tired. We ... to the party last night and have just returned home.

a) went	c) had seen
b) has gone	d) was going
3. At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.

a) see	c) had seen
b) saw	d) have seen
4. When the bus stopped in the small square, Helen ... her magazine and didn't realized at first that she had arrived at her destination.

a) read	c) was reading
b) reads	d) had read
5. My sister's son ... in tomorrow's race, because he is too young. They do not allow riders under sixteen.

- a) won't ride c) wouldn't ride
 b) shan't ride d) doesn't ride
6. A beautiful bridge ... in our city. It will be finished next year.
 a) builds c) is being built
 b) is built d) has been built
7. It has been raining for two hours. I hope it ... raining soon.
 a) stops c) would stop
 b) shall stop d) stop
8. Television has many advantages. It keeps us informed about the latest news, and also ... entertainment at home.
 a) provide c) is provided
 b) provides d) provided
9. On the other hand television ... for the violent behaviour of some young people, and for encouraging children to sit indoors, instead of doing sports.
 a) blames c) is blamed
 b) blamed d) would blame
10. Some millionaires have lots of money and ... what to do with it.
 a) don't know c) won't know
 b) didn't d) knows
11. How ... at college? You didn't say much about it in your last letter.
 a) do you get on c) will you get on
 b) are you get on d) are you getting on
12. When you ... in this city again? - In a month.
 a) arrive c) have you arrived
 b) arrived d) will you arrive
13. Every time that I miss the bus, it means that I ... walk to work.
 a) has to c) had to
 b) have to d) could
14. Every time when I missed the bus, I ... to return home late.
 a) must c) can
 b) had d) may
15. That was great! It was ... meal you have ever cooked.
 a) good c) best
 b) better d) the best
16. This exhibition is ... interesting than the previous one.
 a) little c) least
 b) less d) the least
17. We saw ... good film last night. The film was about the love of a girl to her cat and dog.
 a) a c) -
 b) the d) an
18. Everybody agrees that ... happiness is very important in the life of people.
 a) - c) a
 b) the d) many
19. In the past people lived in ... harmony with the environment.
 a) a c) the
 b) an d) -
20. When they arrived ... the station, they rushed to the platform not to miss the train.
 a) to c) in
 b) at d) for

Шкала оценивания: 3-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

3 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если правильно выполнено 100-90% заданий.

2 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если правильно выполнено 89-70% заданий.

1 балл выставляется обучающемуся, если правильно выполнено 69-50% заданий.

0 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если правильно решено 49% и менее % заданий.

2 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

2.2 БАНК ВОПРОСОВ И ЗАДАНИЙ В ТЕСТОВОЙ ФОРМЕ

1 Вопросы в закрытой форме.

Choose the correct answer for each blank.

1.1 I don't know how we are going to get to the airport. We will have to _____ for a taxi to come.

- a. plan b. arrange c. book d. hire

1.2 If you don't like the soup, why don't you _____ to the waiter and he can bring you another one.

- a. complain b. protest c. criticise d. insult

1.3 If you were a more _____ person, you would not have left me waiting for you in the rain for an hour.

- a. polite b. considerate c. kind d. humorous

1.4 Oh I am so _____! Let's go and rent a video or something.

- a. boring b. fed up c. tired d. unhappy

1.5 I don't think Alan is _____. Sherie is at home with him.

- a. lonely b. solitary c. unsociable d. alone

1.6 His uncle owns four computer companies and lives in a big _____ out in the country.

- a. mansion b. bungalow c. apartment d. hut

1.7 I am afraid this car doesn't have enough _____ to get up that hill. We will have to walk up!

- a. motor b. power c. charge d. engine

1.8 The company didn't have any _____ opening shops in Paris and Marseilles so they closed after only three months.

- a. profit b. success c. victory d. winnings

1.9 If you want to enjoy the holidays and experience _____ stress this year, here are a few simple holiday shopping tips.

- a. few b. fewer c. most d. less

1.10 The first step to successful gift shopping is to _____ a list of who you need to buy presents for.

- a. make b. take c. do d. give

1.11 The next step is to _____ where you want to do your shopping.

- a. agree b. select c. find d. decide

1.12 This will help _____ down on the time you have to spend on your shopping trip.

- a. fall b. cut c. ride d. break

1.13 If possible, try to do your shopping on weekdays, or if you have to do it on the weekends, go early in the morning to _____ the crowds.

- a. take on b. admit c. regret d. avoid

- 1.14 Another tip is to stock up on _____ items, such as wrapping paper, ribbon, tape, cards and tags.
a. basic b. need c. base d. great
- 1.15 He was on a _____ to the International Space Station.
a. travel b. tour c. journey d. passage
- 1.16 Dennis Tito was the first tourist _____ in space.
a. while b. ever c. never d. even
- 1.17 As the spacecraft left the earth's atmosphere, Tito looked down at the earth's blue-green _____.
a. bottom b. floor c. ground d. surface
- 1.18 Luckily, it was only a _____ problem.
a. minor b. major c. lower d. worthless
- 1.19 He recovered soon and from then on _____ a smooth journey.
a. enjoyed b. delighted c. liked d. loved
- 1.20 For a long time, space travel was _____ for heroes.
a. nothing b. something c. anything d. nothing
- 1.21 Businessmen are _____ large sums of money in space travel.
a. moving b. investing c. supplying d. giving
- 1.22 His company, together with many others, want space and space travel to _____ to the public.
a. belong b. have c. own d. take
- 1.23 Maybe we will be able to depart from New York at nine in the morning and _____ an hour later in Tokyo.
a. reach b. come c. get d. arrive
- 1.24 Pandas belong to the most _____ species of our world.
a. dangerous b. dangered c. endangered d. danger
- 1.25 About 2000 pandas live in the wilderness and 300 live in _____ zoos around the world.
a. range b. various c. often d. fewer

2 Вопросы в открытой форме.

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 2.1 Where's John? I want to talk to _____. (HE)
- 2.2 Christmas is the _____ holiday in Great Britain. (POPULAR)
- 2.3 The water _____. Can you turn it off? (TO BOIL)
- 2.4 Two hundred people _____ by the company. (TO EMPLOY)
- 2.5 Where's Jane? I want to talk to _____. (SHE)2.6
- 2.7 The Sahara is the _____ desert in the world. (HOT)
- 2.8 We _____ in Spain last summer. (TO BE)
- 2.9 This house is very old. It _____ in 1930. (TO BUILD)2.10
- 2.11 Who is that woman? Why are you looking at _____? (SHE)2.12
- 2.13 It's _____ to go by car than by train. (CHEAP)
- 2.14 We _____ Rose in town a few days ago. (TO SEE)2.15
- 2.15 Many accidents _____ by careless driving every year. (TO CAUSE)
- 2.16 We're going to the cinema. Do you want to come with _____? (WE)

- 2.17 Jane has lost _____ keys. (SHE)
 2.18 I don't play tennis much these days. I used to play _____. (OFTEN)
 2.19 Jane _____ tea very often. (TO DRINK)
 2.20 A lot of money _____ in the robbery yesterday. (TO STEAL)
 2.21 He wants the key. Please give it to _____. (HE)
 2.22 You are _____ than me. (OLD)
 2.23 Tom burnt his hand when he _____ the dinner. (TO COOK)
 2.24 A cinema is a place where films _____. (TO SHOW)
 2.25 I know him well – probably _____ than anybody else. (WELL)

3 Вопросы на установление последовательности.

Make up sentences from the given words.

- 3.1 Are, more, water, polluted, and, becoming, air, now.
 3.2 Problem, what, becoming, is, global?
 3.3 Not, will, passed, by, have, they, exams, their, arrival, your.
 3.4 Lake Baikal, the, situation, at, is, very, remaining, serious.
 3.5 You, already, have, your, finished, work, diploma?
 3.6 Not, I, Business English, am, yet, doing.
 3.7 Will, several, have, new, manipulators, robots.
 3.8 Seen, you, I, not, have, a, time, long, not, for.
 3.9 People, speak, will, language, all, the same, the world, over?
 3.10 Power, universal, become, electric, has.
 3.11 Exams, are, when, held?
 3.12 There, no, students, are, the, now, room, in.
 3.13 Provide, a, generator, can, potable, electricity.
 3.14 Are, taking, what, here, course, you, here?
 3.15 Could, not, we, our, park, car.
 3.16 Speak, the, people, of, their, language, country.
 3.17 Has, the, who, test, finished?
 3.18 He, want, not, to tell, does, the truth, us.
 3.19 Country, needs, good, every, for, further, specialists, progress, its.
 3.20 Was, the, why, production, stopped, TV?
 3.21 At, did, find, they, not, anybody, home.
 3.22 Does, operate, how, computer, an, ordinary?
 3.23 Nowadays, devices, in, are, use, electronic, general.
 3.24 Would, not, Tretyakov Gallery, he, spend, the, hours, in.
 3.25 We, see, where, different, can, devices?

4 Вопросы на установление соответствия.

Match the two parts of the sentences.

4.1

1.	If you have any question	a)	you'll see better.
2.	If you put the light on	b)	on well with our parents.
3.	My brother and I get	c)	please do not hesitate to contact me.

4.2

1.	We are interested	a)	out with his siblings.
2.	If you turn on the electrical heater	b)	to hear about the conference in Madrid.
3.	Harry sometimes falls	c)	you'll feel warmer.

4.3

1.	Could you please	a)	but I can't help you.
2.	If you have something to eat	b)	send me some further information.
3.	I'm sorry	c)	you won't be hungry.

4.4

1.	If you go to bed earlier	a)	for your recent application.
2.	Jenny has to deal	b)	you'll feel better in the morning.
3.	Thank you	c)	with her daughter's temper.

4.5

1.	I'd like to get	a)	at our website.
2.	If you take an umbrella today	b)	to know the new boy in our class.
3.	Please take a look	c)	you won't get wet.

4.6

1.	If you ask your teacher questions	a)	to hear about the conference in Madrid.
2.	If there's a fire	b)	you'll know the subject better.
3.	We are interested	c)	keep calm and leave the building.

4.7

1.	If you use a map	a)	to inform you about our next exhibition.
2.	My parents often spend	b)	you won't get lost.
3.	We are writing	c)	time with us at the weekend.

4.8

1.	The students are having	a)	to meeting you in September.
2.	If you buy a cat or a dog	b)	a difficult time during a test.
3.	I look forward	c)	you won't feel lonely.

4.9

1.	Jeremy and Ben have	a)	please do not hesitate to contact me.
2.	Don't forget to buy a loaf	b)	much in common.
3.	If you have any question	c)	bread, please.

4.10

1.	Lenona lost some weight	a)	send me some further information.
2.	Is this a carton of	b)	juice you are looking for?
3.	Could you please	c)	after joining the gym.

4.11

1.	As he was approaching the line	a)	a difficult time during a test.
2.	He is famous	b)	he tripped and fell down.
3.	The students are having	c)	but he is not very friendly.

4.12

1.	How many slices of	a)	time with us at the weekend.
2.	Please take a look	b)	cake do you want?
3.	My parents often spend	c)	at our website.

4.13

1.	How much is this tin of	a)	for your recent application.
2.	If there's a fire	b)	tuna, sir?
3.	Thank you	c)	keep calm and leave the building.

4.14

1.	Can I get a bar of chocolate for	a)	to know the new boy in our class.
2.	I waited outside the tennis club for	b)	my brother, please?
3.	I'd like to get	c)	a long time, but George didn't appear.

4.15

1.	When you rang, I was in	a)	with her daughter's temper.
2.	It's great to appear on	b)	the middle of cleaning my football boots.
3.	Jenny has to deal	c)	stage, with all the audience clapping.

4.16

1.	We finally got to the stadium just in	a)	out with his siblings.
----	---------------------------------------	----	------------------------

2.	To release your physical tensions, march in	b)	time to see the match start.
3.	Harry sometimes falls	c)	time to the music as you are singing.

4.17

1.	I just play football for	a)	fun and it's not really meant to be serious.
2.	Actually I wrote this story for	b)	on well with our parents.
3.	My brother and I get	c)	fun, and I don't want to do it as a job.

4.18

1.	If you buy a cat or a dog	a)	fun, and I don't want to do it as a job.
2.	I loved that film and when it comes out	b)	you won't feel lonely.
3.	I just play football for	c)	on DVD, I'll definitely get it.

4.19

1.	It's great to appear on	a)	you won't get lost.
2.	If you use a map	b)	chocolate, please?
3.	Can I get a bar of	c)	stage, with all the audience clapping.

4.20

1.	How much is this tin of	a)	time to see the match start.
2.	If you ask your teacher questions	b)	tuna, sir?
3.	We finally got to the stadium just in	c)	you'll know the subject better.

4.21

1.	When you rang, I was in	a)	cake do you want?
2.	How many slices of	b)	you won't get wet.
3.	If you take an umbrella today	c)	the middle of cleaning my football boots.

4.22

1.	I waited outside the tennis club for	a)	juice you are looking for?
2.	If you go to bed earlier	b)	a long time, but George didn't appear.
3.	Is this a carton of	c)	you'll feel better in the morning.

4.23

1.	We are writing	a)	you won't be hungry.
2.	If you have something to eat	b)	bread, please.
3.	Don't forget to buy a loaf	c)	to inform you about our next exhibition.

4.24

1.	If you turn on the electrical heater	a)	to meeting you in September.
2.	I look forward	b)	after joining the gym.
3.	Lenona lost some weight	c)	you'll feel warmer.

4.25

1.	Jeremy and Ben have	a)	but he is not very friendly.
2.	If you put the light on	b)	much in common.
3.	He is famous	c)	you'll see better.

Шкала оценивания результатов тестирования: в соответствии с действующей в университете балльно-рейтинговой системой оценивание результатов промежуточной аттестации обучающихся осуществляется в рамках 100-балльной шкалы, при этом максимальный балл по промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по очной форме обучения составляет 36 баллов, по очно-заочной и заочной формам обучения – 60 баллов (установлено положением П 02.016).

Максимальный балл за тестирование представляет собой разность двух чисел: максимального балла по промежуточной аттестации для данной формы обучения (36 или 60) и максимального балла за решение компетентностно-ориентированной задачи (6).

Балл, полученный обучающимся за тестирование, суммируется с баллом, выставленным ему за решение компетентностно-ориентированной задачи.

Общий балл по промежуточной аттестации суммируется с баллами, полученными обучающимся по результатам текущего контроля успеваемости в течение семестра; сумма баллов переводится в оценку по дихотомической шкале:

Соответствие 100-балльной и 5-балльной шкал

<i>Сумма баллов по 100-балльной шкале</i>	<i>Оценка по 5-балльной шкале</i>
100-85	отлично
84-70	хорошо
69-50	удовлетворительно
49 и менее	неудовлетворительно