Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Степыкин Николай Иванович Должность: Заведующий кафедрой Дата подписания: 19.08.2022 10:05:24

Юго-Западный государственный университет

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

Уникальный программный ключ:

79cb37fa15c029eb9fe555478f21c47b73e92308

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Заведующий кафедрой теоретической и прикладной лингвистики

Н.И. Степыкин

«11» февраля 2022г.

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

для текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине

Деловой иностранный язык

37.03.02 Конфликтология

1 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

1.1 КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ

Компетентностно-ориентированные задачи

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 1

1.1. Decide if the following sentences are True or False. The first one is done for you.

- **1.** Always address people by their first names. *True*\ *False*
- **2**. Titles are used in formal situations. *True*\ *False*
- **3.** If you introduce yourself with the title "Mr." or "Ms.", *True\ False* it is considered unusual.
- **4.** Single women use the title "Mrs.". *True*\ *False*
- **5**. If you don't know a woman's marital status, then use *True\ False* the title "Ms.".
- **6**. It is very common to put "Mr." or "Ms." before a *True*\ *False* person's first name.

1.2. Read these introductions. Then underline the best title for the person. The first one is done for you.

- 1. "Good morning, my name is Carter, John Carter."
- a) John. b) Mr. Carter. c) Ms. Carter.
- 2. "Hi, I'm Julie, Julie Jenkins. It's nice to finally meet you."
- a) Ms. Julie. b) Mrs. Jenkins. c) Julie.
- 3. "This is Mr. and Mrs. Collins. George and Janet have been friends of ours for many years."
- a) Mr. and Mrs. Collins b) George and Janet.
- **4.** "Hi I'm Sandra and this is my business partner Jason."
- a) Mr. Jason and Ms. Sandra. b) Sandra and Jason.
- 5. "Good morning, what's your name, please?"
- a) I'm Mr. Smith b) I'm Tom Smith. c) I'm Mr. Tom.
- 6. "Hello, James, nice to see you again. I'd like to introduce you to my wife,....."
- a) Angela. b) Mrs. Angela Robins. c) Ms. Robins.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 2

- a) Write your autobiography. Use active vocabulary and grammar.
- b) Write a letter to you new penpal telling him about yourself and your family, your hobbies and interests. Use active vocabulary and grammar.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 3

- a) Write an informal letter telling your friend about your working day. Use active vocabulary and grammar.
- b) Make up a CV of yours and write a short covering letter where you apply for a job. Use active words and word combinations.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 4

a) Write a letter of complaint about your bad experience in an expensive restaurant.

b) Your company is preparing to conduct a symposium. You have been asked to find a possible place by your chief executive. Write a report to your chief executive on your findings, recommending the most suitable option.

You should use the following words: large hall, comfortable chairs, technical facilities, a business lunch, coffee breaks, underground station, screen, tea with sandwiches, parking, a few buses.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5

Write one of the following letters of inquiry:

1) Booking seats in an aeroplane.

The United Airlines Ticket Office, 35 East Monroe Street, Chicago 3, Illinois.

Ask for a copy of the time-table of flights between Chicago and Los Angeles.

2) Reserving accommodation in London Hotel "Commodore" for a fortnight, August 16th-August 29th. Inquire about the price of a single room.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 6

- a) Write an informal letter telling your friend about you recent visit to Moscow and sightseeing.
- b) Write an Email telling your colleagues the details of your trip.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 7 Write an advertisement for the position of a psychologist in an International company/

Шкала оценивания: 8-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

8 баллов (или оценка «отлично») 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.

6 баллов (или оценка «хорошо») выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время, типовым способом; допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.

4 балла (или оценка «удовлетворительно») выставляется обучающемуся, если при решении задачи допущены ошибки некритического характера и (или) превышено установленное преподавателем время.

0 баллов (или оценка «неудовлетворительно») выставляется обучающемуся, если задача не решена или при ее решении допущены грубые ошибки.

1.2 ВОПРОСЫ И ЗАДАНИЯ В ТЕСТОВОЙ ФОРМЕ

1. Раздел (тема дис	сциплины): «Phone	etics. Forms of ac	ddress. Etiquette»
Выберите правильн	ую форму местоил	<i>иения</i>	
1. I fell and hurt w	then I was coming do	own the stairs.	
a. me	o. my	c. myself	
2. I can't do about	this problem.		
a. something	b. anything	c. nothing	
3. The car turned over	er and ended up on	. side.	
a. it	o. their	c. its	
4 left this bag here	e by mistake.		
a. Someone	b. Anyone	c. No one	
5. I know the details	because I checked		
a. it	o. you	c. them	
6. Some relatives of .	live in Italy.		
a. you	b. hers	c. me	
7 would feel the	same as me in this si	ituation.	
a. Everyone	b. Someone	c. No one	
8. Did you cook it	?		
a. myself		c. myself	
9. I couldn't find Mar	rtin's phone	•	
	b. everywhere	c. anywhere	
10. She got advice	from her colleague,	•	
~	. some	c. any	
11. She created the w	hole thing by	•	
	o. yourself c. then	nselves	
12. The presents were	•		<u>,</u>
-	. its	c. their	,
13. Nowhere in the c	ountry is as beautifu	l as in place.	
	•	c. these	
14. They really enjoy	ed last night.		
a. theyselves		c. themselves	
15. Whose car is ?			
a. that b		c. these	
16. The company did	ln't pay for		
	. her	c. its	
17.1 can't trust besi	ides vou.		
	b. anybody	c. nobody	
18. I'm not going to a	•	•	
	b. anything	c. nothing	
19 could hear wha			
	b. Nowhere	c. Nothing	
20.1 met when we		0	
	b. his	c. him	
	6.111 6	0	
2. Раздел (тема дис	спиплины): «Abou	t myself».	
1. Complete each sen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
comprere each sen	,, with the Hoods I		
1 laptop has	been stolen.		
a. Ben	b. Ben's		c. Bens'
2. When the teacher l			

a. girl's	b. girls	c. girls'
3. They are my	favourite books.	
a. mother-in-law's	b. mother's-in-law	c. mother-in-laws'
4. I went to the		
a. newsagent	b. newsagent's	c. newsagents's
5. We studied Charles _	early novels at scho	ool.
a. Dickens'	b. Dicken's	c. Dickens
2Choose the correct we	ord.	
1. You can't wear	to a job interview.	
a. jeanses	b. jeans	
2. There must be two _		
a. shorts	b. pairs of shorts	
3. I need to cu	it this article out.	
a. a scissor	b. some scissors	
	icture by Van Gogh which	costs millions of dollars.
	b. thiefes	
•	farm. She has a lot of	•
a. gooses	b. geese	
6. I have two bad	I must have them pulle	ed out.
a. tooths	b. teeth	
	ny country house. I must ge	et rid of them.
a. mouse	* * * *	
8. Different countries h		
	b. weathers	
	ne menu and we would all l	ike
	b. chickens	
	y of complete of W	Villiam Blake?
	b. work	
-	gers has insured their	<u> </u>
a. baggage	b. baggages	
_	their to the front.	
a. papers	b. paper	
	and marmalade, please	e.
a. toasts	b. toast	C
	find cheap for all o	of you.
a. accommodation b		
5. They caught several		
	o. fishes	
16. Would you like son		
=	b. potatos	
17. They have some		
a. sheep	b. sheeps	aant
a. worries	ot a lot of at the mon	nent.
	b. worrys the for several mil	A.C.
a. deers	b. deer	CS.
20. Ann has got two a. brothers-in-law b		
a. DIUHICIS-III-IAW U	. oromer-in-laws	

3. Раздел (тема дисциплины): "Education and Student life"

1. Вставить форму глагола "to be":

1. Where you from?
2. How old you? How old your friend?
3. What your aunt's name?
4. I glad to see you. How you?
5. The cat in the garden.
6. Tom's parents travel agents.
7 your father a driver? - No, he
8. John (not) a student, he a doctor.
9. That book not very interesting. Take this one.
10. The best seats 10\$.
11. Moscow the capital of Russia.
12. I hot. Open the window, please.
13. What the weather like today?
14. Inot interested in football at all.
15 Tom and Bob good football players?
16 you hungry?
17. The news not very bad today.
18. Whatyour parents' address?
19. Your money in your handbag.
2. Choose the correct variant.
2. Choose the correct variant.
1. When was the University of Bologna?
a. found b. founded c. made
2. Julia Yale University and is a well-educated girl.
a. graduated from b. left from c. finished
3. What is the government's on immigration?
a. politic b. politics c. policy
4. The students of the Faculty of International Economic Relations have quite a number of
classes a week.
a. economic b. economy c. economics
5. The of Southeast Asia has been growing rapidly lately.
a. economics b. economy c. economical development
6. Who the delegation of the Russian Ministry of Finance to Angola?
a. headed b. led c. attended
7. The problem of the war in Iraq was discussed at the US State
a. Office b. Department c. Ministry
8. Students are not supposed to chat
a. at class b. in class c. in the class
9. The allowance will the children till the end of the month.
a. last b. be enough c. continue
10. The Guggenheim Museum in New York has a rich collection of art.
a. fashionable b. new c. modern
11. Quite of students of the University of West Indies have part-time jobs.
a. the number b. a number c. a lot of
12 of schoolchildren willing to receive a higher education in the UK is growing every
year.
a. the number b. a number c. the amount
3. Many people like to try lots of different of food.
a. kinds b. sorts c. variations
14. I'm so sorry, Uncle Albert, but I can't help you as I have no to these confidential
documents.
a. approach b. access c. way
a. approach c. way

 15. You are quite right that you have him a lesson. a. given b. read c. taught 16. The workers at Mechel Steel Plant have a good opportunity to have a snack at the plant
a. café b. canteen c. restaurant 17. After the examinations at the University my and I went to Finland for the winter vacation. a. fellow-students b. classmates c. fellow-travellers 18. Jane was upset because she the exam in maths, though trigonometry was always her favourite. a. had failed b. had passed c. had taken 19. The American Lady the canary's cage with a cloth so that it could sleep. a. covered b. put c. laid 20. My mother enjoys to classical music, best of all Verdi. a. listening b. to listen c. to be listening
4 Раздел (тема дисциплины): General rules of formal letters writing. A letter of Complaint. Report. A Letter of Inquiry.
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.	
3 He's (good) 4 This is (bad)	meal I've ever had.	
5 She was born in May as	nd he was born in June 1988 so he's not (old)	her.
6 Of course £100 is (expe	ensive) \$100!	
7 The girls are noisy, but	the boys are (noisy)	
8 It's 35°C in Milan and A	Athens.Milan is (hot) Athens.	
9 It's -15°C in Chicago a	and –20°C in Stockholm. Chicago is not (cold)	Stockholm.
10 'How's your cold?' 'I'	'm (good) now, thank you.'	
3. Translate the sentence	es.	
1. Повторите предложен	ние два раза.	
2. Прочтите текст три ра	аза.	
3. Давай исправим оши		
4. Вы можете написать	текст сегодня? — Нет. Я не могу написать тек	ст сегодня.
5. Эти упражнения труд	цны. Повторите их. Эти тексты легкие. Вам нез	вачем повторять их.
6. Можете садиться (ид	ти, начинать читать).	
7. Продолжайте читать	(писать, говорить, работать).	
8. Тише, пожалуйста. За	анятие не окончено. Сколько времени до звонк	ка? — Только две минуты
9. Поставьте вопросы к	тексту.	
10. Сдайте тетради, пож	калуйста.	
11.У вас есть занятия в	пятницу? — Да, есть, но они кончаются рано.	
- n (
5 Раздел (тема дисци)	плины): Travelling on business.	

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.

6. Раздел (тема дисциплины): Informal Written English. Writing informal letters. Writing Emails.

Choose the correct	word.	
1. Bertie a t	ticket by the poli	ce.
a. was given	b. gave	e
2. The story	over and over a	igain.
a. was told		b. was telling
3. The table	at 2 o'clock.	
a. is always laid		b. always lays
4. The minutes of the	ne meeting	at 6 o'clock.
a. will be sent	b. will	send
5. The pictures	from Califor	rnia to New York by a courier.
a. will be transporte	ed b. will	transport
6. The tree	by the wind.	
a. was blown over	b. was	fallen
7. The deer	by the hunter.	
a. was died	b. was	killed
8. The mail	out of the pillar	-box twice a day.
a is taken		h is took

9. The chairs from the ballroom before the dance begins.
a. are removed b. remove
10. The medicine out of reach of children.
a. must be kept b. must kept
11. Be quiet! A very important question now.
a. is being discussed b. is discussed
12. You should wait a little. The documents at the moment.
a. are being printed b. are been printed
13. At present the RF Savings Bank
a. is reorganizing b. is being reorganized
14. I can't give you a lift to the station tomorrow. My car
a. is being serviced b. is serviced
15. When Mr. Brown arrived, the contract
a. was been signed b. was being signed
16. The new baby-sitter the children closely.
a. was looking at b. was being looked at
17. Very few type-writers these days.
a. are being sold b. are sold
18. Children not to speak to strangers.
a. should be warned b. should be being warned
19. Due to the company's need to increase production, the lunch-break
a. will be reduced b. will being reduced
20. The children are excited. They to the ZOO.
a. are being taken b. are taken
Advertisements with jobs. Choose the correct word.
1. He claims her brother but I think he is lying.
a. to be b. being
2. The doctor advised me in bed, but it is just so boring.
a. to stay b. to be staying
3. The teacher threatened their behaviour to the principal.
a. to report b. them to report
4. We waited before saying goodbye to Jennifer.
a. for the train to leave b. the train to leave
5. They arranged for Jane in London at the International Summer School.
a. to stayb. stayed6. Tom longed for his plan by the Executive Board, which might result in his promotion.
a. to accept b. to be accepted
7. You can watch the film if you promise straight afterwards.
a. to go to bed b. going to bed
8. The youngest person the programme was just fourteen.
a. to enter b. entered
9. The window seat on the train is usually the first taken.
a. to be b. is
10. Linda was the only one for the whole performance.
a. to stay b. stayed
11. That was the very first programme on the new channel.
a. to be shown b. to show 12. We didn't want to be the left and the
12. We didn't want to be the last ones the reading room.
a. to leave b. to be left

13. It's a shame to 1	the exhibition of th	e works by Toulouse-Lautrec.
a. not to go	b. not go	·
14. This is the report	_ in tomorrow.	
a. to be handed	b. to hand	
15. We have nothing	on the subject. L	et's call it a day.
a. to discuss	b. to be discusse	d
16. Don't disturb me, I've g	got a report	this evening.
a. to write	b. to be v	vritten
17. After seeing the disgust	ing behaviour of hi	s friend, Robert had little desire him again.
a. to meet	b. of mee	ting
18. When we came to Wem	bley Stadium there	e was no vacant place
a. to sit	b. to be sat	
19. I can't go to the reception	on. I have nothing	appropriate for the occasion.
a. to wear		
20. Tomas Wolf is hard	in the origina	l. Instead of "Look Homeward, Angel" you should
start with some adapted sho	ort stories.	
a. to read	b. to be re	ead

Шкала оценивания: 4-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

- 4 балла (или оценка «отлично») 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.
- 3 балла (или оценка «хорошо») выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время, типовым способом; допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.
- 2 балла (или оценка «удовлетворительно») выставляется обучающемуся, если при решении задачи допущены ошибки некритического характера и (или) превышено установленное преподавателем время.
- 0 баллов (или оценка «неудовлетворительно») выставляется обучающемуся, если задача не решена или при ее решении допущены грубые ошибки.

1.3 КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ РАБОТЫ

1. Раздел (тема дисциплины): «Phonetics. Forms of address. Etiquette»

A. Read the sentences and decide which an	swer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.
0 Never trust what the <u>critics</u> 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 retrospectiveb abstract c realist	
2 A of the collection will be sh	
a masterpiece b preview c retrospectived	
	even wood but doesn't use oil or watercolour.
a painter b realist c sculpto	
	se of graffiti and images of today's famous people.
a abstract b contemporary c	
	at her work right up until the last days of her life.
a realist b retrospective	
	ography are very and I hope they
affect some politicians.	
a thought provoking b controversial c	
7 painters of Matisse would ha	
a modern b abstract c contem	
8 It is a very rare piece so the only person wh	
	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
	er in column B and put in the correct place in
the sentences. (Some words in column A an	
A	В
A 1. heavily	B a. different
1. heavily 2. painfully	B a. different b. wrong
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 0 He is very highly qualified . In face	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job.
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 0 He is very highly qualified 1 We thought he would lose so the result was	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job.
A 1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job.
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 10 He is very highly qualified In fact 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were 3 You'll be lucky if you get him to say anyth 4 How can he say I'm useless? He's never se	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and ing. He's en me. The criticism was
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 10 He is very highly qualified 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were 3 You'll be lucky if you get him to say anyth 4 How can he say I'm useless? He's never se	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and ing. He's en me. The criticism was
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were 3 You'll be lucky if you get him to say anyth 4 How can he say I'm useless? He's never se 5 It wasn't just one mistake. He got every que 6 He has been	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and ing. He's en me. The criticism was
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally O He is very highly qualified 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were 3 You'll be lucky if you get him to say anyth 4 How can he say I'm useless? He's never se 5 It wasn't just one mistake. He got every que 6 He has been thing to say about him.	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and ing. He's en me. The criticism was estion by all his former employers. Not one has a bad
1. heavily 2. painfully 3. entirely 4. utterly 5. highly 6. highly 7. completely 8. completely 9. totally 10. totally 1 We thought he would lose so the result was 2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact reality were 3 You'll be lucky if you get him to say anyth 4 How can he say I'm useless? He's never se 5 It wasn't just one mistake. He got every que 6 He has been	a. different b. wrong c. unexpected d. criticised e. qualified f. praised g. shy h. unbelievable i. unjustified j. useless et he may be too good for the job. it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and ing. He's en me. The criticism was estion by all his former employers. Not one has a bad

	trying to fix it but I told y	ou it would be		The
computer is dead.				_
	s been	in the pre	ess for going out to a par	rty the
night before the e				
	ring words in the correct			
freezing	extremely	completely		
	totally		very	
warm	slightly	furious	upset	
GRADAE	BLE ADJECTIVES	UNGRADA	BLE ADJECTIVES	
ADVERBS	S FOR GRADABLE	ADVERBS F	OR UNGRADABLE	
AI	DJECTIVES	ADJECTIVES		
very				
D Mark the pla	ce where the adverb in t	he brackets goes in	the sentence.	
0 I * believe that	you are right. (certainly)			
1 It is the worst r	estaurant in the world. (pr	obably)		
2 The panda can	be seen in the highlands of	of china. (frequently)		
3 Can you cook y	your own food? (there)			
4 They are know	n as vegetarians. (mostly)			
5 The Magna Car	rta was not signed. (in 111	12)		
6 We take the car	r to work. (mainly)			
7 After last night	, he'll want to stay in bed	this morning. (defini	tely)	
	g word to complete these		used in presentations.	
	, I'll give some facts			
	you a abou	t		
2 So	on now to discuss			
3 Ok, that's	I have to say abo	out		
2	, the last thing I wi	ill look at is		
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
2. Раздел (тема ,	дисциплины): «About i	myself».		
A D J. 41 4		(A. D. C I)	
	ences and decide which			
	of <u>falling out</u> with			
a breaking up b g	getting on c falling out	u putting up	van finish it	
a put up with h	get down to c get used to	_ WOLK SOOII WE II HE	ver minsn n.	
				it.
	many times I go riding or all out with c get used to			11.
			started dating Ewa	
a fell out with h	nd Pawel oot on c put up	, 1 awei	. Started dating Lwa.	
4 I really just can	i't	Severin She'	s just so cold	
a get down to h g	et on with c fall out with	d break un	s just so cold.	
5 How do you	of off with Cital out with	it It's so annoving	71	
a get on with h n	out up with c get down to	d get used to	··	
	se idioms connected with		the form is correct.	
	out of your mind			
1 You need to ke	ep an mind	about this. I'm sure	there is more than one s	olution.
2 Take your time	up your m	ind.		
3 I'm in	minds about this. It	might be a good idea	ı but it is a risk.	
	thing's in control gives m			
	rds 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				
D Delete words in the sentences that are not necessary. If nothing needs to be deleted	l mark			
with ✓. 0 That's the car which I bought. _which				
1 That's the car which I bought				
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.				
E Label the sentences D (for defining relative clauses) and ND (for non-defining relative	ative			
clauses).				
0 That's the car I bought. <u>D</u>				
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.	Ligo			
F Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence the word in bold to make relative clauses. Use between two and five words.	. Use			
0 I've never been here before.				
that				
It's the first time <u>that I've been</u> here.				
1 The results were very good. This was unexpected.				
which				
The results wereunexpected. 2 The solution was in Dr Smith's notes. He left them in his office.				
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.				
3 In the last programme they talked about Malaria. You need to see it. which				
3 In the last programme they talked about Malaria. You need to see it. which You need to see the last programmeabout Malaria.				
3 In the last programme they talked about Malaria. You need to see it. which				

5 Myers Corp has been very successful this ye	ar. It is owned by Jon Myers.		
which			
Myers CorpJon l	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			
G Correct the mistake in the phrases for given	ving advice by either changing or adding a		
word.			
0 Why do you give him it.	<u>_don't</u>		
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	/ .		

3. Раздел (тема дисциплины): "Education and Student life"

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?

Test your grammar.

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.

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.

4 Раздел (тема дисциплины): General rules of formal letters writing. A letter of Complaint. Report. A Letter of Inquiry.

- 1. You bought an exercise bike after reading the following advertisement in a magazine but contrary to all expectations you are not satisfied with it. You have written a letter of complaint. Arrange the following parts in the correct order to make the letter:
 - US Fitness Products Ltd
 - 25 December 2014
- To begin with, this bike is extremely badly made. The speedometer stopped working after a week. Besides, the heart rate control system must also have broken since its readings were not correct. Finally, the pedals broke just as I was cycling at full speed.
 - Dear Sir/Madam,
 - 12-45 Sedova Street
 - Russia
 - USA
- Moreover, in your advertisement you claim that people will lose at least a kilo a week by using this bike for only half an hour every day. However, I have been using it for a month but seem to have lost no weight at all.
 - Moscow 187678

- Wilmington, NC 78698
- I am writing to you about a Life Core Fitness 7897YN

I bought from US Fitness Products (Moscow) on the 20th November for \$1000. I enclose copies of the guarantee and receipt.

- I look forward to hearing from you.
- Andrei Popov
- 7679 Oleander Dr.
- When I took the exercise bike back to the shop, not only did the manager refuse to refund my money, but said that he would not repair the bike either.
- Yours faithfully,
- I would like you to refund my money as soon as possible. Unless I get full satisfaction within the next three weeks. I will have to take legal action.
- 2. You have seen the interview with a local businessman in The Moscow Times. Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper. In your letter explain why you decided to write; explain the reasons for your disagreement. Write 180-200 words.

Mr. Peter Shirokov, a local businessman says, —The local council have done a lot in our area. They have done a very good job of cleaning up the local park. They have also done all the work they promised to do to improve sports facilities in the area, including building a new basketball court. I am sure young people will welcome that. They have also worked very closely with local people to plan for the future.

- Not true still lots of litter in the local park!
- They promised a new swimming pool but did not build it!
- They only organized one meeting!

5 Раздел (тема дисциплины): Travelling on business.

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.

6. Раздел (тема дисциплины): Informal Written English. Writing informal letters. Writing Emails.

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.					
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.'					
7. Раздел (тема дисциплины): Business English. Asking for a job. Choosing a career. Advertisements with jobs. 1. Read the text. Are the sentences true (T), false (F), or don't you know (?)?					
1. Read the text. Are the sentences true (1), raise (1), 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 a 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

Шкала оценивания: 12-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

- 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, есть доля правильный ответов составляет 5-39%.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 1

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

- When did the writer work?
- 2 In which country can you find a lot of amber?
- 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!

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 2

Underline the odd one out in each group. b) Astronomy c) Economics 0 a) DNA d) History 1 a) doze b) dream c) supply d) sleepless 2 a) at last b) lastly c) suddenly d) soon 3 b) quantity c) delivery d) colleague a) discount 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 Add prepositions in the gaps if needed. You can also leave the gaps blank. This is a story I just have <u>1 to</u> tell you. You may not know, but I am afraid 1_ hate them! Well, last Friday I was working in my office late. I had ² 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 go home but I couldn't open the door! For an hour I thought 4 my problem but I did not know how to get out of the office and past the spider. I tried ⁵_____ phone the security officer but he didn't reply. ⁶_____ six hours waiting, I got out of the office thanks a cleaner who came to work early. That Saturday morning I slept 8____ until five in the evening! I think I need to talk ⁹_ ____ my phobia to a doctor

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 3

Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises.

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

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 poppunk 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.

Ouestions

- 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?

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5 Choose the most appropriate tense form.

Farmers, as we all	(1),(2) a hard t	ame of it in Britain lately, and(3) to new		
ways of earning income fr	om their land. This	(4) not only planting new kinds of crops, but		
some strange ways of make	king money, the most un	nusual of which has got to be sheep racing. Yes,		
you(5) me correc	tly! A farmer in the We	est of England now(6) sheep races on a		
regular basis, and during	the past year over 100	000 people(7) to watch the holiday. "I		
(8) the farm on m	y way to the sea for a h	oliday," one punter told me, "and I (9) I		
would have a look. I	_(10) it was serious, to	tell you the truth." According to a regular visitor,		
betting on sheep is more	interesting than bettin	g on horses. "At proper horse races everyone		
(11) the form of the	ne horses in advance, ar	nd there are clear favourites. But nobody		
(12) anything about these	sheep! Most people	(13) it difficult to tell one from another in		
any case." I (14) t	o watch the races, and l	I must admit that I (15) it quite exciting.		
In a typical race, half a doz	zen sheep (16) c	lownhill over a course of about half a mile. Food		
(17) for them at	the other end of the	track, I ought to add! The sheep (18)		
surprisingly fast, although	h presumably they	(19) for a while just to give them some		
motivation. At any rate, th	ne crowd around me	(20) their day out at the races, judging by		
their happy faces and the	sense of excitement.			
1.a. have known b. know		c. knew		
2.a. have been having b. had		c. have		
3.a. have been turning	b. turned	c. turn		
4.a. has involved	b. is involving	c. involves		
5.a. are hearing	b. heard	c. have been hearing		
6.a. holds	b. helds	c. is holding		
7.a. has turned up	b. have turned up	c. are turning up		
8.a. had been passing	b. passed	c. was passing		
9.a. thought	b. was thinking	c. had thought		
10.a. wasn't believing	b. didn't believe	c. hadn't believed		

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 6

1. Read the text and choose the correct answer

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 7

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)

Критерии оценки:

25-36 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 80-100%

- 18-24 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 55-79%.
- 8-17 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 25-54%.
- 1-7 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 5-24%.