

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
Информация о владельце:  
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Дата подписания: 10.02.2023 11:59:07  
Уникальный программный ключ:  
79cb37fa15c029eb9fe555478f21c47b73e92308

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ  
Юго-Западный государственный университет

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:  
Заведующий кафедрой  
теоретической и прикладной  
лингвистики

  
Н.И. Степыкин  
«11» февраля 2022 г.

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА  
для текущего контроля успеваемости  
и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся  
по дисциплине  
Иностранный язык  
42.03.02 Журналистика

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

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

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

**1 семестр**

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

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1**

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

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

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

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

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

**1** Peter Jones gives the results.

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

---

**3** Bees make honey.

---

**4** The Orchestra gives concerts regularly.

---

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

**0** That seem rather high.

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

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

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

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sam likes to eat sausages.

I am reading a book now.

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

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3**

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

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

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

sense	contact	charisma	listener	vocabulary
rambler	pace	body	appearance	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 Dr Ahren taught Archaeology yet but plans to next semester.

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**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Moscow»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа №4**

1. Write down a dictation.

2. Test your grammar.

*a. Insert the necessary word.*

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

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

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

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

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

*d. Write down the uncountable nouns.*

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

3. Translate the sentences.

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

Их дочь вежливая и прилежная.

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

**Аудиторная контрольная работа №5**

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

Lane House  
Netherbourne Road  
Ambridge

Dear All,

As you can see from the address, we are now in our new home! We got the keys last Thursday and moved in on Friday. It was the coldest day of the year, so we didn't enjoy it very much. The new house has got five bedrooms, so it's a lot bigger than the old one. All our furniture looks very small and we keep losing the kids. We moved so the boys can have a bedroom each now they are getting older, and it's great having a spare room for visitors. Mike's parents very generously gave us some money when we moved so I think they will be our first guests. One thing that is worse than the old place is the garden – the new one is smaller and it is very untidy. However, there's a park across the road so the boys can play football there. I can see the park from the front windows so I won't worry about them. We're having a house warming party.

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

## 2. Test your grammar.

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

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

## 3. Translate the sentences.

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

11. У вас есть занятия в пятницу? — Да, есть, но они кончаются рано.

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «The United States of America»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа № 5**

**1. Test your grammar.**

**Choose the correct variant.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**c** Does ... work

4 Can I help? I ... your suitcase for you.

**a** am carrying **b** carry **c** will carry

5 We .... the train last night.

**a** didn't catch **b** didn't caught **c** caught

6 The weather in Britain ... warm in July.

**a** are **b** is **c** be

7 What is the test like?

**a** Easy. **b** Easily. **c** Easiest.

8 When the teacher ... the students were making a noise.

**a** was arriving **b** arrived **c** arrives

9 The car ... through the red light.

**a** went **b** didn't went **c** go

10 There are ... bottles of beer in the fridge.

**a** a few **b** a little **c** any

**2. Translate the sentences.**

1. Вы можете почистить (to clean) ковер пылесосом. Это очень легко.

2. Мне нравится мебель в вашей квартире. Она совсем новая и вполне современная. Вы должны только купить ковер и торшер для столовой.

3. Я живу в новом доме. В нашей квартире есть все удобства: электричество, газ, водопровод, центральное отопление, мусоропровод и телефон.

4. В вашей ванной комнате есть зеркало?

5. У вас дома есть английские книги? — Нет.

6. Вы не можете мне позвонить (to ring up)? — У меня нет телефона.

7. На ком женат твой брат? — Он женат на моей приятельнице. — Как ее зовут? — (Еезовут) Елена. — Сколько ей лет? — (Ей) двадцать лет. — Кто она по профессии? — (Она) машинистка.

8. В вашем саду есть цветы? — Нет, в нашем саду нет цветов, но есть несколько фруктовых деревьев.

9. Есть ли студенты в комнате 20? — Нет. Они должны прийти туда через полчаса.

10. Который сейчас час? — Половина шестого. — Ваши часы спешат. Сейчас только четверть шестого.

11. У меня есть немного свободного времени. Я могу пойти на каток.

12. На столе есть молоко? — Да, немного.

**2 семестр**

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Travelling»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа №7**

### 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.

### **Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Holiday making»**

#### **Аудиторная контрольная работа №8**

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

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

#### **B. Translate into English.**

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

#### **C. Write at least ten sentences on the topic "Holiday making".**

### **Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Shopping»**

#### **Аудиторная контрольная работа №9**

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

#### **Lizzy Procter buys and sells art in South East Asia.**

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

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

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

## 3. Translate the sentences.

1. Перед нашим домом много цветов.

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

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

4. Могу ли я купить этот приемник?

5. Квартира моей сестры очень удобная и уютная.

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

7. В этой квартире две комнаты и кухня.

8. Можно ли детям пойти на каток? — Нет, уже слишком поздно.
9. Могу ли я поговорить с преподавателем? — Да.
10. Должна ли я отвечать вам сейчас? — Нет. Вы можете это сделать завтра.

### Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Meals»

#### Аудиторная контрольная работа №10

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Test your grammar.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 Has he been working this month?

**a** Yes, he working. **b** Yes, he has. **c** Yes, has.

7 My grandfather ... fifty cigarettes a day.

- a used to smoke b was smoking c use to smoke  
 8 ... Mercedes cars ... in Germany?  
 a Be ... make b Are ... they making  
 c Are ... made  
 9 Can we have ... coffee?  
 a some b any c a few  
 10 If we lived in Spain, we ... have to speak Spanish.  
 a do b 'll c 'd

**3. Translate the sentences.**

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

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Environment protection»  
 Аудиторная контрольная работа №11**

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

freezing	extremely	completely	excellent
interesting	totally	unique	very
warm	slightly	furious	upset

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

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

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

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

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

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Business English»  
 Аудиторная контрольная работа №12**

**A. Choose words or combinations of words to fill in the gaps so that they reflect the specifics of the design of the memo:**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_: Cole Hanson

(2) \_\_\_\_\_: Greg Murphy

Date: \_\_\_\_\_: 27 August 2008

Registration for

(3) \_\_\_\_\_: FIN 370

I suggest the department sending a message to all their students with details about the new subjects, and then let the students add themselves first-come, first-served.

Thank you for considering this, and please, let me know if I can be of further assistance.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_.

A) (1) From (2) To (3) Subject (4) GM

Б) (1) To (2) From (3) Subject (4) GM

B) (1) To (2) From (3) GM (4) Subject

Г) (1) From (2) To (3) GM (4) Subject

**B. Determine which type of business document the passage belongs to.**

I have enclosed my resume and I would like to schedule an interview.

I will call you early next week.

I look forward to meeting you.

A) Letter of complaint

Б) Letter of application

B) CV

Г) Memo

**C. Arrange the parts of the invitation letter in the correct order.**

A) thanking your correspondent in advance; giving your reasons or perhaps offering some appropriate explanations; expressing your invite

Б) giving your reasons or perhaps offering some appropriate explanations; thanking your correspondent in advance; expressing your invite

B) expressing your invite; giving your reasons or perhaps offering some appropriate explanations; thanking your correspondent in advance

Г) giving your reasons or perhaps offering some appropriate explanations; expressing your invite; thanking your correspondent in advance

**3 семестр**

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Literature»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа №13**

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

Purleigh Manor, the home of the late great <sup>0</sup> *sculptor*, Feridun Ozat (whose statues can be found throughout the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ gardens of the manor) has finally been put up for sale. The

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ artist decided to move out of London in 1969, after he was <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ criticised for his anti-war work 'A Soldier Dies Twice'. After spending months trying to escape the

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ who followed him everywhere, he bought the empty and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ old manor, on the Isle of Tresco, as far away as he could get from the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ press.

Purleigh Manor was completely <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by Feridun in 1982, after it was badly <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a fire. However Feridun decided not to change the <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ style of the house and it still remains a great example of sixteenth century architecture.

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

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

- |                    |                   |                   |                           |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 0 a art lover      | b painter         | c sculptor        | d critic                  |
| 1 a ornate         | b ancient         | c derelict        | d magnificent             |
| 2 a groundbreaking | b retrospective   | c masterpiece     | d controversial           |
| 3 a highly         | b heavily         | c totally         | d completely              |
| 4 a paparazzi      | b characters      | c collectors      | d critics                 |
| 5 a ancient        | b dilapidated     | c stylish         | d ornate                  |
| 6 a indisputable   | b unusual         | c insensitive     | d insoluble               |
| 7 a rebuilt        | b renovated       | c designed        | d maintained              |
| 8 a constructed    | b damaged         | c restored        | d commissioned            |
| 9 a classical      | b contemporary    | c stylish         | d innovative              |
| 10 a completely    | b painfully       | c totally         | d entirely                |
| 11 a free markets  | b corporate greed | c child labour    | d multinational companies |
| 12 a human rights  | b fair trade      | c consumer choice | d climate change          |
| 13 a burn          | b cross           | c build           | d water under a           |
| 14 a masterpiece   | b abstract        | c preview         | d retrospective           |

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

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

## Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Music. Theatre»

### Аудиторная контрольная работа №14

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

- 0 You will have never seen this before. It's cutting edge technology.  
a practical    b user-friendly    c cutting edge    d handy
- 1 The X1 model is now \_\_\_\_\_. The X2 model replaced it.  
a obsolete    b handy    c green    d durable
- 2 I can't make the computer work but I'm not surprised. I'm a bit of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a gadget    b technophobec device    d technological
- 3 My grandad had the same watch for thirty years. It was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a cutting edge    b practical    c durable    d out of date
- 4 An army knife is a very \_\_\_\_\_ thing as it can do many things.  
a hard-wearing    b handy    c obsolete    d easy to use

- 5 This little \_\_\_\_\_ helps you open jars that are difficult to open.  
 a machine    b gadget    c apparatus    d equipment
- 6 Have you got all the \_\_\_\_\_ you need to go climbing?  
 a equipment    b device    c machines    d apparatus
- 7 This \_\_\_\_\_ little radio can be used anywhere and is easy to use.  
 a hard-wearing    b state of art    c practical    d durable
- 8 The machine has a powerful \_\_\_\_\_ which means it keeps working 24 hours a day.  
 a apparatus    b engine    c technology    d gadget
- 9 The \_\_\_\_\_ systems will ensure that you have the most up to date security system in the country.  
 a obsolete    b practical    c easy to use    d state of the art

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

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

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

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

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Newspaper»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа №15**

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

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 0 case file    | a the reason that makes someone do something, especially when this reason is kept hidden       |
| 1 motive       | b a doctor trained in the treatment of mental illness  |
| 2 profile      | c a process in which you make a judgment about a person or situation, or the judgment you make |
| 3 psychiatrist | d a set of papers, records etc that contain information about a crime                          |

- |   |            |  |
|---|------------|--|
| 4 | assessment | to use the knowledge and information you have in order to understand something or form an opinion about it |
| 5 | deduce     | if a description that gives important details about a person, a group of people, or a place                |

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

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

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

- |   |   |          |       |
|---|---|----------|-------|
| 0 | That's the car I bought.  | <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.                              | _____    | _____ |

**Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Television»**

**Аудиторная контрольная работа №16**

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

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

**TECHNOLOGY IN THE 21st CENTURY**

Many people may say that the 20th century was the high point of the development of technology and that the 21st century will not be able to match it. This isn't entirely true. There is still a vast amount of potential in the development of technology. In addition we must now begin to ask ourselves if we want technology to develop as fast as it did previously.

How successful was the 20th Century?

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



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

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

1 \_\_\_\_\_

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

2 \_\_\_\_\_

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

3 \_\_\_\_\_

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

4 \_\_\_\_\_

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

5 \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Критерии оценки:**

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

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

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

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

« \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 2017 г.

## Вопросы для зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

### 1 семестр

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

1 When did the writer work?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

3 What is amber usually used for?

4 Which part of the pipe is amber used for?

5 What do people do with their pipes?

6 How many countries did the writer visit?

#### A SUMMER JOB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### 2 семестр

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

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

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

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

#### Questions

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### 3 семестр

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Translate into English:**

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

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

Shopping

Meals

Problems of environment protection

Business communication

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

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

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

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

Составитель



(подпись)

Н.И. Степыкин

«11» февраля 2022 г.