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МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

Юго-Западный государственный университет

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Заведующий кафедрой
теоретической и прикладной
лингвистики



Н.И. Степыкин

«11» февраля 2022 г.

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

для текущего контроля успеваемости
и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся
по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

37.03.02 Конфликтология

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) Write an article for the site for foreign students about Russian educational system. Use active vocabulary and grammar.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 4

- a) Write an informal letter telling your friend about you recent visit to Moscow and sightseeing.
- b) Write an article for the contest in a foreign magazine on the topic “Moscow, the capital of Russia.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5

- a) Write an article about the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- b) Write an essay on the topic: “Is it worth learning English?”

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 6

- a) Write an article for a university site on the topic “The United States of America”
- b) Write an informal letter about your recent visit to the USA.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 7

- a) Speak about the last time you were at an airport. Was it to travel somewhere or to meet someone?
- b) Write a letter of complaint about your bad experience of flying by plain.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 8.

You make a phone call to the hotel reception to make hotel reservations for your colleagues.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 9

Share your experience about one of the following situations.

Have you ever bought or sold anything on eBay? What? Did you pay or get a good price?

2 Have you ever bought something online and had a problem with it? What was it? What did you do?

3 Have you ever had an argument with a shop assistant? What was it about?

4 Have you ever tried to change something without the receipt? Were you successful?

5 Have you ever accidentally taken something from a shop without paying? What did you take? What happened?

6 Have you ever bought shoes without trying them on? Did they fit?

7 Have you ever come to the supermarket checkout and then found you didn't have enough money? What did you do?

8 Have you ever lost your credit card? Where did you lose it? Did you get it back?

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 10

a) Describe your last visit to a restaurant. How did you order food? Was the service good? Did you like your meal? Did you have any problems? How did you solve them?

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 11

a) What are some of the causes of global warming? Do you think global warming is caused by humans or is it a natural thing? How is the earth changing as it gets hotter? What concerns you most about global warming?

b) You have read the following advertisement in The Russia Today and made notes about some additional information you would like to know (any experience necessary? Where does work take place? What kind of work? Is summer work available?). In your letter explain why you decided to write, provide relevant information about yourself, ask questions to find out more about the organization. Write 180-200 words.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Greenpeace exists to defend the environment wherever it is threatened

Greenpeace will always do everything it can to protect our world and the creatures we share it with

Greenpeace tries to come up with solutions to environmental problems

Greenpeace needs volunteers to help its fight to save our planet

Write to us now for more information Greenpeace, Canonbury Villas, London N12PN, UK

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 12

Make up a CV of yours and write a short covering letter where you apply for a job. Use active words and word combinations.

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 не критического 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 дисциплины): «Phonetics. Forms of address. Etiquette»

Выберите правильную форму местоимения

1. I fell and hurt ... when I was coming down the stairs.
a. me b. my c. myself
2. I can't do ... about this problem.
a. something b. anything c. nothing
3. The car turned over and ended up on ... side.
a. it b. their c. its
4. ... left this bag here by mistake.
a. Someone b. Anyone c. No one
5. I know the details because I checked
a. it b. 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 situation.
a. Everyone b. Someone c. No one
8. Did you cook it ... ?
a. myself b. yourself c. myself
9. I couldn't find Martin's phone
a. somewhere b. everywhere c. anywhere
10. She got... advice from her colleague,
a. an b. some c. any
11. She created the whole thing by
a. herself b. yourself c. themselves
12. The presents were in ... boxes under the New Year Tree,
a. it b. its c. their
13. Nowhere in the country is as beautiful as in ... place.
a. it b. this c. these
14. They really enjoyed ... last night.
a. theyselves b. theirselves c. themselves
15. Whose car is ... ?
a. that b. those c. these
16. The company didn't pay for
a. his b. her c. its
17. I can't trust... besides you.
a. somebody b. anybody c. nobody
18. I'm not going to apologize because I've done ... wrong.
a. something b. anything c. nothing
19. ... could hear what I said.
a. Nobody b. Nowhere c. Nothing
20. I met... when we were in the same class at school.
a. it b. his c. him

2. Раздел (тема дисциплины): «About myself».

1. Complete each sentence with the most suitable word.

1. _____ laptop has been stolen.
a. Ben b. Ben's c. Bens'
2. When the teacher had called out the _____ names, they all stepped forward.
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 _____ to buy a newspaper.
a. newsagent b. newsagent's c. newsagents's
5. We studied Charles _____ early novels at school.
a. Dickens' b. Dicken's c. Dickens

2 Choose the correct word.

1. You can't wear _____ to a job interview.
a. jeanses b. jeans
2. There must be two _____ in the wash.
a. shorts b. pairs of shorts
3. I need _____ to cut this article out.
a. a scissor b. some scissors
4. The _____ stole a picture by Van Gogh which costs millions of dollars.
a. thieves b. thieffes
5. My aunt lives on the farm. She has a lot of _____ .
a. gooses b. geese
6. I have two bad _____ . I must have them pulled out.
a. tooths b. teeth
7. There are _____ in my country house. I must get rid of them.
a. mouse b. mice
8. Different countries have different _____ .
a. weather b. weathers
9. We have looked at the menu and we would all like _____ .
a. chicken b. chickens
10. Have you got a copy of complete _____ of William Blake?
a. works b. work
11. None of the passengers has insured their _____ .
a. baggage b. baggages
12. Students must pass their _____ to the front.
a. papers b. paper
13. I'd like coffee, _____ and marmalade, please.
a. toasts b. toast
14. I'm afraid we can't find cheap _____ for all of you.
a. accommodation b. accommodations
15. They caught several _____ that afternoon.
a. fish b. fishes
16. Would you like some of these _____ ?
a. potatoes b. potatos
17. They have some _____ on their farm.
a. sheep b. sheeps
18. The Smiths have got a lot of _____ at the moment.
a. worries b. worrys
19. The wolves chased the _____ for several miles.
a. deers b. deer
20. Ann has got two _____ .
a. brothers-in-law b. brother-in-laws

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.

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.

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. I ...not interested in football at all.
15. ... Tom and Bob good football players?

4. Раздел (тема дисциплины): Moscow.

Complete each sentence with the most suitable word.

1. Who is _____ – Jane or Allan?
a. more tall b. taller c. most tall
2. Joe is _____ of the students in the group.
a. the cleverest b. the most clever c. more clever
3. Which of these two dogs is _____ ?
a. friendler b. friendlier c. most friendly
4. A Lexus is _____ than a Honda.
a. more expensive b. most expensive c. expensiver
5. The _____ instructions will be given on page 12.
a. further b. farther c. farthest
6. The children were playing in the _____ corner of the garden.
a. farthest b. farther c. farest
7. Connie walks _____ because she has just had an operation.
a. more slow b. more slowly c. slowlier
8. John's grades are really bad. – Yes, but Tom's are even _____ .
a. worst b. badder c. worse
9. I think we have _____ money than you.
a. least b. fewer c. less
10. Our new house has _____ space than the old one.
a. a lot more b. more of c. most
11. The northern part of Canada generally receives _____ snow than the southern part.
a. much more b. much most c. so much
12. You should get off at the _____ stop.
a. next b. nearest c. nearer
13. Mrs. Parkinson has got two sons: George and Ronald. The former already works, the _____ is still a student.
a. latter b. last c. later
14. Have you heard the _____ news? It's awful.
a. last b. latest c. late
15. You can find this place _____ if you have a map.
a. more easily b. easilier c. most easily
16. Today you seem _____ than you were yesterday.
a. more happy b. happier c. happiest
17. These tomatoes are _____ than the ones I saw in Sainsbury's.
a. more red b. redder c. little red
18. Now we will have to think of a _____ method.
a. better b. gooder c. best
19. Nowadays people use electric appliances much _____ than thirty years ago.
a. more oftener b. often c. more often
20. People believe they will live better in the _____ future.
a. nearest b. nearer c. near

5. Раздел (тема) дисциплины: English-speaking countries.

Choose the correct word.

1. Cecily never imagined that it _____ so difficult to run for the Senate.
a. will be b. would be
2. Did he really tell you that he _____ you?
a. loves b. loved
3. The teacher explained to the pupils that the Earth _____ round the Sun.

- a. goes b. went
4. James added that he really _____ the problem.
a. doesn't understand b. didn't understand
5. Alex said that he would meet us _____ again _____ at 6:30.
a. here... tomorrow b. there... the next day
6. Susanna said she _____ on holiday _____ .
a. is going... tomorrow morning
b. was going... the next morning
7. We expected that everybody _____ to support _____ candidate.
a. will come... this b. would come... that
8. Mother said that the children _____ sleeping _____ and asked us to turn down the music.
a. are... now b. were... then
9. We decided that if the weather _____ fine we _____ go to the country for a picnic _____ .
a. is... will... next Saturday
b. was... would... the following Saturday
10. He said that he _____ the same salary as his friends, but I don't think he tells the truth.
a. had got b. had
11. The assistant said that Mr. Saroyan _____ busy _____ .
a. was... at the time b. is... at the moment
12. We thought that the train from Riga _____ at 10:30.
a. arrives b. arrived
13. They announced that the plane _____ in 35 minutes and asked the passengers _____ their seats.
a. will be taking off... took b. would be taking off... to take
14. The lawyer advised us _____ the judge about our intentions.
a. to inform b. should inform
15. The secretary _____ to come later.
a. said to us b. told us
16. The doctor warned the patient _____ again.
a. didn't smoke b. not to smoke
17. The trade unions urged the workers _____ peacefully.
a. to demonstrate b. demonstrated
18. Valerie encouraged _____ to take _____ job.
a. her brother... that b. to her brother... this
19. They asked us _____ the window.
a. not to open b. to not open
20. The CEO asked the assistant _____ him when the mail _____ .
a. to inform... arrived b. inform... arrives

6 Раздел (тема) дисциплины: The United States of America

Прочитайте текст и затем выполните задания на понимание прочитанного.

In 1775, when the American War of Independence began, George Washington was chosen to lead the American army. Washington knew his job would be difficult. The army was small. The soldiers were untrained and had few guns. The British army was large and strong. Its soldiers were very well trained.

Early battles showed Washington's problems. His army was easily defeated in the battle of New York. Then Washington thought of a plan. On Christmas night in 1776, his soldiers attacked the enemy in the city of Trenton, New Jersey. The British soldiers never expected an attack on such a night. They were having a Christmas party. Washington won his first victory. Washington's army won the final battle in Yorktown in 1781.

George Washington was the great leader and was really respected by all his men. He was not interested in fame or money, but only in helping his country.

Определите, верны ли следующие предложения. Выберите Т, если утверждение верно, F, если неверно и N

19. George Washington was made president of the USA in 1775. T F
20. The British army was bigger and better trained than American. T F
21. The Americans won all their battles. T F
22. George Washington was interested in fame and money. T F
23. Соедините названия англоязычных стран с их столицами.

- 1) The USA a) London
2) Great Britain b) Canberra
3) Australia c) Washington, D.C.

24. Выберите правильный вариант, чтобы закончить предложение.

The symbol of the USA is a _____ .

- a) red rose b) maple leaf c) bald eagle

7 Раздел (тема) дисциплины: Traveling

Choose the correct tense form.

1. – Your son has been with his girlfriend for a long time. Any sign of wedding bells?
– Well, I'm not sure, but I think he _____ her to marry him on their holiday next week.
a. asks b. will ask c. will have asked
2. – Can I have your report this afternoon?
– This afternoon? Oh, I don't think I _____ by then.
a. will have finished b. am finishing c. will be finishing
3. Look at the waiter. He's carrying too much. He _____ all those plates.
a. is dropping b. is going to drop c. will be dropping
4. – Do you want to go to the cinema tonight?
– No, I'm too tired. I _____ an early night.
a. will have b. will have had c. am going to have
5. Nobody supports my plan to climb Everest. But, believe me, I _____ it!
a. am doing b. will do c. will have done
6. – I'm really worried about Susan. What do you think has happened?
– Don't worry, Mrs. Parker. She's probably just caught in traffic. I'm sure she _____ here soon.
a. will be b. is being c. will be being
7. Here's a letter from our holiday representative. They _____ a reception in the bar tonight at eight.
a. are holding b. will have held c. hold
8. It _____ all day on Sunday, so the party will be in the house, not in the garden.
a. will be raining b. is raining c. rains
9. My father is approaching retirement age, so he _____ the business next year.
a. is probably selling b. will probably sell c. probably sells
10. I have just been to the Council meeting. It looks like they _____ a new shopping centre in town.
a. build b. are going to build c. will have built

8 Раздел (тема) дисциплины: Holiday making

Choose the correct word.

1. Bertie _____ a ticket by the police.
a. was given b. gave
2. The story _____ over and over again.
a. was told b. was telling
3. The table _____ at 2 o'clock.

18. She _____ angry if you do it.
 a. might be b. could be c. will be able to be
19. The children behaved well and _____ watch TV longer than usual.
 a. were allowed to b. might c. can
20. "If you do your homework well you _____ go to the cinema," mother said.
 a. might b. could c. will be allowed to

11 Раздел (тема) дисциплины: Environment protection

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 stay b. stayed
6. 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 last ones _____ the reading room.
 a. to leave b. to be left
13. It's a shame _____ to the exhibition of the 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. Let's call it a day.
 a. to discuss b. to be discussed
16. Don't disturb me, I've got a report _____ this evening.
 a. to write b. to be written
17. After seeing the disgusting behaviour of his friend, Robert had little desire _____ him again.
 a. to meet b. of meeting
18. When we came to Wembley Stadium there was no vacant place _____.
 a. to sit b. to be sat
19. I can't go to the reception. I have nothing _____ appropriate for the occasion.
 a. to wear b. for wearing
20. Tomas Wolf is hard _____ in the original. Instead of "Look Homeward, Angel" you should start with some adapted short stories.
 a. to read b. to be read

12 Раздел (тема) дисциплины: Business English.

1. Mr. Sutcliff is known to be a respected _____ critic and art connoisseur.
a. literature b. literal c. literary
2. The Pushkin Museum of _____ in Moscow attracts thousands of visitors.
a. Fine Arts b. Fine Art c. Art
3. The Faculty of _____ graduates a lot of skilled specialists.
a. the Arts b. Arts c. Art
4. You don't need to be very _____ to produce great designs.
a. artistic b. artful c. artistic
5. London is still very much the _____ capital of Great Britain.
a. cultural b. culture c. cultured
6. My friend Miguel is a _____ man who knows a lot about music, literature and other arts.
a. cultural b. culture c. cultured
7. This small curiosity shop selling _____ is very popular with the tourists.
a. crafts b. handicrafts c. a handicraft
8. Vanessa Redgrave now _____ herself to children's charity work.
a. gives b. attracts c. dedicates
9. My mother was a _____ and thoughtful teacher.
a. dedicated b. practical c. working
10. Anna has always shown intense _____ to her husband and children.
a. dedication b. devotion c. attraction
11. We have a huge _____ of quality Persian carpets on sale.
a. stock b. supply c. resource
12. I'm sorry, Mrs. Parker, this isoprene scuba-diving swim-suite is completely _____ in your size.
a. out of stock b. away from stock c. out of supply
13. Leaving home was a major _____ in Eugene Gunt's life.
a. occasion b. event c. happening
14. The trade unions' _____ local politics in this miners' town is immense.
a. power on b. effect on c. influence on
15. Dr. Strangelove was extremely _____ in raising people's awareness of the disease.
a. influenced b. influential c. main
16. Parliament of Kerala unanimously _____ the Committee's proposals on social programmes.
a. adapted b. agreed c. adopted
17. The Sendero Luminoso rebels have agreed to _____ the peace talks.
a. penetrate b. participate at c. participate in
18. All the _____ the televised debate are well-known politicians.
a. participants in b. participants of c. members of
19. After graduation from Berkeley Henry was _____ a scholarship to do research in biology.
a. awarded with b. awarded c. presented with
20. The Russian Embassy in Antananarivo held a reception _____ Independence Day.
a. in honour of b. after c. for

1.3 КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ РАБОТЫ

1 семестр

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

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

- 0 Never trust what the critics say. They always write bad things.
a sculptors b critics c realists d collectors
- 1 With his new and original style, his work is really _____.
a retrospective b abstract c realist d groundbreaking
- 2 A _____ of the collection will be shown to special guests before the exhibition.
a masterpiece b preview c retrospected realist
- 3 A _____ works with stone, metal or even wood but doesn't use oil or watercolour.
a painter b realist c sculptor d collector
- 4 His _____ style is reflected in his use of graffiti and images of today's famous people.
a abstract b contemporary c realism d modern
- 5 This _____ documentary will look at her work right up until the last days of her life.
a realist b retrospective c masterpiece d preview
- 6 His images of war and suffering in his photography are very _____ and I hope they affect some politicians.
a thought provoking b controversial c groundbreaking d abstract
- 7 _____ painters of Matisse would have been Van Gogh and Lautrec.
a modern b abstract c contemporary d controversial
- 8 It is a very rare piece so the only person who has it would be a rich _____.
a realist b critic c artist d collector
- 9 This is her _____ and it will be the only painting she is remembered for.
a masterpiece b retrospective c realism d preview

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

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

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

8 Thank you for trying to fix it but I told you it would be _____. The computer is dead.

9 The minister has been _____ in the press for going out to a party the night before the election.

C Put the following words in the correct box below.

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

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

D Mark the place where the adverb in the brackets goes in the sentence.

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

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

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

2. Раздел (тема дисциплины): «About myself».

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

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

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

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

C Match the words to their definitions.

- 0 case file a the reason that makes someone do

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

E 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. | ___ |

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

0 I've never been here before.

that

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

1 The results were very good. This was unexpected.

which

The results were _____ unexpected.

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

by

The solution was in the notes _____ his office.

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

which

You need to see the last programme _____ about Malaria.

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

making

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

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

which

Myers Corp _____ Jon Myers, has been very successful this year.

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

talking

I know the person who _____

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

0 Why do you give him it. don't

1 It's vital which you do it immediately. _____

2 You would also make changes to the staff. _____

3 I'd advice you to do something about it. _____

4 I think you need make a change fast. _____

5 You might concern selling everything. _____

6 If I were you, I take a break. _____

7 It's essentially that you call her. _____

8 It might be a good ideal to give him a holiday. _____

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.

Translate the sentences.

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

4. Раздел (тема дисциплины): Moscow.

TEST 1

The Russian Federation. Moscow.

1. Russia is _____ largest country in area.
a) world's
b) the world's
c) the worlds'
d) a world's
2. _____ Russian Federation is situated in _____ Europe and in Asia.

- a) A, —
 - b) —, an
 - c) The, —
 - d) —, the
3. What countries do not border Russia?
- a) Latvia, Poland, Lithuania
 - b) Finland, China, Ukraine
 - c) Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Norway
 - d) France, Germany, Spain
4. The head of the government is the _____.
- a) President
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) State Duma
 - d) Federal Assembly
5. Moscow _____ in 1147.
- a) was founded
 - b) is founded
 - c) was found
 - d) founded
6. _____ different climatic zones in our country.
- a) There is
 - b) This is
 - c) There are
 - d) It i

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? _____

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

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

ban

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

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

be

If he _____, he might have got his flying licence.

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

be

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

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

receive

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

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

see

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

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

sign

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

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

go

If they had invested their money wisely they _____.

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

drive

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

E Delete the extra word in the following phrases.

- 0 You won't be go out of a job, you have my word for that. go
- 1 Things'll get better, I guarantee to that. _____
- 2 But I can assure you, we're going to put things all right. _____
- 3 I promise you, it won't go any more further. _____
- 4 Look up, I understand how you feel. _____
- 5 That doesn't sound very fair to me, I must say that. _____

2 семестр

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «English Speaking countries»

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 диалогте.
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.

6 Раздел (тема) дисциплины «The USA»

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

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

The couple's romance started after George, an American, had been sent to an army base near Betsy's home in England. The couple, who were both seventeen at the time, were separated when George was sent to the Pacific. They wrote to each other every day for two years but at the end of the war George returned to the US.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Test your grammar.

Choose the correct variant.

- 1 ... you ... me the secret?
a Will ... tell b Are ... telling c Do ... tell
- 2 The *Titanic* sank in ... Atlantic Ocean.
a an b a c the
- 3 ... an engineer. I enjoy it.
a I like being b I would like to be c I want to be

- 4 ... a drink. I'm very thirsty.
a I like **b** I wouldn't like **c** I would like
- 5 He ... a shower before he goes to bed.
a has got **b** does **c** has
- 6 Can I have ... cake, please?
a any **b** some **c** a few
- 7 What is your mother like?
a Sailing and swimming.
b Impatient and unfriendly. **c** Helping people.
- 8 We talked while we ... dinner.
a eating **b** eat **c** were eating
- 9 That's the ... joke in the world.
a funnier **b** funniest **c** more funny
- 10 He ... her tonight – he is too busy.
a isn't seeing **b** doesn't see **c** not seeing
- 11 I ... here since 2001.
a worked **b** am working **c** have worked

3. Translate the sentences.

- Пока я ничего не могу сделать.
- Никто ничего не хочет есть.
- Могу ли я для вас что-либо сделать?
- Можно прийти к вам в воскресенье?
- Четверг — пятый день недели.
- Моей младшей сестре сейчас десять лет.
- Я пока не умею говорить по-английски. — Неужели?
- Добрый день, мистер Уайт. В чем дело? — Могу ли я поговорить с вами, мистер Сэндфорд?
— Да, пожалуйста.
- Что значит это слово?
- Должна ли я что-либо подписать? — Вот, пожалуйста. — Где мне подписать? — Вот здесь.

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

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.

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

8 Раздел (тема) дисциплины: Holiday making

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

Working the ⁰ *machines* in a factory may seem a dull and boring job but in fact it needs a very ¹ _____ person to do it. Firstly, there is a lot of ² _____ that you have to work with and rules for your safety that you have to ³ _____. You may think they are ⁴ _____ but they can save your life. The second thing you notice is that the working area in factory has a ⁵ _____ atmosphere as there are Poles, Turks, Greeks, Romanians and Indians as well as British people all working together. Of course, this can mean there are ⁶ _____, especially over issues related to rules of

7 _____ and life 8 _____. What might seem to be normal behaviour for a Pole may be considered to be 9 _____ by a Greek. The big issue, for many of us at the moment, is fear for our jobs. 10 _____ technology is getting so advanced that now the most 11 _____ part of the production process is the human being. Soon human beings will be 12 _____. Knowing you can lose your job at any time is not good for your 13 _____, I can tell you.

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

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

On Saturday, the council complaints committee held a special meeting ⁰ *that* discussed the problems ¹ _____ caused by the last-minute change of location of the free rock concert. High PLC, ² _____ were responsible for organising the event, ³ _____ changing the location but felt that they had no choice, stating that the reason ⁴ _____ they made the change was because of a fire the night before. ‘⁵ _____ you were in our position, what would you have done?’ asked Alex Hutton, owner of High PLC. Bernadette Rogers, of the council, asked ⁶ _____ High PLC could not have repaired the damage. Mr Hutton did not know the answer to this question. Mr Alex Smith, a visitor to the concert, ⁷ _____ the committee that the last-minute change of location had caused an extra 45-minute car journey, ⁸ _____ making him and his family late for the concert. High PLC apologised for ⁹ _____ the location of the event. They said that if they ¹⁰ _____ arrange the event again, they would certainly do it differently. They have also ¹¹ _____ to repay all extra costs that people may have had because of the location change. The council has also told them ¹² _____ send letters of apology to all the people that complained.

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

Which person ...

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

Cynthia

I don't have any allergies but I do have a phobia, or at least, I think it is one. I have a phobia to technology and in particular, computers. I can actually hear a computer working and it makes me nervous and I feel uncomfortable. This is becoming more and more of a problem as there is very little

you can do in the world today without a computer. I'm going to see a psychiatrist and I hope they can solve it.

Ted

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

Giovanni

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

Hélène

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

Graham

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

Ali

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

3 семестр

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Shopping»

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»

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

Angus Turner and Harriet Parker are one of Britain's most famous young couples. He wrote his first book when he was fifteen and since then he has written five more. She became famous two years ago when her first album, *Care*, was number one for three months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Test your grammar.

- 1 If she wants to pass the test she ... work harder.
a might **b** will **c** should
- 2 ... she ... to wear a uniform for work?
a Does ... has **b** Does ... have **c** Is ... have
- 3 When I arrived at 8.00 they ... home.
a have gone **b** had went **c** had gone
- 4 I don't think it ... rain tomorrow.
a must **b** could **c** will
- 5 Please water the plants ... we're away.
a as soon as **b** until **c** while
- 6 Has he been working this month?
a Yes, he working. **b** Yes, he has. **c** Yes, has.
- 7 My grandfather ... fifty cigarettes a day.
a used to smoke **b** was smoking **c** use to smoke
- 8 ... Mercedes cars ... in Germany?
a Be ... make **b** Are ... they making
c Are ... made
- 9 Can we have ... coffee?
a some **b** any **c** a few
- 10 If we lived in Spain, we ... have to speak Spanish.
a do **b** 'll **c** 'd

3. Translate the sentences.

1. Многие из наших студентов работают осенью на фермах.
2. Вы умеете играть на рояле?
3. Можете ли вы дать мне что-нибудь почитать?
4. Кто работает в комнате 4?

5. Откройте страницу 5 и прочитайте текст.
6. На девятой странице нет никакой картинки.
7. В комнате ваших родителей есть кто-нибудь?
8. Мой сын знает наизусть много английских стихов. — Неужели?
9. Ее дочь уже школьница. — Неужели?
10. Я могу дать вам эту книгу. — Неужели?
11. Аня должна приехать в понедельник. — Неужели?
12. Наши занятия кончаются

Критерии оценки:

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

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

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

2 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

1 КОМПЕТЕНСТНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 1

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

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!

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 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

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

This is a story I just have ⁰ to tell you. You may not know, but I am afraid ¹ _____ spiders. I 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 wanted ³ _____ 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 ⁷ _____ 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

Write at least twelve sentences on the topic "About myself"

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 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?

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5

Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises .

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).
7. Sarah (to run) when she (to fall) and (to break) her leg.
8. The lesson (to start) at 9:00 AM.
9. The train (to leave) at 10:00 PM.
10. I (to play) football tomorrow at 4 o'clock.
- 11 Sam (to eat) some nuts, when he (to break) his tooth.
12. The earth (to go) round the sun.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 6

Write at least twelve sentences on the topic "Education in Russia and abroad"

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)

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 8

Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises.

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.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 9

Speak on the following topics

Shopping

Meals

Problems of environment protection

Business communication

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 10

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 № 11

Listen to the track and choose the correct answers

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

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

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

- A extending it
- B cleaning it
- C painting it

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

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

4 How does Kostas feel about family celebrations?

- A bored
- B embarrassed
- C amused

Recording script

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

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

- she's really good at explaining things, though sometimes I feel I'd just like to get on with things on my own.

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

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

We had lots of really big arguments about the colour, but in the end everyone agreed with me. so I'm really happy because we're doing things the way I want.

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

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

Interviewer: Do you enjoy family celebrations, Kostas?

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

2. Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises

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

1 a) the b) this c) a d) –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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