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ФИО: Локтионова Оксана Геннадьевна

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МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

ФГБОУ ВО «Юго-Западный государственный университет»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Заведующий кафедрой

международных отношений и

государственного управления



М.А. Пархомчук

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

Иностранный язык

(наименование дисциплины)

38.05.02 Таможенное дело,

направленность (профиль) Международное сотрудничество таможенных
администратий

(код и наименование ОП ВО)

1 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

1.1 ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ СОБЕСЕДОВАНИЯ

Тема № 1. Окно в мир английского языка. Хронологические и территориальные границы функционирования английского языка.

1. Why study foreign languages?
2. What language do you study?
3. Why do you begin to study foreign languages?
4. What things help you to improve your communicative skills?
5. Your advice to those who begin to study English?
6. Are foreign languages necessary for people nowadays?

Тема № 2. Семья: современные тенденции. Проблема «отцов и детей». Влияние семьи на выбор профессии.

1. Is your family large or small? How many people are there in your family?
2. Whom does your family consist of?
3. What is your mother's/brother's name?
4. How old are your parents?
5. Do you have any brothers or sisters? Are you the only child in the family?
6. Who are your relatives? Where do they live?
7. What does the family mean to you?

Тема № 3. Семейная политика в России: проблема защиты детей.

1. What are the main elements of the Russian state policy in the field of the family?
2. What are the features that distinguish a contemporary Russian policy in this field?
3. What effort the state undertakes to prevent home violence?
4. What are the main principles of the inclusive education?
5. How does the ongoing reform change the institutional practices of child welfare in Russia?

Тема № 4. Современный образ жизни: город и «деревня».

1. What is village life?
2. What is city life?
3. What are the differences between village life and city life?
4. What are the advantages of village life and city life?
5. What things do you think that are understood by people who used to live in villages?
6. Some people think that cities are the best places to live. Others prefer to live in a rural area. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city to living in the countryside.

Тема № 5. Спорт и искусство как составные части современной культуры; вклад России в мировую культуру.

1. Do you like athletics?
2. Do you like watching judo?
3. Why is swimming an important life skill and at what age can children start learning how to swim?
4. What type of sports is short track speed skating?
5. Do you watch swimming competition?
6. What kind of sport are you keen on?
7. Do you do sport all year round or you prefer summer kind of sports?
8. Would you like to get into extreme sports?

Тема № 6. Охрана здоровья в России и в англоязычных странах.

1. What is the difference between the health care system in US and Russia?
2. Can we say that Universal Health Coverage is a way of reducing poverty and increasing health security, so that no-one is left behind?
3. What is the difference between hospital and clinic?

Тема № 7. Проблемы защиты окружающей среды в контекст международных отношений.

1. What is the air pollution?
2. What contaminates the atmosphere?
3. What is smoke?
4. What do the industrial facilities do to the atmosphere?
5. Why do you think water pollution is dangerous?
6. What are the most destructive consequences of this kind of pollution?

Тема № 8. Многообразие наций и национальностей.

1. What does cultural diversity mean?
2. What are the types of cultural diversity?
3. Why is managing cultural diversity important?
4. What is the role of cultural diversity in the modern world?
5. Why we should respect other cultures?

Тема № 9. Человек в XXI веке: достижения, проблемы, угрозы человечеству. Научные открытия и их последствия. Выдающиеся деятели разных стран.

1. How do you think technology will advance over the next fifty years?
2. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the future? Why?
3. What kind of research is needed in the future and why?
4. What are the reasons for potential differences between modern study and previous research?

Тема № 10. Роль средств массовой информации в современном обществе.

1. What are the different types of media and how are they used?
2. What is the best type of media?
3. Do you think that news channels control how people think and view the world?

4. What is the most popular social media platform?
5. What is the relationship between traditional and new media?
6. What is a social media handle?
7. What are the main problems associated with student blogging?

Тема № 11. Образование: проблемы средней и высшей школы в России, Великобритании и США.

1. What do you know about the British system of higher education?
2. What do you know about the American system of higher education?
3. What degrees can students get at British, American, Russian universities?
4. When does the academic year in Britain start at most universities? What about our country?
5. Is attending classes at most Universities in the USA compulsory? What about universities in Russia?
6. Can you name the most famous British and American universities?
7. Would you like to get an online university degree through distance education? Why?

Тема № 12. Выбор профессии; карьера таможенного служащего.

1. How do people go about selecting a university major?
2. Are there job fairs in high schools in your area to help students learn about different careers?
3. Is it a common practice for children to ask parents for guidance in choosing a university major?
4. Who is a Customs officer?
5. What are his functions?
6. What is his status and public image?
7. What psychological problems can a Customs officer have?
8. What is a summit meeting?
9. Which qualities being a Customs officer require?

Тема № 13. Знакомьтесь: Великобритания.

1. What is the official name of Great Britain now?
2. What parts does the UK consist of and what are their capitals?
3. Is English the only language people speak in the UK?
4. How big is London compared with other cities?
5. What is Stratford-upon-Avon famous for?
6. What is Oxford famous for? Cambridge?
7. What is Liverpool famous for?
8. What is Lake District famous for?

Тема № 14. Из истории государственного развития Великобритании.

1. Who were the first to inhabit the British Isles?
2. Which part of the British Isles was named Britain and why?

3. What is the national symbol (emblem) of England (Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)?
4. What is the British flag called? Why?
5. What are the names of two main islands of the British Isles?
6. What separates Great Britain from the continent?
7. What do we call the narrowest part of the English Channel?

Тема № 15. Особенности национального характера и национальная самобытность.

1. What is the national identity of Great Britain?
2. What's the difference between Britain, England and the UK?
3. What is its population?
4. What is the strength of identification with a British identity across the UK's ethnic groups? How does it vary across generations?
5. How do minorities' British and minority ethnic identities co-vary, and how does that change across generations?
6. What is the pattern of the White majority' British and country identification?

Тема № 16. Государственно-политическое устройство Великобритании и США.

1. How does the American Constitution separate the powers of the government?
2. Has the text of the Constitution ever been changed? How did it become possible?
3. Does any governmental organ or official in the US have the ultimate power? Why?
4. What is the Bill of Rights?

Тема № 17. Внешняя политика Великобритании и США (политические, экономические, военные аспекты).

1. What is a summit meeting?
2. Who is made officially responsible for conducting foreign and defence policy in the country?
3. What is a one-party rule?
4. What is Nazism?
5. What are the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency?

Тема № 18. Государственно-политическое устройство РФ. СНГ.

1. When was the Constitution of the Russian Federation adopted?
2. When did it come into force?
3. What does the Constitution proclaim?
4. What does the Constitution guarantee?

Тема № 19. Внешняя политика России (политические, экономические, военные аспекты). Участие России в работе международных организаций.

1. What is the Council of Europe?
2. What is ASEAN?
3. What are the functions of the Big Five in the UN Security Council?

4. Which Secretary-Generals of the United Nations do you know?
5. Which trust territories did the Trusteeship Council administer?

Тема № 20. Проблемы безопасности. Проблемы борьбы с терроризмом.

1. How can you define terrorism?
2. What types of terrorism exist in the modern world?
3. What kind of terrorism is the most dangerous to people? Why?
4. Can you give any real examples of these types of terrorism?
5. Most of suicide terrorists are religious fanatics. Why do people become religious fanatics?
6. What are the main reasons for this phenomenon? What are the ways to fight terrorism?
7. Why does terrorism have an international scale today?

Тема № 21. Таможенные органы против терроризма.

1. Why does terrorism have an international scale today?
2. Can I make people take actions about the problem of terrorists possibly gaining control of weapons of mass destruction?
3. Should weapons of mass destruction be eliminated globally?
4. Can terrorists get the hold nuclear weapons?
5. What are weapons of mass destruction used for?
6. What restrictions are there on weapons and tactics?

Тема № 22. Что такое таможеня?

1. What is Customs?
2. Why is the professional training important?
3. What is the Customs Service subordinated to?
4. What do the customs officials protect?

Тема № 23. Таможенные формальности.

1. What kinds of goods are forbidden to transfer across the state border?
2. What system operates at the border when passengers arrive at an international airport?
3. What channel should passengers choose if they have goods to declare?
4. What channel should passengers go through if they have nothing to declare?
5. Why is there a blue channel in the European Union?

Тема № 24. Таможенные тарифы, налоги и сборы.

1. What is a tariff or duty?
2. What do the customs officers do with the taxes and customs duties?
3. What is a duty-free item?
4. Do customs restrictions vary in different countries?
5. What do we mean by saying that something is an item liable to duty?
6. Why is smuggling punishable by law?

7. On what is a transit tariff or transit duty levied?
8. What are the negative results of imposing higher duty rates?

Тема № 25. Изучение языка транспортных документов.

1. What system operates at the border when passengers arrive at an international airport?
2. What document should be lodged when travelers cross the border with luggage?
3. How is the Custom Service subsidized?
4. What is a customs declaration?
5. What are the cases when a customs declaration should be lodged?
6. What does the Customs Inspected stamp stand for?
7. What can every exporter recall?
8. What are the other consequences of delay in delivery?

Тема № 26. Инспектирование таможенными властями.

1. What are the duties of a customs inspector?
2. Who enforces customs laws?
3. What state acts of law regulate the action of the customs officers?
4. What do the custom officials ensure?
5. What responsibility can customs officers bear for their unlawful decisions?
6. Have you ever gone through a customs inspection? If so relate your experience.
7. What is the most important point in dealing with a passenger?
8. Why should a Customs officer be suspicious if a passenger returning from holidays has only light baggage?

Шкала оценивания: 5-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

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

4 балла (или оценка «хорошо») выставляется обучающемуся, если он принимает участие в обсуждении не менее 50% дискуссионных вопросов; проявляет уважение и интерес к иным мнениям, доказательно и корректно защищает свое мнение; владеет хорошими знаниями вопросов, в обсуждении которых принимает участие; умеет не столько вести полемику, сколько участвовать в ней; строит логичные, аргументированные высказывания, сопровождаемые подходящими примерами; не всегда откликается на

неожиданные ракурсы беседы; не нуждается в уточняющих и (или) дополнительных вопросах преподавателя.

3 балла (или оценка «удовлетворительно») выставляется обучающемуся, если он принимает участие в беседе по одному-двум наиболее простым обсуждаемым вопросам; корректно выслушивает иные мнения; неуверенно ориентируется в содержании обсуждаемых вопросов, порой допуская ошибки; в полемике предпочитает занимать позицию заинтересованного слушателя; строит краткие, но в целом логичные высказывания, сопровождаемые наиболее очевидными примерами; теряется при возникновении неожиданных ракурсов беседы и в этом случае нуждается в уточняющих и (или) дополнительных вопросах преподавателя.

2 балла (или оценка «неудовлетворительно») выставляется обучающемуся, если он не владеет содержанием обсуждаемых вопросов или допускает грубые ошибки; пассивен в обмене мнениями или вообще не участвует в дискуссии; затрудняется в построении монологического высказывания и (или) допускает ошибочные высказывания; постоянно нуждается в уточняющих и (или) дополнительных вопросах преподавателя.

2 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

2.1 БАНК ВОПРОСОВ И ЗАДАНИЙ В ТЕСТОВОЙ ФОРМЕ

Тест 1

1. It ... very cold yesterday.
A is B was C were D will be
2. They ... pupils in 1990.
A are B were C will be D was
3. ... you be at the party tomorrow?
A are B did C will D have
4. We ... very late for the concert.
A was B will be C is D did
5. Jane ... a birthday party last Monday.
A had B will have C was D has
6. Mary ... her breakfast at seven.
A have B was C has D is
7. There were many long words which I ... understand.
A couldn't B can't C aren't able to D mayn't
8. John ... a pupil, he ... a student. He studies at Moscow State University.
A isn't, isn't B isn't, is C isn't, am D is, is
9. They ... at work now.
A be B am C is D are
10. I ... tall. My stature ... 190 centimetres.
A am, are B is, am C am, is D is, is

11. My grandmother ... a teacher.
A am B are C is D will
12. You ... nineteen years old.
A am B is C are D will
13. Ann ... got two brothers.
A is B have C has D are
14. ... you got a pen?
A are B have C has D is

Teem 2

1. Everybody in our family (help) ... Mummy about the house. Dad (walk) ... the dog, I (water) ... the flowers, and my brothers (clean) ... the rooms.
A help, walks, water, clean C help, walks, water, cleans
B helps, walks, water, clean D help, walk, water, clean
2. ... Jane Smith ... English?
A is ... speak B does ... speak C do ... speak D are ... speak
3. The Browns ... a nice house in the country.
A has got B have got C got D has
4. ... you ... swimming?
A do you like B does you like C are you like D is you like
5. ... Dad ... any brothers or sisters?
A have Dad got B does Dad have C does Dad has D has Dad got
6. ... your sister often ... to the theatre?
A is ... go B does ... go C do ... go D are ... go
7. We ... a car, but we are going to buy it.
A don't have B aren't have C hasn't D doesn't have
8. ... Bob ... what I want?
A Bob knows B do Bob knows C does Bob know D are Bob know
9. They can't go out because they ... rain – coats and umbrellas.
A have got B aren't have C don't have D isn't have
10. We ... many classes every day.
A have got B has got C had got D hasn't got
11. My mother ... a bad headache.
A have got B am C has got D is
12. Where ... the Johnsons (live)?
A do B are C does D is
13. Margie and her sister ... wonderful voices.
A does B has got C have got D do
14. ... you ... any time to help me? – Sorry, I ...
A do you have, don't C do you have, have got
B have you got, am not D does you got, haven't got

Teem 3

1. Jack, are you listening to

- A I B me C my D mine
2. Every cat washes ... face after eating.
A his B her C its D it
 3. Hmmm! Nice photos! – Yeah! It's ... in Hawaii.
A ours B we C us D our
 4. What are you doing? – It is none ... business!
A your B of your C of yours D of you
 5. Our children will go to the concert. So will
A their B they C theirs D them
 6. What colour is the car? – It is quite far, I can't see ... colour.
A it B it's C its D her
 7. ... were the last words.
A his B hem C he D her
 8. ... told me a funny story the other day.
A a mine friend B of my friend C a friend of mine D my friend
 9. Why are you sitting here? It is not your place, but
A her B she C hers D his
 10. These sweets are very tasty. Could you give ... to me, please?
A it B them C they D its
 11. Where is the cooler? – You are standing next to
A it B him C he D his
 12. You haven't seen ...! How can you say, that she is a bad painter?
A hers picture C a picture of hers
B a her picture D her picture
 13. On holiday I'm going to stay in ... house.
A they B their C them D this
 14. It is a very good project, but ... is better.
A ours B our C us D we

Techn 4

1. We have to prepare the document by tomorrow,... we?
A haven't B don't C have D has
2. The child ... walk out the dog every morning, I have already taken the dog for a walk.
A must B needn't C hadn't to
3. He run to catch the train, and he was in time!
A should B may C had to
4. The wallsbe solid, made of brick, stone, concrete and other natural or artificial materials.
A may B need C must
5. I'll go now. My friends are waiting.
A must B have to C be able to
6. I must a very long story.
A translate B to translate C translated

7. You ...see ruins of ancient buildings today in Greece.
A can B be able to C need
8. ... you please be quiet? I'm trying to read.
A can B may C should
9. You ... not see her at the party. She was at home working at her architectural project.
A must B can C could
10. I ... help you with your French tomorrow.
A am able to B can C will be able to
11. I don't know what I'm doing tomorrow. I... go to the beach or stay home.
A must B may C ought to D am to
12. What a nasty girl! You... say things like that in front of your mother!
A don't have to B mustn't C may not D needn't
13. You... be mad to go the disco by yourself.
A shall B need C are to D must
14. You had to stay at home yesterday, ...?
A isn't it B had you C hadn't you D didn't you

Teem 5

1. We ... speak English very well.
A may B can C have to D can't
2. ... you pass me the salt, please?
A should B could C might D isn't
3. You ... knock before entering.
A ought to B are to C have to D may
4. There were many long words which I ... understand.
A couldn't B can't C aren't able to D mayn't
5. When you receive the new books ... I try to read one of them?
A must B could C may D will
6. I went to the doctor yesterday and I ... wait for an hour.
A had to B must C should D can
7. Must I wear these shoes? – No, you
A mustn't B can't C weren't D isn't
8. I ... speak Chinese last year.
A can't B may not C must not D couldn't
9. The weather ... change tomorrow.
A may B must C should D should
10. You ... not see her at the party. She was at home working at her architectural project.
A must B can C could D might
11. The bus didn't come and we ... go on foot.
A must B had to C should D may
12. I ... go and see the doctor at 11 o'clock tomorrow.
A must B have to C am to D can

13. The children ... play in the street.
 A must not B don't have to C needn't D will
14. You ... buy this book. I have it.
 A needn't B mustn't C may D can

Teil 6

1. What county in Britain is called "The Garden of England"?
 A Dorset B Essex C Lancashire D Kent
2. Why is Windsor popular in Britain?
 A A mouse-horse-racing championships take place here
 B It's the territory where fox-hunting is legal
 C It's an industrial centre of the U.K.
 D The Queen often stays there at her castle
3. What is the best-known Public School in the UK?
 A St. Andrew's School B Eaton College C London Public School
 D Avon College
4. What city is an industrial town and a trading centre?
 A Manchester B Oxford C Bath D Brighton
5. Which of the cities is known as a place of refreshment because of hot springs?
 A Dover B Bath C Plymouth D Glasgow
6. Oxford University is over ...
 A 200 years old B 800 years old C 450 years old D 1300 years old
7. Oxford University consists of ...
 A 5 colleges B 12 colleges C 38 colleges D 118 colleges
8. What is the first University in Britain?
 A Oxford University B Cambridge University C Lancaster University
 D The University of London
9. Birmingham is ...
 A a big industrial city B a famous British resort C Shakespeare's place of birth
 D an education centre known for its big libraries
10. What is the "Mayflower"?
 A a picture by a famous British artist B a newspaper
 C a ship that sailed to America D an Art Gallery in Boston
11. The great Sherwood Forest is popular due to ...
 A Queen Elizabeth I B Robin Hood C Mary Stuart D Hamlet
12. Is Britain a member of NATO?
 A it was in the 90s, but now it's not B It's going to be C Yes D No
13. What newspapers are considered to be „quality papers“?
 A The Daily Telegraph and The Times
 B The Daily Mail and The Daily Express
 C The Times and The Sun
 D The Daily Express and The Daily Mirror
14. What sports are typically British?

- A cycling, skating, rowing B cricket, rowing, golf C sailing, cycling, cricket
 D athletics, sailing, basketball

Test 7

1. The official name of Russia is ...
 A Russia B the Russian Federation C the Republic of the Russian Federation
2. The national Government of Russia consists of ...
 A the President and the Prime Minister B the President and the Council of Ministers
 C the President, the council of Ministers and the Federal Assembly
3. There are ... Houses in the Federal Assembly.
 A two B three C four
4. The lower House of the Federal Assembly is ...
 A the State Duma B the Council of Ministers C the Federal Council
5. The Head of the Republic of Russian Federation is ...
 A the President B the Prime Minister C the Speaker of the State Duma
6. The Duma consists of ... deputies.
 A 540 B 450 C 400
7. The Chairman in Russia is ...
 A elected B invited C appointed
8. In Russia ... can declare laws unconstitutional.
 A the President B the Supreme Court C Constitutional Court
9. ... elect the members of Federal Assembly.
 A the government B the people C the President
10. Election of the President ... place every four years.
 A took B takes C taking D take
11. Russia ... political weight in the past and ... it in future.
 A had, will have B had, have C having, has D had, had
12. In 1715 Moscow ... its capital status to St. Petersburg.
 A lost B loose C will lose D losen
13. On 12th March 1918 the City of Moscow ... the capital of Soviet Russia.
 A became B becoming C becomes D had become
14. Russia's economy ... on oil prices.
 A depended B depends C have depended D had depended

Test 8

1. Their guests ... lunch after the walk tomorrow.
 A had B will have C have had D having
2. Sarah ... a car. She goes everywhere by bicycle.
 A haven't got B hasn't got C have got D has got
3. In Britain the banks usually ... at 9.30 in the morning.
 A open B opens C opened D opening
4. We know their names, but they don't know

- A Our B ours C us D his
5. He ... the book with pleasure and ... it to me yesterday.
A read, returned B read, return C reading, returning D reads, returns
 6. When I buy something expensive, I pay ... credit card.
A in B with C by D on
 7. He's made ... progress in such a short time!
A much B many C a lot of D little
 8. Foreign trade means the exchange of goods and services ... nations.
A between B with C besides D without
 9. ... government intervention.
A are no B was no C has no D were no
 10. The office ... every evening.
A lock B is locking C is locked D locked
 11. I am glad to inform you that your letter
A received B to be received C has been received D was received
 12. The translation ... two hours ago.
A finished B is finished C were finished D was finished
 13. Robert ... the interview for the job.
A promise B to promise C was promised D was been promising
 14. My English teacher ... me through my first book of English.
A taking B take C took D am taking

Test 9

1. I must ... shopping for food right now because I am hungry.
A go B to go C have gone
2. The ceiling ... be flat and smooth, made of concrete and other natural or artificial materials.
A may B need C must
3. I'll ... go home now. My parents are waiting.
A must B have to C be able to
4. The students must ... a very long story for their Literature class.
A read [ri:d] B to read C read [red] *Past Simple*
5. You ... see the ruins of Coliseum today in Rome.
A can B be able to C need
6. ... you please speak slower? I can't follow you.
A could B may C should
7. She ... go to the park tomorrow because she is busy today.
A am able to B will not be able to C can
8. You ... not see her at college yesterday. She was ill and stayed at home.
A must B can C could
9. Sam doesn't know what he is going to do tomorrow. He ... go to the beach or stay home.
A must B may C ought to D am to
10. What a shame! You ... say things like that in front of your mother!

- A don't have to B mustn't C may not D needn't
11. You ... be mad to keep at home a cat and a mouse together.
A shall B need C are to D must
12. You had to do your homework for 3 hour yesterday, ...?
A isn't it B had you C hadn't you D didn't you
13. The managers have to prepare the contract by next week, ... they?
A haven't B don't C have D has
14. Our students ... to pass three exams this summer.
A must B will have to C need

Tecm 10

1. I have found a good job. It's in Brazil. I ... to go to Brazil. I don't like living in cold climates.
A have always wanted B always wanted C is wanting
2. He came in and saw Nelly who ... a strange picture.
A drew B is drawing C was drawing
3. Before Adam got married, he ... to the mountains every summer.
A went B goes C had gone
4. Her face was wet with tears and her eyes were red. She
A cried B was crying C had cried
5. A group of scientists are travelling around Africa. How many countries ... already, I wonder?
A have they visited B they have visited C do they visit
6. Peter and Mary ... on the platform. They ... for their train.
A is standing, is waiting B are standing, are waiting C stand, wait
7. When I first ... to England in 1998, I spoke good English.
A came B had come C was coming
8. I didn't see Linda last month because she ... around Europe at that time.
A travelled B was travelling C had travelled
9. By the time I come home, the children won't have gone to bed, they ... for me.
A waited B wait C will be waiting
10. Michael is doing hometask since he home from school.
A has come B was coming C came
11. Linda's apartment looks nice and tidy because she ... it this week.
A redecorates B is redecorating C has redecorated
12. I looked everywhere for my car keys and then I remembered that my son ... the car to work.
A was taking B had taken C took
13. While I ... a robber climbed into the room through the window.
A had slept B was sleeping C slept
14. After Jerry enters a Medical school, he ... Chemistry for more than four years.
A will study B study C studies

Tecm 11

1. English is the main foreign language which ... within most school systems.
A teach B is taught C teaches
2. Japan has a large number of volcanoes, sixty-seven of which ... active.
A consider B were considered C considered D are considered
3. The cathedral ... by Sir Christophen Wren after Creat Fire.
A built B was built C were being built
4. When the manager arrived, the problem
A had already been solved B had already solved C had solved
5. While we were on holiday, our camera ... from our hotel room.
A was stolen B has been stolen C had been stolen
6. If he were in Moscow he ... us.
A will visit B would visit C would have visited
7. If I ... Chenese I should go to China.
A know B knew C had known
8. If I had had time I ... the translation.
A should finish B shall have finished C would have finished
9. If you had taken my address you ... my house easily.
A would find B would have found
10. If he ... at the concert he would have enjoyed it.
A had been B were
11. If we ... that present she would have liked it.
A had bought B bought
12. If Bill hadn't stolen that car, he ... in prison now.
A wasn't B hadn't C wouldn't be D won't be
13. Travelers ... their reservations well in advance if they want to fly during the Christmas holidays.
A had better get B had better to get
C had better got D had to get better
14. If the 'Titanic' had not hit an iceberg ...
A it wouldn't have sunk. B it would have sunk.

Tecm 12

1. The name of the flag of England is
A St. Andrew's Cross B St. Patrick's Cross C St. George's Cross
2. The official home of the Queen is
A The Tower B Buckingham Palace C St. Paul's Cathedral
3. British kings and queens are crowned at
A St. Paul's Cathedral B Buckingham Palace C Westminster Abbey
4. The capital of Wales is
A Belfast B Cardiff C Dublin
5. The national emblem of Northern Ireland is
A shamrock B a rose C a thistle
6. Sir Christopher Wren built

- A Buckingham Palace B Madam Tussaud's Museum C St. Paul's Cathedral
7. The oldest part of the London is
A Westminster B the City C the West End
 8. 2012 will be a special year for London because
A it's the city's 2000th anniversary B the city will be hosting the Olympic Games
C there will be eclipse of the Sun
 9. The Crown Jewels are kept in
A The Tower of London B the Bank of England C Buckingham Palace
 10. The famous guards of the Tower of London are called
A bobbies B beefeaters C pearlies
 11. The London Eye is
A a telescope B a newspaper C an observation wheel
 12. Poet's Corner where many of greatest writers are buried is in
A The Tower B Westminster Abbey C St. Paul's Cathedral
 13. The Ceremony of the Keys takes place at
A the Houses of Parliament B Buckingham Palace C the Tower
 14. The future king of England is called
A the Irish Prince B the King of Scotland C the Prince of Wales

Test 13

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain consists of several countries. What are they?
A England, Scotland, Iceland and Wales
B England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
C England, Northern Ireland, Scotland
D England, Wales, Southern Ireland
2. What county in Britain is called "The Garden of England"?
A Dorset B Essex C Lancashire D Kent
3. Big Ben is actually the name of
A a clock tower B a bell C palace D a clock face
4. The highest mountain on the British Isles is
A Ben Nevis B Snowdon C Mount Columbia D Elbrus
5. The best-known river in Great Britain is
A the Thames B the Seine C the Severn D the Yukon
6. The longest river in Britain is
A the Severn B the Thames C the Avon D the Spey
7. The most common British hobbies are
A fishing, gardening and reading B horse racing, skating and fitness
C gardening, horse racing and fox-hunting D fitness, fishing, chess
8. What sports are typically British?
A cycling, skating, rowing B cricket, rowing, golf
C sailing, cycling, cricket D athletics, sailing, basketball
9. Heathrow is
A a railway station B a city C an airport D a park

10. The first University in Britain is
 A Oxford University B Cambridge University
 C The University of London D Lancaster University
11. The centre of textile industry is
 A London B Manchester C Cardiff D Southampton
12. The largest and oldest museum in Britain
 A the British Museum B the National Gallery C Madame Tussaud's
13. The National library is situated in the
 A British Museum B Buckingham Palace C The Tower D Sherlock Holmes
 Museum
14. The most famous shopping street in London is
 A Oxford Street B Downing Street C Baker Street

Test 14

1. The head of American state and government is the President, elected for ... years.
 A five B seven C four D two
2. The most famous leader of the civil rights movement was
 A Abraham Lincoln B Martin Luther King C Rosa Parks
3. The American Senate consists of ... members.
 A 130 B 200 C 250 D 100
4. The head of the Revolutionary Army during the War of Independence was ...
 A Benjamin Franklin B Thomas Jefferson C George Washington
5. The president during World War I was
 A Harry Truman B Theodor Roosevelt C Woodrow Wilson
6. The Declaration of Independence was adopted in
 A 1776 B 1789 C 1791 D 1865
7. Congress meets in
 A the White House B the Capitol C Empire State Building
8. The second largest city in the USA is
 A San Francisco B New York C Los Angeles
9. Largest cities of the United States include several important global cities such as ...
 A New York City, Los Angeles, and Chicago.
 B New York City, Los Angeles and Houston.
 C New York City, Chicago and Detroit.
 D New York City, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia.
10. The Mississippi has been called
 A the mother of waters B the Continental Divide C the father of waters
11. Who discovered America?
 A Christopher Columbus B George Washington C John Glenn
12. The highest mountain range of the USA is the
 A Appalachian Mountain range B Rocky Mountain range
 C Sierra Nevada mountain range D Cascade mountain range
13. How many states are there in the USA?
 A 48 B 50 C 52

14. When is the birthday of the United States celebrated?
A on December, 25th B on July, 4th C on March, 8th

Test 15

1. The academic year in Great Britain is divided into ... terms.
A three B two C four
2. Universities of Cambridge and Oxford run terms.
A eight-week B eleven-week C ten-week
3. First degree (bachelor's) courses to normally take ... years complete.
A four B two C three
4. Postgraduate courses usually last full-time.
A two years B three years C one year
5. Doctor of Philosophy degree require of study and a thesis.
A one year B two years C three or four years
6. A Diploma of Higher Education marks ... of his or her undergraduate degree.
A two-thirds B half C one-third
7. The attainment level of a Higher National Certificate (HNC) is ... a Higher National Diploma (HND).
A equivalent to B lower than C higher than
8. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor ... able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.
A was B had been C has been D were
9. At the first stages of the Industrial Revolution advertising ... a relatively straightforward means of announcement and communication and was used mainly to promote novelties and fringe products which ... unknown to the public.
A had been, were B was, were C had been, had been D was being, were
10. Towards the end of the 19th century the larger companies ... more and more on mass advertising to promote their new range of products. The market during this period ... by a small number of giant, conglomerate enterprises.
A relied, has been controlled B relied, had been controlled
C were relying, has been controlled D relied, were controlled
11. To cater for the fitness boom of the 80s and provide the up-to-date facilities people want, over 1,500 private health and fitness clubs ... during the past 15 years.
A were built B have been built C had been built D will be built
12. In 1936 the British Broadcasting Corporation ... to provide a public radio service. Since then the BBC ... by the establishment of independent and commercial radio and television, which ... the BBC's broadcasting monopoly.
A was established, was influenced, removed
B was established, has been influenced, removed
C was established, has been influenced, had removed
D was established, had been influenced, removed

13. The Neolithic Age was a period of history which ... in approximately 6000 B.C. and ... until 3000 B.C.

- A began, lasted B began, was lasting
C had begun, lasted D had begun, had been lasting

14. A major problem in the construction of new buildings is that windows ... while air conditioning systems

- A have been eliminated, have not been perfected
B were eliminated, were not perfected
C had been eliminated, had not been perfected
D eliminate, are not perfected

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

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

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

Общий балл по промежуточной аттестации суммируется с баллами, полученными обучающимся по результатам текущего контроля успеваемости в течение семестра; сумма баллов переводится в оценку по дихотомической шкале (для зачета) или в оценку по 5-балльной шкале (для экзамена) следующим образом:

Соответствие 100-балльной и дихотомической шкал

<i>Сумма баллов по 100-балльной шкале</i>	<i>Оценка по дихотомической шкале</i>
100–50	зачтено
49 и менее	не зачтено

Соответствие 100-балльной и 5-балльной шкал

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

Критерии оценивания результатов тестирования:

Каждый вопрос (задание) в тестовой форме оценивается по дихотомической шкале: выполнено – **2 балла**, не выполнено – **0 баллов**.

2.2 КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 1

Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)

1. The college schedule is more flexible.
2. In the American college you have a set curriculum of classes.
3. In their first and second years American students take more general education classes and fewer classes in their major.
4. Students don't take any general education classes during their third and fourth years.
5. The college schedule offers very few options in comparison with the high school schedule.
6. Both college and high school in the USA have a lot of extracurricular activities.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 2

Put the nouns in brackets in plural

1. The ... (thief) broke the windows in the bank.
2. I have 60 ... (sheep) in my flock.
3. You should clean your ... (tooth) after meals.
4. My ... (child) hate cabbage soup.
5. My favourite fairy tale is about ... (elf).
6. My ... (foot) always hurt after jogging in the park.
7. Those ... (person) are waiting for the manager.
8. Where are the ... (knife)?
9. Our ... (sportsman) are the best!
10. How many ... (woman) work in your office?
11. It's autumn, the ... (leaf) are falling down.
12. Let's cut this orange into ... (half).
13. We could hear ... (deer) wandering in the forest.
14. Alice and I are wearing similar ... (dress) today.
15. I need ... (strawberry) for the cake.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 3

Make sentences with modal verbs

1. a party / Linda / to / come / might / tonight.
2. round / work / have to / farmers / the year / all.
3. you / not / hospital / noise / must / make / in.
4. the light / I / switch / may / on ?
5. your / look / could / passport / I / at ?
6. my / cook / can / quite / wife / well.
7. catch / last / able to / we / were / train / the.
8. not / jeans / you / must / wear / to / school.
9. didn't / you / drink / have to / much / yesterday / so.

10. ought to / bill / Robert / the electricity / pay / today.
11. better / we / find / a / should / job.
12. too much / you / salt / and / eat / sugar / shouldn't.
13. do / get / to / Turkey / I / have to / a visa?

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 4

Fill in the gaps with the words *many, much, a lot of, (a) few, a (little)*

1. Are there _____ students in your group?
2. Is there _____ snow in the streets?
3. They have got _____ new subjects this year.
4. There wasn't _____ rain last year. It was dry.
5. There are _____ students in our school. All the classrooms are full of.
6. There is _____ milk in the fridge. I can't cook.
7. Yesterday we spent _____ money. Mum wasn't happy.
8. He invited only _____ friends to his party.
9. She has got _____ friends. She is not very popular.
10. He speaks _____ Russian. We can understand each other.
11. I saw my friend _____ days ago.
12. Do you know _____ people in the hall?

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5

Complete the sentences with these words. Then guess the sports
in, into (x 2), on, over (x 2), to, with (x 3)

1. You play _____ a pool and you have to hit a puck _____ a stick.
2. You use your feet to pass the ball _____ another player or try to get it _____ the goal.
3. You play _____ a court and you have to hit a ball _____ the net.
4. You run _____ the ball and try to get _____ a line to score.
5. You hit the ball 300 or 400 metres _____ a stick and try to get it _____ a small hole.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 6

Complete the sentences with the right form of the verb

1. If we (not stop) global warming, the temperate (rise).
2. Unless we (do) something, we (lose) lots of important towns and cities.
3. We (stop) global warming, when we (stop) polluting the air.
4. If each of us (plant) a tree, he (help) our planet a lot.
5. Polar ice caps (continue) melting, until every human (start) doing something for our planet.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 7

Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

1. Land pollution covers many things which can happen to the land, in towns and the country, because of our activities.
2. Rubbish tips, dumped poisonous chemicals, broken cars, thrown away bottles and dropped sweet papers are all types of land pollution.
3. Some types of land pollution are just unpleasant to look at.

4. Farm animals injure themselves on old tins and bottles.
5. Young children are never hurt while playing in broken-down cars.
6. Poisoned soil can not make animals and people very ill.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 8

Choose the correct modal verb

1. He ... (can't/couldn't) open the window as it was stuck.
2. Interpreters ... (may/must) translate without dictionaries.
3. ... (Can/May) I use me your bike for today?
4. ... (May/Could) you give me the recipe for this cake?
5. I hardly ever see Jane, she ... (may/might) have moved to Africa.
6. Take an umbrella. It ... (may/can) rain.
7. You ... (could/should) stop smoking. You know you ... (can not/must not) buy health.
8. You ... (may/must) finish the article as soon as possible.
9. Liz doesn't ... (ought to/have to) keep to a diet anymore.
10. Ann ... (can/might) get a playstation for her birthday.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 9

Complete the sentences

1. The terrorists are planning to _____ and fly it to another country.
2. After 12 hours of negotiations, the terrorists finally decided to _____, mainly women. But they kept a few men in order to continue the negotiations.
3. The government and the terrorists managed to _____. The government released 5 terrorists, and the terrorists released 10 hostages.
4. The government did not want to take any risks, so they decided to _____ and removed their troops from the area.
5. The man was planning to _____ under the politician's car, but the police caught him just in time.
6. Terrorist groups _____ on the Internet in order to recruit new members.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 10

Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)

1. The college schedule is more flexible.
2. In the American college you have a set curriculum of classes.
3. In their first and second years American students take more general education classes and fewer classes in their major.
4. Students don't take any general education classes during their third and fourth years.
5. The college schedule offers very few options in comparison with the high school schedule.
6. Both college and high school in the USA have a lot of extracurricular activities.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 11

Complete the sentences

1. E... school is a school at which children are taught for the first six years of their education.
2. A g... is a particular year of a school course in the US.

3. A j... high school includes grades 7 and 8 (ages 12 and 13), attended after elementary school and before high school.
4. C... college is a college which is attended by students who live at home, and which is cheaper than other colleges because it is partly paid for by the local government.
5. T... is the payment for education.
6. A s... is a unit within a university.
7. The a... to community colleges is open.
8. A d... is a title given by a university or colleges to a student who has completed a course of study successfully.
9. T... degrees guarantee admission to colleges of higher education.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 12

Make infinitives (add "to") or gerunds (add "-ing") of the verbs in brackets to make the following sentences grammatically correct.

1. When I'm tired, I enjoy ... television. It's relaxing. (watch)
2. It was a nice day, so we decided ... for a walk. (go)
3. It's a nice day. Does anyone fancy ... for a walk? (go)
4. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind ... (wait)
5. They don't have much money. They can't afford ... out very often. (go)
6. I wish that dog would stop ... It's driving me mad. (bark)
7. Our neighbour threatened ... the police if we didn't stop the noise. (call)
8. We were hungry, so I suggested ... dinner early. (have)
9. Hurry up! I don't want to risk ... the train. (miss)
10. I'm still looking for a job but I hope ... something soon. (find)

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 13

Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in the present perfect simple or continuous.

1. I _____ already _____ (answer) all the questions.
2. She _____ (not/ see) her mother for a long time.
3. How long _____ she _____ (wait) for us?
4. We _____ (know) each other since we were children.
5. _____ you _____ (find) the type of coat you wanted?
6. He is sunburnt. He _____ (sit) in the sun too long.
7. They _____ (be) to India twice since they got married.
8. Your clothes smell bad. _____ you _____ (smoke)?
9. Michael Phelps _____ (swim) for three hours.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача №14

Make up negative sentences. Use "to be going to".

1. We/not/catch/that train. _____
2. He/not/buy/a new sofa. _____
3. They/not/watch/a football match tonight. _____
4. I/not/tell/your secret to anyone. _____
5. Anna/not/stay/at home. _____
5. Anna/not/stay/at home. _____

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 15

Put the verbs into the form Future Simple or Future Continuous

- Well, Alex. When I ... (come round) tomorrow? Is 6 p.m. OK?
- Yes, I ... (wait) for you tomorrow evening but please, don't come at 6. I think I ... (work) then.
- OK. What time you ... (be) free?
- I ... (paint) the portrait from 3 till 7 p.m. So I ... (not be) busy at 7.30. Or maybe in the morning?
- Sorry, but I've got an appointment with my dentist tomorrow morning. I'm afraid my doctor still ... (fill) my bad tooth in the morning.
- I see. Poor you! By the way, you ... (be) near the chemist's?
- Probably. It's just round the corner from the clinic. I ... (pass by) it on my way to the dentist.
- Could you buy this medicine for me, please?
- Sure. No problem. So, I ... (see) you later. Bye.

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

Максимальное количество баллов за решение компетентностно-ориентированной задачи – 6 баллов.

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

Общий балл по промежуточной аттестации суммируется с баллами, полученными обучающимся по результатам текущего контроля успеваемости в течение семестра; сумма баллов переводится в оценку по дихотомической шкале (для зачета) или в оценку по 5-балльной шкале (для экзамена) следующим образом:

Соответствие 100-балльной и дихотомической шкал

<i>Сумма баллов по 100-балльной шкале</i>	<i>Оценка по дихотомической шкале</i>
100–50	зачтено
49 и менее	не зачтено

Соответствие 100-балльной и 5-балльной шкал

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

Критерии оценивания решения компетентностно-ориентированной задачи:

6-5 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если решение задачи демонстрирует глубокое понимание обучающимся предложенной проблемы и разностороннее ее рассмотрение; свободно конструируемая работа представляет собой логичное, ясное и при этом краткое, точное описание хода решения задачи (последовательности (или выполнения) необходимых трудовых действий) и формулировку доказанного, правильного вывода (ответа); при этом обучающимся предложено несколько вариантов решения или оригинальное, нестандартное решение (или наиболее эффективное, или наиболее рациональное, или оптимальное, или единственно правильное решение); задача решена в установленное преподавателем время или с опережением времени.

4-3 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если решение задачи демонстрирует понимание обучающимся предложенной проблемы; задача решена типовым способом в установленное преподавателем время; имеют место общие фразы и (или) несущественные недочеты в описании хода решения и (или) вывода (ответа).

2-1 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если решение задачи демонстрирует поверхностное понимание обучающимся предложенной проблемы; осуществлена попытка шаблонного решения задачи, но при ее решении допущены ошибки и (или) превышено установленное преподавателем время.

0 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если решение задачи демонстрирует непонимание обучающимся предложенной проблемы, и (или) значительное место занимают общие фразы и голословные рассуждения, и (или) задача не решена.

