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МИНОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИИ

ФГБОУ ВО «Юго-Западный государственный университет»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Заведующий кафедрой

Международных отношений

и государственного управления



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(подпись)

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ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

для текущего контроля успеваемости
и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся
по дисциплине

Профессиональный иностранный язык

(наименование дисциплины)

41.04.05 Международные отношения

Профиль: «Бизнес-управление и экспертная аналитика в международных
отношениях

(код и наименование ОПОП ВО)

1 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

1.1 ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ СОБЕСЕДОВАНИЯ

Тема № 1. Иностранный язык для профессиональных целей

1. What are the features of professional communication in a foreign language?
2. What role does professional language play in vocational education and in the workplace?
3. What is the role of professional communicative competence in teaching a foreign language?
4. What is actually meant by professional foreign language?
5. What are the characteristic properties and features of a professional foreign language?
6. What are some differences between professional and personal communication?

Тема № 2. Поиск работы. Устройство на работу

1. What should you start with when looking for a job?
2. What items should your resume include?
3. What is your personal information?
4. What kind of education and qualifications do you have?
5. What is your work experience as it relates to your intended field?
6. What are your activities and interests?

Тема № 3. Становление карьеры

1. Which person has the best job, do you think?
2. Why did you choose this profession?
3. Do you work hard to become a good specialist?
4. What relevant experience do you have?
5. What are your weaknesses / negative traits?
6. What organizational skills do you have?

Тема № 4. Работа в команде как возможность развития профессиональной деятельности

- 1 Why would you like to work for us?
- 2 When can you commence employment with us?
- 3 What is your greatest strength?
4. What is your greatest weakness?
5. What do you do in your current role?
6. Do you believe that our company will you allow to grow both professionally and as a person?

Тема № 5. Особенности профессионального общения. Профессиональная этика

1. What are new tendencies in your professional sphere?
2. What is Professional communication in your sphere?
3. What did you like most/least about your last job?
4. Whom may we contact for references?
5. What specific skills acquired or used in previous jobs relate to this position?
6. What have you learned from your past jobs?

Тема № 6. Мир науки

1. What is the role of science in modern society?
2. What is the method of scientific research?
3. What is a scientific theory?
4. How do science and society affect each other?
5. What is modern fundamental and applied science?
6. What modern scientific discoveries do you know?

Тема № 7. Научный прогресс

1. What technological advances do you think will occur in the next 50 years?
2. Can you think of any discoveries that have changed the course of science?
3. How important is to balance technological progress with environmental concerns?
4. How important is technology for you?
5. What activities will your future work include?
6. How are your results important to future developments?

Тема № 8. Наука и ее будущее

1. How do you think technology will advance over the next fifty years?
2. What is genetically modified food? Why do many people avoid buying it?
3. What is your opinion about genetically modified food?
4. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the future? Why?
5. What kind of research is needed in the future and why?
6. What are the reasons for potential differences between modern study and previous research?

Тема № 9 Наука и образование

1. What does science and education give to a modern person?
2. What are the main functions of education?
3. What is the role of science in modern society?
4. What can you say about the formation of the system of secondary and higher education in Russia?
5. What does higher education in Great Britain refer to?
6. Where can you get higher education in the USA?

Тема №10 Глобализация в образовании

1. Do you know what globalization is?

2. What positive effect does it give?
3. What is negative about globalization?
4. Do you see globalization as a force for good or bad?
5. What positive effect does globalization give?
6. What is negative about globalization?

Тема №11. Организация международных конференций

1. Do you take part in the work of scientific conferences?
2. What do you give much attention to in you published papers?
3. Have you already published material on the subject of your research?
4. What are the titles of your published papers?
5. What problems do you deal with in those papers?
6. Is there much or little material published on the subject of your research?

Тема №12. Грантовая политика. Виды международных грантов

1. What is a grant?
2. Who can get a grant?
3. Which information about different students' grants and organizations do you find interesting?
4. Which information about different students' grants do you find useful for you studies and why?
5. Have you ever heard about the student exchange programs?
6. What is the significance of the grant policy in the Russian Federation?

Тема №13. Навыки выполнения презентации с целью участия вразличных академических мероприятиях

1. Have you ever given presentations in English?
2. What examples of good presentations can you give?
3. What are the four main elements of a presentation?
4. Why is it important to double-check information?
5. What does 'a transparent presentation' mean? Why is it important?
6. What is important when you present something?

Тема №14. Магистерская диссертация

1. Does this work devoted to an important problem into which too few scientists have researched until now?
2. What is of particular interest in your work?
3. How many parts does your work consist of?
4. What do you treat in your introductory part?
5. What do you say in conclusion?
6. How often do you consult your scientific adviser?

Тема №15. Область знания. Проблемы и задачи магистерского исследования

1. What is the purpose of your work?

2. What is the object of your research?
3. What is the subject of your research?
4. What is the theoretical and methodological basis of your research?
5. Where the research materials were presented?
6. What is the information base of the scientific research?

Тема №16. Визуальные опоры в письменных академических текстах

1. What are visual supports?
2. Why visual technologies are important?
3. What is the role of visual support in the process of working on a master's thesis?
4. Is working with visual supports an important resource in the learning process?
5. What is the role of visual supports in written academic texts?
6. What is the purpose of using graphs, tables, and charts in scientific research?

Тема №17. Научное общение

1. What field of knowledge are you doing research in?
2. Have you been working at the problem long?
3. Who do you collaborate with?
4. What are you going to prove in the course of your research?
5. What is the most important part of the decision-making process?
6. Is a scientific article a means of communication?

Тема №18. История и перспективы развития научного направления «Международные отношения»

1. What are the stages of development of the science of international relations?
2. What is the United Nations and its functions?
3. What is NATO and its functions?
4. What are the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency?
5. What do the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund deal with?
6. What is meant by "high politics" and "low politics"?

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. I (not/understand) ... that man because I (not/know) ... English.
A not understand, don't know C don't understand, don't know
B don't understand, not know D doesn't understand, not know
2. Where ... the Johnsons (live)?
A do B are C does D is
3. Margie and her sister ... wonderful voices.
A does B has got C have got D do
4. ... 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
5. 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

6. ... Jane Smith ... English?
A is ... speak B does ... speak C do ... speak D are ... speak
7. The Browns ... a nice house in the country.
A has got B have got C got D has
8. ... you ... swimming?
A do you like B does you likes C are you like D is you like
9. ... Dad ... any brothers or sisters?
A have Dad got B does Dad have C does Dad has D has Dad got
10. ... your sister often ... to the theatre?
A is ... go B does ... go C do ... go D are ... go
11. 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
12. ... Bob ... what I want?
A Bob knows B do Bob knows C does Bob know D are Bob know
13. 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
14. We ... many classes every day.
A have got B has got C had got D hasn't got

Tecm 2

1. 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
2. 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
3. You ... be mad to go the disco by yourself.
A shall B need C are to D must
4. You had to stay at home yesterday, ...?
A isn't it B had you C hadn't you D didn't you
5. We have to prepare the document by tomorrow, ... we?
A haven't B don't C have D has
6. 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
7. He ... run to catch the train, and he was in time!
A should B may C had to
8. The walls ... be solid, made of brick, stone, concrete and other natural or artificial materials.
A may B need C must
9. I'll ... go now. My friends are waiting.
A must B have to C be able to
10. I must ... a very long story.
A translate B to translate C translated
11. You ... see ruins of ancient buildings today in Greece.
A can B be able to C need
12. ... you please be quiet? I'm trying to read.

- A can B may C should
13. I ... help you with your French tomorrow.
A am able to B can C will be able to
14. You ... not see her at the party. She was at home working at her architectural project.
A must B can C could

Tecm 3

1. I (talk) over the phone when they brought me the letter.
A talked B had talked C had been talking D was talking
2. They (sit) in the room when the taxi arrived.
A sat B had sat C had been sitting D were sitting
3. He quickly forgot everything he (learn) at school.
A learnt B had learnt C had been learning D was learning
4. I visited Brazil in April. I (stay) at a nice hotel for a fortnight.
A stayed B had stayed C had been staying D was staying
5. I (stay) at the hotel for a fortnight when I received your letter.
A stayed B had stayed C had been staying D was staying
6. The musician (play) the piano for a whole hour when we came in.
A played B had played C had been playing D was playing
7. We (walk) along a forest road for two hours when we saw a house.
A walked B had walked C had been walking D were walking
8. I hardly (finish) speaking with a porter when the phone rang again.
A finished B had hardly finished C had been finishing D was finishing
9. First I (answer) the phone, and then I read your letter.
A answered B had answered C had been answering D was answering
10. And I began writing to you instead of going to the seaside, as I (plan) before
A planned B had planned C had been planning D was planning
11. Julia is very good at languages. She (speak) four languages very well.
A spoke B speak C speaks D spoken
12. I (read) a book when she sent me an SMS.
A read B was reading C were read D reading
13. The first metro line in Moscow (open) in 1935.
A opened B has been opened C was opened D is opened
14. He (go) home early yesterday in the evening because he felt ill.
A go B was going C gone D went

Tecm 4

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

Tecm 5

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

Tecm 6

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 university.
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 7

1. 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
2. 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
3. You ... be mad to keep at home a cat and a mouse together.
A shall B need C are to D must
4. 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
5. The managers have to prepare the contract by next week, ... they?
A haven't B don't C have D has
6. Our students ... to pass three exams this summer.
A must B will have to C need
7. I must ... shopping for food right now because I am hungry.
A go B to go C have gone
8. The ceiling ... be flat and smooth, made of concrete and other natural or artificial materials.
A may B need C must
9. I'll ... go home now. My parents are waiting.
A must B have to C be able to
10. The students must ... a very long story for their Literature class.
A read [ri:d] B to read C read [red] *Past Simple*
11. You ... see the ruins of Coliseum today in Rome.
A can B be able to C need
12. ... you please speak slower? I can't follow you.
A could B may C should
13. She ... go to the park tomorrow because she is busy today.
A am able to B will not be able to C can
14. You ... not see her at college yesterday. She was ill and stayed at home.
A must B can C could

Tecm 8

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 ... Chinese 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 9

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

Tecm 10

1. The Tate Gallery represents
A only British art
B British and International art from the 12th century
C only international art
D British art from the 16th century and international modern art
2. The Whispering Gallery is in the
A St. Paul's Cathedral B St. James's Palace
C Kensington Palace D Westminster Abbey
3. Windsor is popular in Britain because
A famous 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
4. Oliver Cromwell was
A the leader of the Army in Britain B the US President
C the speaker in the British Parliament
D the husband of Queen Elizabeth I
5. Protestant and Catholic extremists caused a conflict between
A England and Wales
B Scottish and English troops
C Wales and the government of Northern Ireland
D Northern Ireland and the British forces
6. The most important ports in the U.K. are
A Manchester, Birmingham, Reading
B Liverpool, Southampton, Cardiff
C Glasgow, Cambridge, Brighton
D Leeds, Stanford, Canterbury
7. The centre of night life is
A Trafalgar Square B Piccadilly Circus
C The Albert Hall D Regent's park
8. Sherlock Holmes was created by
A Agatha Christie B Arthur Conan Doyle
C George Gordon Byron D Walter Scott
9. The English Channel separates
A England from France B England from Germany
C Scotland from Ireland D Ireland from Wales
10. The United States of America is

- A the third largest country in the world after Russia and Canada.
 - B the second largest country in the world after Russia.
 - C the fourth largest country in the world after Russia, China and Canada.
 - D the largest country in the world.
11. The longest river in the USA is
 A The Mississippi B The Missouri C The Ohio River
 12. The war which began between the British and colonists in New York in 1775 is called
 A The Independence War B The Civil War C World War I
 13. The Statue of Liberty was given by the people of
 A Italy B Spain C France D England
 14. World War II was over after
 A bombing Japanese cities by Americans
 B attacking Pearl Harbor by the Japanese
 C forming the League of Nations

Tecm 11

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

Tecm 12

1. The British Parliament consist of
 A the House of Lords and the House of Peasants
 B The House of Lords and the House of Commons
 C The Duma and the Cabinet
 D The Cabinet and the House of Commons
2. The official London House of the Prime Minister is
 A Buckingham Palace B №1, Oxford Street
 C Kensington Palace D № 10, Downing street
3. Two Parties dominate in the British political system are
 A the Liberal Party and the Democratic Left
 B the Conservative Party and the Labour Party
 C the National Front Party and the Conservative Party
 D the Labour Party and the Liberal Party
4. Remembrance Day in Britain is
 A on 21st of October B on 11th of November C on 1st of May
5. In the battle of Trafalgar Nelson's fleet beat
 A the Germans B the Normans C the Irish D the French
6. In the 5th century Britain was invaded by
 A The Greeks B The Anglo-Saxons C The Tatars D The French
7. The biggest country of the British Isles is
 A England B Scotland C Wales D Northern Ireland
8. The present dynasty in Great Britain is
 A the Hanoverians B the House of Windsor
 C the Plantagenets D the Tudors
9. Birmingham is
 A a big industrial city B a famous British resort
 C an education centre known for it's big libraries
 D Shakespeare's place of birth
10. The capital of Scotland is
 A Edinburgh B Cardiff C Glasgow D Belfast
11. The first name of London was
 A Londonerry B Lonely Done C Londum D Londinium
12. The British Museum is in
 A Oxford B London C Manchester D Cambridge

13. ... there is the Niagara River and the famous Niagara Falls.
 A In the north-eastern part of the USA
 B In the north-western part of the USA
 C In the south-eastern part of the USA
 D In the south-western part of the USA
14. ... is the largest river in Alaska.
 A the Yukon B the Snake C the Wailuku D he Savannah

Teem 13

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

Tecm 14

1. What colour are the taxis in New York?
A black B green C yellow
2. What was the name of the ship that brought the Pilgrims to New England in 1620?
A Titanic B Sunflower C Mayflower
3. The American astronaut who was the first to step on the surface of the Moon is ...
A Armstrong B Lincoln C Roosevelt D Ford
4. The river on which Washington D.C. is situated is the ...
A Roanoke B Potomac C Mississippi D Hudson
5. A famous American humorist and author of popular outstanding autobiographical works, travel books and novels, whose real name is Samuel Langhorne Clemens, is ...
A Henry Fielding B Daniel Defoe C Mark Twain D Thomas Mayne Reid
6. The country which presented the bronze Statue of Liberty to the USA in 1886 is...
A Italy B France C Germany D Great Britain
7. The telephone was invented by ...
A Isaac Newton B Michael Faraday C Alexander Bell
8. The first president of the USA was ...
A Abraham Lincoln B George Washington C Franklin D. Roosevelt
9. The national symbol of America is ...
A The rose B The bald eagle C The shamrock D The sun
10. The United States capital is ...
A New York City B Los Angeles C Washington, D.C. D Chicago
11. Where is the Statue of Liberty?
A New York B Massachusetts C California D Washington
12. When do Americans celebrate Independence Day?
A July 4 B December 25 C February 14 D June 4
13. What is the national sport in America?
A football B soccer C baseball D tennis
14. A popular American food is ...
A Barbecue ribs B Pelmeni C Fish and chips D Chickens

Tecm 15

1. 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
2. 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
3. What sports are typically British?
A cycling, skating, rowing B cricket, rowing, golf

- C sailing, cycling, cricket D athletics, sailing, basketball
4. What county in Britain is called “The Garden of England”?
A Dorset B Essex C Lancashire D Kent
 5. Why is Windsor popular in Britain?
A A mous horce-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
 6. 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
 7. What city is an industrial town and a trading centre?
A Manchester B Oxford C Bath D Brighton
 8. Which of the cities is known as a place of refreshment because of hot springs?
A Dover B Bath C Plymouth D Glasgow
 9. Oxford University is over ...
A 200 years old B 800 years old C 450 years old D 1300 years old
 10. Oxford University consists of ...
A 5 colleges B 12 colleges C 38 colleges D 118 colleges
 11. What is the first University in Britain?
A Oxford University B Cambridge University
C Lancaster University D The University of London
 12. Birmingham is ...
A a big industrial city B a famous British resort
C Shakespeare’s place of birth
D an education centre known for it’s big libraries
 13. 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
 14. The great Sherwood Forest is popular due to ...
A Queen Elizabeth I B Robin Hood C Mary Stuart D Hamlet

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

Put the verbs in George's email in the Present Simple or Present Continuous

Hi Andrew!

Guess what? I _____ (have got) a new job! _____ you _____ (remember) that letter I wrote to the paper? Well, the manager of a local computer company read it and offered me a job! The company _____ (do) very well at the moment and they really _____ (need) people with experience. I _____ (not work) now – it's my lunch break – so I _____ (write) a few emails to my friends to tell them my news. I am a technical support engineer and I _____ (help) customers with their computer problems. It's only my first week, so I _____ (still learn) about all the products but I really _____ (like) it here. I _____ (work) quite long days but I _____ (not work) at the weekends. Anyway I have to go – the phone _____ (ring).

George

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 2

Put the verbs into the correct form

AN ITINTERVIEW FOR A JOB

On Wednesday I had an important interview for a job. I (get up) _____ at 7 o'clock in the morning and (shave) _____ carefully. I (put on) _____ my best jacket and trousers. I (must, travel) _____ by train, so I (walk) _____ to the station. On my way I (see) _____ a man who (paint) _____ his fence with red paint.

The man (notice, not) _____ me: he (look) _____ at the fence. Then he

(turn)_____suddenly and (splash)_____my beautiful trousers! The man (apologise) _____to me, but the damage (already, do)_____. "If I (go) home, I (be late) for the interview", I (think) _____. There (be) a department store not far from the station, so I (decide) _____ to buy a new pair.

I (find)_____a nice pair of trousers and since I (be)_____in a hurry, I (decide) _____ to change on the train. The shop (be) _____ full, so I (pay) quickly for my trousers, (take) _____ my shopping bag and (leave) _____.

I (arrive)_____at the station just in time to catch the train. Now I (be sure) _____that I _____ (be late, not) _____ for the interview. I (smile) happily at an elderly lady who (watch) _____at my trousers and (go) _____ to the toilet to change. I (throw) _____ my discoloured trousers out of the window. Then I (open)_____the bag to get my new ones, but all I (find) _____was a pink woolen sweater!

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 3

Open the brackets putting active or passive voice (non-perfect form) of the gerund.

1. Why do you avoid (to see) me? 2. He tried to avoid (to see). 3. We insist on (to send) him there at once. 4. He insists on (to send) there instead of me. 5. Do you mind (to examine) the first? 6. He showed no sign of (to know) them. 7. She showed no sign of (to impress). 8. He had the most irritating habit of (to joke) at the wrong moment. 9. I was annoyed at (to interrupt) every other moment. 10. He hated (to remind) people of their duties or (to remind) of his. 11. On (to introduce) they easily fell to (to talk). 12. In (to discuss) the problem they touched upon some very interesting items. 13. The equipment must go through a number of tests before (to install). 14. The operator can set the machine in motion by (to push) the button or (to press) the pedal. 15. The matter is not worth (to speak of).

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 4

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. Our ... (sportsman) are the best!
9. How many ... (woman) work in your office?
10. It's autumn, the ... (leaf) are falling down.
11. Let's cut this orange into ... (half).
12. We could hear ... (deer) wandering in the forest.
13. Alice and I are wearing similar ... (dress) today.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5

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 № 6

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 № 7

Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the false ones

1. There are twelve years of school education in the US.
2. Most Americans go to college after the tenth grade.
3. High school (in the US) is a school for children aged between 14 and 17 (18).
4. There are only private higher educational institutions in the US.
5. State universities are larger in size.
6. A Bachelor's degree is a five-year program in the US.
7. The College of William and Mary is not a university.
8. Law school doesn't give a university education.
9. Community college graduates can continue their education at university.
10. Community colleges admit students with different school results.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 8

Make sentences putting the word combinations in the right order.

1. And / for/ of interest / related materials / amorphous alloys / applications / a diverse range / are.
2. To do / these changes / nothing / the difficulty / with / has.

3. A full review / it is not appropriate / the mechanical properties / here of / to undertake / of amorphous alloys.
4. Among the features of / these are just discussed/ there are / some particular to / shear bands / wear scars / the vein pattern and / amorphous alloys / the inducing of crystallization.
5. Do not possess / understanding of / any / cause and effect / we / accurate.
6. Chemical effects / was playing / in the wear / shown in Fig.9 / the dominant role / to be strong / because/ it / for these tests / was concluded that / oxidation / would be expected / in the results.
7. The new model / with the help of / can be done away / these effects.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 9

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.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 10

Have you ever heard about the student exchange programs mentioned in the text? Find the information about them and share with the class.

My name is Inga and I am from Germany. During my undergraduate program, I participated in *CCUSA program* in Wisconsin, USA. These 4 months have been one of the best times of my life. Staying in a foreign country for a longer period of time does not only improve your language skills, but it also provides you with the possibility to understand and experience a new culture. During my stay in Wisconsin I especially liked the friendliness of the people and that they directly involved the foreign students in all the local activities. Getting to know the American way of life is a very exciting experience that will always accompany you and to some extent become part of you.

Is working with visual supports an important resource in the learning process?

Check these sites and study the information about different students' grants and organizations. Give an overview of some of them to your group mates. Which of them do you find interesting and useful for you studies and why?

1. <http://www.ssrc.org/>
2. <http://foreign.fulbrightonline.org/>

3. <http://www.internationalscholarships.com/>

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 11

The project manager of a construction company is giving a presentation to his colleagues. Put the sentences in the right order. Then listen and check.

- a) This morning I'd like to update you on the current status of work at the construction site. The information I give you today should help you with planning your next steps
- b) For those of you who don't know me, my name is Gordon Selfridge. Let me just write that down for you. OK. I'm the project manager in charge of the Bak Tower building project in Dubai.
- c) I've divided my presentation into three parts.
- d) Hello, everyone.
- e) Then I'll move on to the problems we're facing with our local suppliers.
- f) First of all, let me thank you for coming here today. I'm aware that you're all busy preparing for the annual meeting this week, so I really appreciate you taking the time to be here.
- g) I'll start off by showing you some photos of the building site and discussing the progress we've made since January.
- h) My talk should take about 30 minutes. Please feel free to interrupt me at any time with questions.
- i) I'll end with some ideas for reducing labour costs that we've been looking into.
- j) Oh, and don't worry about taking notes. I'll be handing out copies of the PowerPoint slides.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 12

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 № 13

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 ... (cannot/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. Lara ... (can/might) get a playstation for her birthday.
11. You ... (must not/needn't) read in the dark.
12. My grandfather is retired, so he ... (shouldn't/doesn't have to) go to work.
13. The fridge is full, so we ... (must not/needn't) go shopping.
14. Our employees ... (can/must) sign this agreement

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 14

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 ?
14. he / manners / improve / his / needs to.
15. needn't / you / complain.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 15

Choose the correct alternative in italics:

1. By the end of the/a war, a lot of black soldiers joined/had joined the UnionArmy.
2. The 17th century was the great age of Holland/Dutch painting.
3. By the time they met, they were/had been both experienced and effective diplomats.
4. Anyone can find the job in St. Petersburg if he tries/ they try.
5. None of/Neither of these two monographs gives thorough information on the problem.
6. The Scottish/Scots Parliament is the/a democratically elected body comprising 129 members.

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.