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 ФИО: Локтионова Оксана Геннадьевна
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Юго-Западный государственный университет
Кафедра теоретической и прикладной лингвистики
Оценочные средства по дисциплине
«Иностранный язык»

Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Код и содержание компетенции	Этапы формирования компетенций и дисциплины (модули), при изучении которых формируется данная компетенция		
	начальный	основной	завершающий
1	2	3	4
Способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (ОК-5).	Иностранный язык, русский язык и культура речи, психология делового общения, Иностранный язык второй		Государственная итоговая аттестация
Готовность к сервисной деятельности в соответствии с этнокультурными, историческими и религиозными традициями, к выявлению потребностей потребителя, формированию гостиничного продукта, развитию клиентурных отношений (ПК-6).	Иностранный язык, сервисная деятельность, демография, иностранный язык второй, история гостиничного дела, культура питания народов мира, история предпринимательства, всемирная история, история мировых цивилизаций, религии народов мира, обычаи и традиции народов мира, история Курского края, культурно-исторические центры, туристский потенциал Курской области, история гостеприимства в Курском крае, этнология, история санаторно-курортного дела, основы санаторно-курортного дела		Преддипломная практика, Государственная итоговая аттестация

Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Код компетенции/ Этап	Показатели оценивания компетенций	Критерии и шкала оценивания компетенций		
		Пороговый (удовлетворительный)	Продвинутый (хорошо)	Высокий (отлично)

<i>(указывается название этапа из п.7.1.)</i>				
1	2	3	4	5
ОК-5/начальный, основной	<p>1. Доля освоенных обучающимися знаний, умений, навыков от объема ЗУН, установленных в п.1.3.РПД</p> <p>2. Качество освоенных обучающимися знаний, умений, навыков</p> <p>3. Умение применять знания, умения навыки в типовых и нестандартных ситуациях.</p>	<p>Знать: базовые орфографические, орфоэпические, лексические, грамматические, пунктуационные и стилистические нормы современного русского и английского языка.</p> <p>Уметь: объяснить значение, образование, употребление лексических и грамматических явлений в пределах изученного материала; систематизировать языковые средства в соответствии с речевой культурной ситуацией, функциональным стилем или жанром речи.</p> <p>Владеть: основами культуры монологической и диалогической речи, базовыми орфографическими, орфоэпическими, лексическими, грамматическими, пунктуационными и стилистическими нормами современного русского и английского языка</p>	<p>Знать: орфографические, орфоэпические, лексические, грамматические, пунктуационные и стилистические нормы современного русского и английского языка; основные особенности культуры монологической и диалогической речи.</p> <p>Уметь: изучать речевую деятельность носителей языка, описывать новые явления и процессы в современном состоянии языка, в общественной, политической и культурной жизни иноязычного социума; языка:</p> <p>Владеть: культурой монологической и диалогической речи на хорошем уровне, основными орфографическими, орфоэпическими, лексическими, грамматическими, пунктуационными и стилистическими нормами современного русского и английского языка</p>	<p>Знать: особенности культуры монологической и диалогической речи; принципы трансформирования одного типа словесного материала в другой.</p> <p>Уметь: реферировать на языке материал любого характера, прочитанный на родном языке, в различных сферах и ситуациях общения – 2000 печатных знаков; анализировать грамматические и стилистические особенности текстов современного русского и английского языков.</p> <p>Владеть: на высоком уровне культурой монологической и диалогической</p>

				й речи на хорошем уровне, основными орфографическими, орфоэпическими, лексическими, грамматическими, пунктуационными и стилистическими нормами современного русского и английского языка
ПК-6/ начальный, основной	<p>1. Доля освоенных обучающимися знаний, умений, навыков от объема ЗУН,</p> <p>установленных в п.1.3.РПД</p> <p>2. Качество освоенных обучающимися знаний, умений, навыков</p> <p>3. Умение применять знания, умения навыки в типовых и нестандартных ситуациях</p>	<p>Знать: базовые ценности и нормы культуры носителей современного русского и английского языков.</p> <p>Уметь: объяснить значение, образование, употребление лексических и грамматических явлений в пределах изученного материала; систематизировать языковые средства в соответствии с речевой культурной ситуацией, функциональным стилем или жанром речи.</p> <p>Владеть: основами культуры монологической и диалогической речи, знаниями о базовых ценностях и представлениях, присущих русой и британской культурам</p>	<p>Знать: базовые ценности и нормы культуры носителей современного русского и английского языков; основные особенности культуры монологической и диалогической речи.</p> <p>Уметь: изучать речевую деятельность носителей языка, описывать новые явления и процессы в современном состоянии языка, в общественной, политической и культурной жизни иноязычного социума;</p> <p>Владеть: культурой монологической и диалогической речи на хорошем уровне, знаниями о базовых</p>	<p>Знать: ценности и нормы культуры носителей современного русского и английского языков; особенности культуры монологической и диалогической речи; принципы трансформирования одного типа словесного материала в другой.</p> <p>Уметь: изучать речевую деятельность носителей языка, описывать новые явления и процессы в современном состоянии</p>

			ценностях и представлениях, присущих русской и британской культурам	языка, в общественной, политической и культурной жизни иноязычного социума; Владеть: на высоком уровне культурой монологической и диалогической речи на хорошем уровне, системой знаний о ценностях и представлениях, присущих британской культуре, об основных различиях концептуальной языковой картины мира носителей русского и английского языков
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Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Таблица 7.3 Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств для текущего контроля

№ п/п	Раздел (тема) дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее часть)	Технология формирования	Оценочные средства		Описание шкал оценивания
				Наименование	№№ заданий	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 семестр						
1	We Learn	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №1	Аудиторная	1-36	Согласно

	Foreign Languages		СРС	контрольная работа №1. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо		таб. 7.2
2	The Working Day	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №2, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №2. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
3	My Friend is a Children's Doctor Now	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №3, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №3, Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
4	My Friend's Family	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №4, СРС	Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, подготовка монологических и диалогических высказываний, аудирование, письмо, Аудиторная контрольная №4	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
2 семестр						
1	Our Last Weekend	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №1, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №1. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
2	My Sister's Flat	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №2, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №2. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
3	About Myself	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №3, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №3, Выполнение лексико-	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2

				грамматических заданий, письмо		
4	Education and Student Life Speech.	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №4, СРС	Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, подготовка монологических и диалогических высказываний, аудирование, письмо, Аудиторная контрольная №4	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
3 семестр						
1	Moscow	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №1, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №1. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
2	Medicine.	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №2, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №2. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
3	English Speaking Countries	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №3, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №3, Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
4	Shopping	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №4, СРС	Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, подготовка монологических и диалогических высказываний, аудирование, письмо, Аудиторная контрольная №4	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
4 семестр						
1	The USA	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №1, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №1. Выполнение	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2

				лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо		
2	Sports and Games vs. Slobbering	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №2, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №2. Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
3	Meals	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №3, СРС	Аудиторная контрольная работа №3, Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, письмо	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2
4	Travelling the World and Meeting People	ОК-5, ПК-6	Лаб. раб. №4, СРС	Выполнение лексико-грамматических заданий, подготовка монологических и диалогических высказываний, аудирование, письмо, Аудиторная контрольная №4	1-36	Согласно таб. 7.2

Юго-Западный государственный университет
Кафедра теоретической и прикладной лингвистики
Комплект заданий для аудиторных контрольных работ по дисциплине
«Иностранный язык»

1 семестр

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

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

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

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

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

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

7 Look how thin she is and yet you're telling me she can eat anything. That's _____.

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

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

C Put the following words in the correct box below.

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

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

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

0 I * believe that you are right. (certainly)

1 It is the worst restaurant in the world. (probably)

2 The panda can be seen in the highlands of china. (frequently)

3 Can you cook your own food? (there)

4 They are known as vegetarians. (mostly)

5 The Magna Carta was not signed. (in 1112)

6 We take the car to work. (mainly)

7 After last night, he'll want to stay in bed this morning. (definitely)

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

0 *Firstly* _____, I'll give some facts about ...

1 Right, I've told you a _____ about ...

2 So _____ on now to discuss ...

3 Ok, that's _____ I have to say about ...

2 _____, the last thing I will look at is ...

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2

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

0 Within one day of falling out with each other they are always friends again.

a breaking up b getting on c falling out d putting up

1 If we don't _____ work soon we'll never finish it.

a put up with b get down to c get used to d fall out with

2 No matter how many times I go riding on a horse, I'll never _____ it.

a break up b fall out with c get used to d get down to

3 After Helena and Pawel _____, Pawel started dating Ewa.

a fell out with b got on c put up d broke up

4 I really just can't _____ Severin. She's just so cold.

a get down to b get on with c fall out with d break up

5 How do you _____ it. It's so annoying!

a get on with b put up with c get down to d get used to

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

0 You must be out _____ of your mind! It's too dangerous!

1 You need to keep an _____ mind about this. I'm sure there is more than one solution.

2 Take your time _____ up your mind.

3 I'm in _____ minds about this. It might be a good idea but it is a risk.

4 Knowing everything's in control gives me _____ of mind.

C Match the words to their definitions.

0 case file

a the reason that makes someone do

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

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

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

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

- 0 That's the car I bought. D
- 1 The Potemkin, a B class battleship, was sunk in an accident yesterday. _____
- 2 It is the kind of situation in which one could find themselves. _____
- 3 It was so noisy, which was really disappointing. _____
- 4 Magnesium, which is bought in 5mg packets, should be treated with care. _____
- 5 Do you know whose bag is that in the reception area? _____
- 6 I don't think you know what the answer is. _____

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

- 0 I've never been here before.

that

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

- 1 The results were very good. This was unexpected.

which

The results were _____ unexpected.

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

by

The solution was in the notes _____ his office.

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

which

You need to see the last programme _____ about Malaria.

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

making

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

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

which

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

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

talking

I know the person who _____

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

- 0 Why do you give him it. don't
- 1 It's vital which you do it immediately. _____
- 2 You would also make changes to the staff. _____
- 3 I'd advice you to do something about it. _____
- 4 I think you need make a change fast. _____
- 5 You might concern selling everything. _____
- 6 If I were you, I take a break. _____
- 7 It's essentially that you call her. _____
- 8 It might be a good ideal to give him a holiday. _____

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3

A Match the words to their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 0 language | a. the way all the parts of a place, building, city etc. are arranged. |
| 1 customs | b. a system of communication by written or spoken words, which is used by the people of a particular country or area |
| 2 cuisine | c. your ideas about what is right and wrong, or what is important in life |
| 3 institutions | d. the typical weather conditions in a particular area |
| 4 values | e. a particular style of cooking |
| 5 traditions | f. beliefs, customs, or ways of doing something that have existed for a long time, or these beliefs, customs etc in general |
| 6 geography | g. things that are done by people in a particular society because it is traditional |
| 7 climate | h. art, music, theatre, film, literature etc. all considered together |
| 8 the arts | i. important systems of organization in society that have existed for a long time |

B Put the words from the box below in the gaps.

frustrated	hostile	inadequate	intriguing	isolated	stimulated
------------	---------	------------	------------	----------	------------

- 0 My interest in aircraft was stimulated by flying to Spain with my brother.
- 1 You don't have to be so _____. I'm only trying to help.
- 2 The success of a mystery novel depends on how _____ the mystery is.
- 3 The house was very _____, miles away from anywhere.
- 4 As the test failed again and again, the scientists became very _____.
- 5 These boxes are _____ and need to be changed.

C Change the underlined word(s) to correct the sentence.

- 0 Your **culture** is in direct threat to the accepted culture of this country. counter culture
- 1 Further **develop** is needed before we can show it to the investors. _____
- 2 The American War of Independence **dates** the American Civil War. _____
- 3 Men are always accused of **sex**, never women. _____

- 4 His **social** behaviour means he never gets invited to parties. _____
- 5 The **cultural** activities are designed to show that many people live here from different countries. _____
- 6 He had been a soldier but became a chemist **war**. _____
- 7 There are several different forms of **communicate**. _____
- 8 Cultural understanding must be able to cut across **national** borders. _____
- 9 I don't know how **value** it is but I know you can't afford it. _____
- 10 The argument was all over **an understand**. She thought that he was lying to her. _____
- 11 In the backstreets of the city you will find many artistic **cultures** which are almost unknown to the general public. _____
- 12 I don't know how old it is. It looks **time**. _____

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

0 'I didn't see the exhibition.'

see

She said *she hadn't seen* _____ the exhibition.

1 'Can you explain that again?'

can

She asked _____ it again.

2 'The government is discussing the issue now'.

discuss

He says _____ the issue now.

3 'They moved house after they sold theirs'

sell

He told me they had moved house after _____.

4 'I'll send the results tomorrow.'

send

He said _____ the results tomorrow.

5 'We have been organising fashion shows for ten years.'

organise

He told us they _____ fashion shows for ten years.

6 'Purcell Lake is in the north of the city.'

be

He said Purcell Lake _____ the north of the city.

7 'What time will the doors open?'

open

He asked me _____ open.

8 'They might return in the new year.'

return

They said they _____ in the new year.

E Add the missing word. If one is not necessary write '□'

0 We invited him visit us for the holiday. _____ *to* _____

1 He refused accept the proposal. _____

2 He apologised arriving late. _____

3 She regretted telling them the news. _____

4 Tom warned not to be late for my appointment again. _____

5 They promised to tell me the whole story. _____

6 Sarah insisted staying late. _____

7 My parents always encouraged me try harder. _____

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4

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

0 You will have never seen this before. It's cutting edge technology.

a practical b user-friendly c cutting edge d handy

1 The X1 model is now _____. The X2 model replaced it.

a obsolete b handy c green d durable

2 I can't make the computer work but I'm not surprised. I'm a bit of a _____.

a gadget b technophobe c device d technological

3 My grandad had the same watch for thirty years. It was very _____.

a cutting edge b practical c durable d out of date

4 An army knife is a very _____ thing as it can do many things.

a hard-wearing b handy c obsolete d easy to use

5 This little _____ helps you open jars that are difficult to open.

a machine b gadget c apparatus d equipment

6 Have you got all the _____ you need to go climbing?

a equipment b device c machines d apparatus

7 This _____ little radio can be used anywhere and is easy to use.

a hard-wearing b state of art c practical d durable

8 The machine has a powerful _____ which means it keeps working 24 hours a day.

a apparatus b engine c technology d gadget

9 The _____ systems will ensure that you have the most up to date security system in the country.

a obsolete b practical c easy to use d state of the art

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

0 There's a lot of mistrust in this office. No one believes anything anyone says. (trust)

1 Wearing a pair of jeans is rather _____ for a wedding. (appropriate)

2 The meeting was _____ as nothing was agreed on. (effective)

3 Could you come on Saturday as Friday is rather _____. (convenient)

4 We hope that racial _____ is now a thing of the past and colour will never again decide your position in life. (equality)

5 It was a case of total _____. Why they didn't sack him sooner I'll never know. (management)

6 The planning was spectacularly _____. Only ten minutes before the quiz started someone asked if we had bought the prizes. Of course no one had. (efficient)

7 I think it highly _____ that there'll be snow today. It's too warm. (likely)

8 They were _____ to get the report in on time. (able)

9 You would have known not to say that, if you weren't so _____. (sensitive)

10 Some of the figures in this report are _____ and need to be corrected. (accurate)

11 It's _____ to clean the flat three times a week. We only have two rooms! (necessary)

12 I _____ having my picture in all the newspaper. Why can't the paparazzi leave me alone. (like)

C Add an extra word to each sentence.

0 You see him if you get there on time. _____ will

1 If you went to night school, you be able to learn French. _____

2 You had won the competition, what would you have done with the money? _____

3 They will be released that they don't leave town over the next few days. _____

4 There be a clear reaction from the chemicals if you add a drop of water. _____

5 If you get here really early, you have a chance of getting a ticket but it's unlikely. _____

6 You can go to Japan as long you send an email every day that you are there. _____

7 You saw a celebrity buying a newspaper in your local shop, what would you do? _____

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

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

ban

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

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

be

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

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

be

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

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

receive

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

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

see

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

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

sign

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

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

go

If they had invested their money wisely they _____.

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

drive

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

E Delete the extra word in the following phrases.

0 You won't be go out of a job, you have my word for that.

_____ go _____

1 Things'll get better, I guarantee to that.

2 But I can assure you, we're going to put things all right.

3 I promise you, it won't go any more further.

4 Look up, I understand how you feel.

5 That doesn't sound very fair to me, I must say that.

2 семестр

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

A For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Looking from the balcony of my ⁰ apartment block, you might think this is a nice part of town. Unfortunately, this gives a ¹ _____ impression of how things are here. For the last five years the crime ² _____ in this area has been constantly increasing and crimes are ³ _____ happening within 250 metres of my front door. Only last week my friend Peter was stopped by a man near my house. The man asked my friend Peter for money. His ⁴ _____ language suggested that he would attack Peter if he had no money. My friend didn't seem to understand the danger he was in as he just ⁵ _____ into laughter and asked the man why he was asking a student for money. Instead of hitting him, the man showed an amazing amount of ⁶ _____

and just walked away. I think Peter needed to ⁷ _____ before he spoke but he tells me he behaved like this ⁸ _____. Normally, in such situations some knowledge of self- ⁹ _____ would be useful to protect yourself physically. In Peter's case all he needed was a good sense of ¹⁰ _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 0 a open | b cosmopolitan | c detached | d apartment |
| 1 a good | b untrue | c false | d right |
| 2 a service | b rate | c process | d performance |
| 3 a perhaps | b relatively | c mainly | d intentionally |
| 4 a own | b spoken | c visual | d body |
| 5 a burst | b hold | c run | d move |
| 6 a charisma | b tolerance | c agility | d flexibility |
| 7 a hear | b wait | c think | d listen |
| 8 a mainly | b pensively | c relatively | d deliberately |
| 9 a respect | b defence | c development | d confidence |
| 10 a charisma | b humour | c culture | d contact |

B For questions 1–15, read the text below and think of a word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. In some cases a word is not necessary so write 'X'.

This year there have been ⁰ hardly any sightings of eagles in ¹ _____ mountains north of the forest. The number of sightings of eagles has ² _____ decreasing for the last three years and we now ³ _____ believe that the eagles ⁴ _____ moved to another location to build their nests. Before she left us, Sarah Reeve was ⁵ _____ a report on the eagles but I don't think she ⁶ _____ finished it.

On the other hand, there have been ⁷ _____ many sightings of foxes in the forest this year and we are afraid that their numbers ⁸ _____ increased to dangerous levels. ⁹ _____ sightings have mainly been by ¹⁰ _____ Lake Devere. We wonder ¹¹ _____ the farmers have noticed. If they have ¹² _____ losing chickens in the last six months we'll soon know about it and if they decide to act there is ¹³ _____ chance of stopping them shooting ¹⁴ _____ foxes. I'd like to ¹⁵ _____ how many complaints there have been from the farmers.

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

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

TECHNOLOGY IN THE 21st CENTURY

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

How successful was the 20th Century?

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

0 a

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

1 _____

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

2 _____

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

3 _____

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

4 _____

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

5 _____

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

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2

A For questions 1–11, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Martin Dawson, the ⁰ *novelist* famous for his best-selling ¹ _____ about special agent Lee Hole, is very lucky to be alive. Fifteen years ago, while driving down a country road at night in rough weather, a small ² _____ suddenly came round the corner. The ³ _____ from the bike's light blinded Matt and he suddenly braked. His ⁴ _____ brakes didn't work and his car smashed into a tree. Martin was not wearing a ⁵ _____ and these were the days before the ⁶ _____. Martin was thrown through the window.

Luckily, the man on the bike was a ⁷ _____ and he was able operate on Martin the moment he arrived at the local hospital. Unfortunately for Martin, he contracted ⁸ _____ at the hospital and ended up staying in the hospital for four more months. Once he left hospital he was using ⁹ _____ for a further three years and still occasionally needs to have ¹⁰ _____. However, he knows how lucky he was. He says 'My life is rather boring so this is a story I'm sure will be included in my ¹¹ _____'.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 0. a poet | b critic | c dramatist | d novelist |
| 1. a memoirs | b thrillers | c plays | d blogs |
| 2. a scooter | b truck | c barge | d glider |
| 3. a gleam | b glare | c yell | d audible |
| 4. a one-way | b turbulence | c anti-lock | d speed |
| 5. a signals | b shuttle | c airbag | d seatbelt |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 6. a airbag | b signals | c puncture | d cameras |
| 7 a anaesthetist | b psychiatrist | c midwife | d surgeon |
| 8 a an infection | b a parasite | c an injection | d a symptom |
| 9 a mould | b antibiotics | c painkillers | d vaccines |
| 10 a transplants | b physiotherapy | c radiology | d diabetes |
| 11 a diary | b essays | c blogs | d biography |

B For questions 1–14, read the text below and add a word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. In some cases a word is not necessary so write ‘X’.

Dear Diary,

Today ⁰ was the fiftieth day I ¹ _____ spent on this island. This morning, as always, I woke up at dawn, washed in the sea and ² _____ had a breakfast of melons and mangoes. I think I might ³ _____ ill if I eat much more fruit. It ⁴ _____ raining all day and I had to spend the whole time in my hut. ⁵ _____ you find my message in the bottle? I hope so. I ⁶ _____ to think that it would be ⁷ _____ found quickly. I ⁸ _____ wake up every morning and stand by the sea looking for the ship that never came. I know there ⁹ _____ be a chance that we will see each other again but I doubt it.

The rain had stopped by the evening so I had some time to hunt. Until last week I hadn't been ¹⁰ _____ into the forest but I ¹¹ _____ keep eating just fruit and fish. I need meat. While I ¹² _____ hunting I heard the sound of a plane. I ¹³ _____ to climb to the top of the hill but by the time I got there the plane was gone. I think I will still ¹⁴ _____ waiting for a plane in a year's time.

C You are going to read an interview with a midwife. For questions 1–5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Magdalena Janczyk is the new midwife at the Hetherington Surgery. Magdalena is Polish and came to the UK six years ago. We interviewed Magdalena about her life and her plans for Hetherington.

Interviewer: Hi Magdalena. Why did you come to live in England?

Magda: I'm sorry to say it had nothing to do with medicine and health and everything to do with romance. When I was working as a nurse in a hospital in Krakow I met my husband, Ben, who was a visiting surgeon. After his visit he managed to transfer to Warsaw and when we were married we lived there for six years. Then last year Ben had to come back to the UK so we decided to relocate the whole family. Ben now works at St John's hospital in York.

I: Do you live here or in York?

M: We have two children and we decided we wanted to make sure they didn't lose their links to Poland and its culture. There are quite a lot of Poles in York, including a cultural centre so we thought it would be better to live there. However, York is only ten miles away and I have my own car so it's not a problem. And if my car breaks down, there's always a good bus service.

I: Why did you become a midwife?

M: Having my two children was a fantastic experience and I felt that I wanted to share this experience with others and help them have a healthy, safe and happy experience with the birth of their children. It is still true that in many countries there is no one there to help the family. The job of a midwife is not only about the birth, it's also about preparing parents and helping them after the birth. It's a hard time for parents as they will have never experienced anything like this before.

I: What do you think of Hetherington and what are you hoping to do here?

M: Hetherington is a lovely village and the people here have been very welcoming and friendly. Of course I won't only be working in Hetherington but also in all the other villages nearby. For the last three years there hasn't been a local midwife and I'm sure that has been quite hard. I hope that now we can make sure we can support all the families in this area. We will start prenatal classes in the next three weeks and I will be visiting all the families in the area over the next few months. If anyone wants to talk to me before that, they can contact me at the surgery.

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

Purleigh Manor, the home of the late great ⁰ *sculptor*, Feridun Ozat (whose statues can be found throughout the ¹ _____ gardens of the manor) has finally been put up for sale. The ² _____ artist decided to move out of London in 1969, after he was ³ _____ criticised for his anti-war work ‘A Soldier Dies Twice’. After spending months trying to escape the ⁴ _____ who followed him everywhere, he bought the empty and ⁵ _____ old manor, on the Isle of Tresco, as far away as he could get from the ⁶ _____ press.

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

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

There will be a ¹⁴ _____ of Feridun’s work at Purleigh before it goes onto the market.

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

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

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

C You are going to read an article about globalisation. Five paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A–E the one which fits each gap (1–5).

Globalisation affected everyone in the final years of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st centuries. Let’s look at some of the issues concerning globalisation and make some predictions about what will happen with them.

1 _____

However, there has been much opposition to this development and even now laws are being put into

effect to make it harder for an employer to employ someone who is not old enough to leave school. This will soon be a thing of the past.

2 ____

This phenomenon is set to continue. People are already complaining that soon it will be impossible to make a choice in the supermarket over which biscuit to eat or which shampoo to buy. I think this is inevitable and we should get prepared for it.

People began to discuss fair trade near the end of the 20th century when people became concerned that it seemed large multinational companies were controlling everything and the small producer was suffering. This also meant that multinational companies would soon have so much power that they might not have to listen to the consumer anymore and this would affect consumer choice.

3 ____

Connected with child labour and free trade is the issue of human rights. Certainly child labour is an example of the loss of children's human rights. However, this issue is much wider as companies tried to control not only what their workers do and say but also what they think and where they choose to work.

4 ____

Finally, the major issue that has been affected by globalisation is that of pollution, global warming and climate change. The need to supply what the consumer wants when they want has meant such issues as clean air have been less important. However there has been much work and debate on this issue.

5 ____

From reading all this you may feel that globalisation is all bad. That's certainly not the case but we have to remember that nothing comes without its own advantages and disadvantages. We should never remain blind to either of them.

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4

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

Working the ⁰ *machines* in a factory may seem a dull and boring job but in fact it needs a very ¹ _____ person to do it.

Firstly, there is a lot of ² _____ that you have to work with and rules for your safety that you have to ³ _____. You may think they are ⁴ _____ but they can save your life.

The second thing you notice is that the working area in factory has a ⁵ _____ atmosphere as there are Poles, Turks, Greeks, Romanians and Indians as well as British people all working together. Of course, this can mean there are ⁶ _____, especially over issues related to rules of ⁷ _____ and life ⁸ _____. What might seem to be normal behaviour for a Pole may be considered to be ⁹ _____ by a Greek.

The big issue, for many of us at the moment, is fear for our jobs. ¹⁰ _____ technology is getting so advanced that now the most ¹¹ _____ part of the production process is the human being. Soon human beings will be ¹² _____. Knowing you can lose your job at any time is not good for your ¹³ _____, I can tell you.

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

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

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

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

Which person ...

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

Cynthia

I don't have any allergies but I do have a phobia, or at least, I think it is one. I have a phobia to technology and in particular, computers. I can actually hear a computer working and it makes me nervous and I feel uncomfortable. This is becoming more and more of a problem as there is very little you can do in the world today without a computer. I'm going to see a psychiatrist and I hope they can solve it.

Ted

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

Giovanni

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

Hélène

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

Graham

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

who is going to tell them?

Ali

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

3 семестр

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

A Add the missing words to the following idioms.

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

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

sense	contact	charisma	listener	vocabulary
rambler	pace	body	appearance	

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 0 We * had a car since my sister crashed ours.
haven't
- 1 We were a little late but the secretary told us Mr Smith just left.

- 2 The cockroach lived for millions of years.

- 3 I'm not trying again. I tried it six times already.

- 4 They appealed four times before the judge changed the sentence.

- 5 They couldn't get in because the concert already started

- 6 Historians now decided that Richard was not a bad king.

- 7 As a result of high temperatures, we run out of water.

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Medicine

Аудиторная контрольная работа №2

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE UK

By law, all children in England and Wales between ages 5 and 16 must receive an education. In Northern Ireland children go to school at the age of 4. For children under the age of 5, there are nursery schools with a small number of hours each week. In the United Kingdom the education is compulsory, but school is not, children are not required to attend school. They could be educated at home. More than 90% of pupils in the UK attend state schools.

Boys and girls study together at primary schools for seven years: they study English, Science, art and music, Religious studies and History. Secondary schools may be only for boys and only for girls, or they may be for both girls and boys.

National curriculum in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Children in the United Kingdom must study to have an education until they are 16 years old. After the age of 16, students can attend sixth form colleges or other further education institutions. Both options offer general education courses in addition to more specific vocational or applied subjects.

The UK introduced a **National Curriculum** in 1992 and all state schools are required to follow through it until students reach age 16. The **National Curriculum** core subjects are the most important subjects of a course of study that all students must do.

National Curriculum core subjects are: **English (Welsh in Welsh-speaking schools), Mathematics, and Science.**

The basic subjects are: **Design and technology, Information and communication, Technology, History, Geography, Modern foreign languages, Music, Art and design, Physical education.**

In addition to these main subjects there are a number of other compulsory courses, such as religious education.

The curriculum in Northern Ireland also includes the Irish language in Irish-speaking schools.

After five years of secondary education, students take examinations in a range of subjects at the level of General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). The GCSE is a single-subject examination set and marked by independent examination boards. Students usually take up to ten (there is no upper or lower limit) GCSE examinations in different subjects, including mathematics and English language.

After taking GCSEs, students may leave secondary schooling; alternatively, they may choose to continue their education at vocational or technical colleges, or they may take a higher level of secondary school examinations known as AS-Levels after an additional year of study. Following two years of study, students may take A-Level (short for Advanced Level) examinations, which are required for university entrance in the UK.

1. At what age do children go to school in England?
2. How long does primary school last?
3. What subjects do pupils study at primary school?
4. Do boys and girls study together at primary schools?
5. Till what age must children in the United Kingdom study?
6. What subjects are called core in the National Curriculum?

2. Test your grammar.

a. Correct the mistakes.

- 1) my brother' wife
- 2) his parents's car
- 3) the Lermontov's poems
- 4) her aunt's childrens
- 5) The tooths are white.
- 6) What is the police going to do?
- 7) My scissors isn' t sharp enough.
- 8) This is alarm clock.
- 9) I went to see Smirnovs.
- 10) Thames is beautiful.
- 11) They are same.
- 12) Crimea is a part of Russia.

b. Open the brackets.

- 1)He often (to go) for a walk after dinner?
- 2)I (to drive) at the moment so I can't speak.
- 3)He (not to sing) at the concert now.
- 4)When you usually (to go) to bed?
- 5)He sometimes (visit) my friend Ray.
- 6)They (to read) the newspapers now?
- 7)I (not to get tired) easily.
- 8)She (to like) fresh fruit.
- 9)She (to watch) a comedy this evening with her boyfriend.

3. Translate the sentences.

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «English Speaking countries»

Аудиторная контрольная работа №3

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

Lane House
Netherbourne Road
Ambridge

Dear All,

As you can see from the address, we are now in our new home! We got the keys last Thursday and moved in on

Friday. It was the coldest day of the year, so we didn't enjoy it very much.

The new house has got five bedrooms, so it's a lot bigger than the old one. All our furniture looks very small

and we keep losing the kids. We moved so the boys can have a bedroom each now they are getting older, and it's great having a spare room for visitors. Mike's parents very generously gave us some money when we moved so I think they will be our first guests.

One thing that is worse than the old place is the garden – the new one is smaller and it is very untidy.

However, there's a park across the road so the boys can play football there. I can see the park from the front windows so I won't worry about them.

We're having a house warming party.

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

2. Test your grammar.

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

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

9 It's -15°C in Chicago and -20°C in Stockholm. Chicago is not (cold) _____ Stockholm.
10 'How's your cold?' 'I'm (good) _____ now, thank you.'

3. Translate the sentences.

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Shopping»

Аудиторная контрольная работа №4

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

Lizzy Procter buys and sells art in south east Asia.

How did you get the job?

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

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

Since 2001 I have been organizing a yearly exhibition in Hong Kong. Moving all the paintings is difficult but I enjoy the challenge. I've been working alone for five years now and I love it – I don't think I could work regular hours for a boss again.

- 1 Lizzy has been living in Thailand with her husband for five years. ___
- 2 Her husband is a teacher. ___
- 3 She has been learning to paint. ___
- 4 She has been working with local artists. ___
- 5 She only works with two women artists. ___
- 6 The paintings are sold in her shop. ___
- 7 She has an exhibition in Hong Kong every year. ___
- 8 She moves the paintings to Hong Kong on a cargo ship. ___
- 9 She hasn't enjoyed working alone. ___

2. Test your grammar.

Change the direct speech to reported speech.

- 1 'I'm going to work at 7.00.'
She said _____.
- 2 'I think I know the answer.'
He said _____.
- 3 'I've eaten snake meat in China.'
She told _____.
- 4 'We didn't watch TV on holiday.'

- They said _____ .
 5 'I don't live in a house.'
 He said _____ .
 6 'We can speak Italian.'
 They told _____ .
 7 'I haven't seen my family for three years.'
 He said _____ .
 8 'I'll help you to paint the house.'
 She said _____ .
 9 'They can't play any instruments.'
 He said _____ .
 10 'We saw her in January.'
 They told _____ .

3. Translate the sentences.

1. Перед нашим домом много цветов.
2. Наша квартира на втором этаже. В спальне моих родителей две кровати, кресло, два стула и туалетный столик.
3. Можно мне поговорить с вами сейчас, или я должна прийти завтра?
4. Могу ли я купить этот приемник?
5. Квартира моей сестры очень удобная и уютная.
6. Есть ли в вашей квартире лампа? — Нет.
7. В этой квартире две комнаты и кухня.
8. Можно ли детям пойти на каток? — Нет, уже слишком поздно.
9. Могу ли я поговорить с преподавателем? — Да.
10. Должна ли я отвечать вам сейчас? — Нет. Вы можете это сделать завтра.

4 семестр

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «The USA»

Аудиторная контрольная работа №1

1. Test your grammar.

Choose the correct variant.

- 1 My friends ... in Latin America this month.
a travel **b** travelling **c** are travelling
- 2 You look terrible. ... you ... some bad news?
a Have ... heard **b** Do ... hear **c** Are ... hearing
- 3 ... she ... in your office?
a Does ... working **b** Who ... working
c Does ... work
- 4 Can I help? I ... your suitcase for you.
a am carrying **b** carry **c** will carry
- 5 We ... the train last night.
a didn't catch **b** didn't caught **c** caught
- 6 The weather in Britain ... warm in July.
a are **b** is **c** be
- 7 What is the test like?
a Easy. **b** Easily. **c** Easiest.
- 8 When the teacher ... the students were making a noise.
a was arriving **b** arrived **c** arrives
- 9 The car ... through the red light.
a went **b** didn't went **c** go
- 10 There are ... bottles of beer in the fridge.

a a few b a little c any

2. Translate the sentences.

1. Вы можете почистить (to clean) ковер пылесосом. Это очень легко.
2. Мне нравится мебель в вашей квартире. Она совсем новая и вполне современная. Вы должны только купить ковер и торшер для столовой.
3. Я живу в новом доме. В нашей квартире есть все удобства: электричество, газ, водопровод, центральное отопление, мусоропровод и телефон.
4. В вашей ванной комнате есть зеркало?
5. У вас дома есть английские книги? — Нет.
6. Вы не можете мне позвонить (to ring up)? — У меня нет телефона.
7. На ком женат твой брат? — Он женат на моей приятельнице. — Как ее зовут? — (Еезовут) Елена. — Сколько ей лет? — (Ей) двадцать лет. — Кто она по профессии? — (Она) машинистка.
8. В вашем саду есть цветы? — Нет, в нашем саду нет цветов, но есть несколько фруктовых деревьев.
9. Есть ли студенты в комнате 20? — Нет. Они должны прийти туда через полчаса.
10. Который сейчас час? — Половина шестого. — Ваши часы спешат. Сейчас только четверть шестого.
11. У меня есть немного свободного времени. Я могу пойти на каток.
12. На столе есть молоко? — Да, немного.

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Sports and Games vs. Slobbing»

Аудиторная контрольная работа №2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Test your grammar.

Choose the correct variant.

- 1 ... you ... me the secret?
a Will ... tell **b** Are ... telling **c** Do ... tell
- 2 The *Titanic* sank in ... Atlantic Ocean.
a an **b** a **c** the
- 3 ... an engineer. I enjoy it.
a I like being **b** I would like to be **c** I want to be
- 4 ... a drink. I'm very thirsty.
a I like **b** I wouldn't like **c** I would like
- 5 He ... a shower before he goes to bed.
a has got **b** does **c** has
- 6 Can I have ... cake, please?
a any **b** some **c** a few
- 7 What is your mother like?
a Sailing and swimming.
b Impatient and unfriendly. **c** Helping people.
- 8 We talked while we ... dinner.
a eating **b** eat **c** were eating
- 9 That's the ... joke in the world.
a funnier **b** funniest **c** more funny
- 10 He ... her tonight – he is too busy.
a isn't seeing **b** doesn't see **c** not seeing
- 11 I ... here since 2001.
a worked **b** am working **c** have worked

3. Translate the sentences.

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины «Meals»

Аудиторная контрольная работа №3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Test your grammar.

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

3. Translate the sentences.

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

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

Аудиторная контрольная работа №4

1. Read the three texts about films and answer the questions.

A Groundhog Day Comedian Bill Murray plays the part of a TV weatherman who is sent to report on Groundhog Day in a small, boring town. He doesn't like the town but bad weather traps him there. When he wakes up the next day he finds that it is Groundhog Day – again. Time doesn't move forward and the reporter has to live through Groundhog Day again and again and again.

B Peggy Sue Got Married Peggy Sue is a 43-year-old housewife who goes to see her old school friends at a party. At the party, she falls down and when she wakes up it is 1960 again. Peggy Sue has a seventeen-year-old body but the ideas of a forty-three-year-old. The film asks the Big Question: if you lived your life again, would you do it differently?

C The Time Machine This is another film of HG Wells' 19th century science-fiction novel. A scientist builds a machine to prove that time travel is possible. He wants to go back in time to change the past but his machine takes him 800,000 years into the future. He discovers that the human race is divided into two groups of people: one that lives above the ground and the other that lives under the ground.

In which film A, B, or C ...

- 1 does time stand still? ___
- 2 does the character want to travel through time? ___
- 3 does time go backwards? ___
- 4 does the character travel the wrong way through time? ___
- 5 can't the character escape from the town? ___
- 6 has been made before? ___
- 7 does time go forwards? ___

2. Test your grammar.

- 1 After the meal we all went ...
a dance. **b** dancing. **c** to dancing.
- 2 I ... go to the party – I'll decide later.
a can't **b** won't **c** might
- 3 If they arrive early, ...
a dinner won't be ready. **b** dinner is ready.
c dinner isn't ready.
- 4 He ... in Paris since 1998.
a lives **b** has lived **c** is living
- 5 You ... go home before it gets dark.
a might **b** should **c** would
- 6 How long have you ... them?
a known **b** knew **c** knowing
- 7 Tomatoes ... in snow!
a grows **b** aren't grown **c** didn't grew
- 8 I ... a shower when the lights went out.
a am in **b** have **c** was having
- 9 He's learning English because he wants ... more money.
a earning **b** earns **c** to earn
- 10 What do the children like doing?
a Watching TV. **b** Swim. **c** Friendly.

3. Translate the sentences.

1. В дни праздников Москва выглядит особенно красиво.
2. Является ли 8 Марта традиционным интернациональным праздником?
3. Хотели бы вы встретить Новый год с нами?

4. Известный певец принимает участие в нашем конкурсе.
5. Вид из окна моей комнаты великолепен.
6. Когда темнеет, люди выходят на улицы смотреть иллюминацию.
7. В праздничные дни в Москве много иностранных гостей. Они гуляют по городу, разговаривают с русскими людьми.
8. Вы принимаете участие в работе нашего английского клуба?
9. В нашей группе учатся студенты из разных городов России.
10. Моя подруга знает немецкий язык гораздо лучше, чем я.

Критерии оценки:

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

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

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

Составитель _____ А.Н. Бурухин
(подпись)

« ____ » _____ 2016г.

Юго-Западный государственный университет
Кафедра теоретической и прикладной лингвистики
Вопросы для зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

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

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

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

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

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

"You (to do) very well, Mrs. Mitchell," he said, as he (to hand) back the book. "You never (to miss) a week. You (to be) glad some day, when you (to need) the money for something special."

Maggie's mother (to look) at the little book and (to sigh). "It (to be) mighty hard sometimes," she said. "And it (to take) so long." "I (to know)," the man said. He (to turn) towards Maggie and (to wave) with admiring eyes. Every week, no matter what Mrs. Mitchell always (to have) ten cents for the collector. The money (to go) into their account at St. Luke's.

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

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

Translate into English:

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

3. Speak on the following topics (18 баллов).

Shopping

Meals

Problems of environment protection

Business communication

Критерии оценки:

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

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

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

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

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Кафедра теоретической и прикладной лингвистики
Вопросы для экзамена по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

1. Read the text and choose the correct answer (5 баллов)

Dick and Janet were driving along a quiet country road in Ohio. It was almost midnight when they saw something in the sky. Dick thought it was probably a plane. Janet didn't think so. She said, "It's too big and very bright for a plane". At this moment the engine of their car stopped working and they heard a loud noise. A big, bright silver object flew low over their car. Then it stopped in mid-air, turned round, and disappeared. "What was that?" cried Janet. "I have no idea", answered Dick.

1 What did Dick and Janet see at midnight?

1. A plane.
2. A car.
3. A bright object.
4. A quiet road.

2 What two things happened at the same moment?

1. The car stopped and the object disappeared.
2. There was a noise and the car stopped working.
3. The plane flew over the car and Dick heard a noise.
4. The object turned round and Janet disappeared.

Reuben Singh, who is worth about £14 million, has his own accountant. "Most newspapers," says the accountant, "state that Reuben is worth 15 million. We are a bit conservative and say 14 million. It is rather a lot ... especially for a 19-year-old."

Singh is the owner of the Miss Attitude Retail Group, which supplies fashion jewellery and accessories. He is also a student at Manchester Metropolitan University, studying for a degree in financial services.

He opened the first Miss Attitude shop in Manchester less than a year ago: now he has 14 shops with another 16 planned for next year. He points out that he is the only teenager who has set up a company for his own age group.

3 What is the text about?

1. Fashion shops in Manchester.
2. A teenage millionaire.
3. The work of the accountant.
4. Degrees at Manchester University.

4 How many shops does Reuben Singh own?
1) 14 2) 15 3) 16 4) 19

2. Listen to the track and choose the correct answers (5 баллов)

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

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

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

- A extending it B cleaning it C painting it

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

- A regularly, once a week
B occasionally

C only in the summer

4 How does Kostas feel about family celebrations?

A bored B embarrassed C amused

Recording script

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interviewer: Do you enjoy family celebrations, Kostas?

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

3. Use of English: do lexico-grammar exercises (6 баллов)

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

1 a) the b) this c) a d) –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the sink.

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

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

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

4. Write the text in accordance with the assignment (8 баллов)

Write a letter of application.

5. Speak on the suggested topic (12 баллов)

Speak on the topic "Favourite author".

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