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МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ Юго-Западный государственный университет

утверждаю:

Заведующий кафедрой иностранных языков

(наименование ф-та полностью)

Е.Г. Баянкина

(подпись, инициалы, фамилия)

«<u>28</u>»<u>06</u> 2024г.

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

для текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

(наименование учебной дисциплины)

18.03.01. Химическая технология, направленность (профиль)

«Современные композиционные материалы)

(код и наименование ОПОП ВО, наименование направленности (профиля))

І. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

Tema 1. Introduction Course

a) b)

a) b)

c)d)

a) b)

a) b)

e) f)

a)

b)

a)b)

provides provides

blames

blamed

1 em	ia 1. Illifoduction C	ourse			
В	опросы для диску	уссии			
	Where were you born				
	What city did you con				
3.	Where did you go to	school?			
	Why did you enter the				
	<u> </u>	e subjects at the university?			
	6. Where do you live?				
	7. How do you usually spend your week-ends?8. What is your favorite sport?				
	What is your hobby?	sport?			
	•	y spend your summer vacation?			
10	. Where do you usuany	spend your summer vacation.			
TES'	Т 1				
		в закрытой форме			
1. D	-	sited other countries? - Yes, I to Italy and France.			
	was	c) had been			
	have been	d) would be			
		We to the party last night and havejust returned home.			
	went	c) had seen			
	has gone	d) was going			
	_	of the film I realized that I it before.			
	see	c) had seen			
	saw	d) have seen			
	4. When the bus sto	opped in the small square, Helen her magazine and didn't realized at first			
that	she had arrived at l	her destination.			
	read	c) was reading			
	reads	d) had read			
	5. My sister's son i	n tomorrow's race, because he is too young. They do riders under sixteen.			
	won't ride	c) wouldn't ride			
	shan't ride	d) doesn't ride			
	6. A beautiful bridge	e in our city. It will be finished next year.			
	builds	c) is being built			
	is built	d) has been built			
	7. It has been rainin	ng for two hours. I hope it raining soon.			
g)	stops	c) would stop			
h)	shall stop	d)stop			
,	-	any advantages. It keeps us informedabout the latest news, and also			
enter	rtainment at home.				

9. On the other hand television ... for the violent behaviour of some young people, and for

c) is provided

d)provided

c) is blamed

d) would blame

encouraging children to sit indoors, instead of doing sports.

10. Some millionaires have lots of money and ... what to do with it. don't know a) c) won't know b) didn't d) knows 2. Вопросы в открытой форме Fill in the blanks with the correct passive forms of the verbs in brackets 2.1. The new chemical when it exploded. (TO TEST) __by the Chinese long before the official medicine appeared. (TO DISCOVER) 2.2 Acupuncture 2.3. The championship on 3-D Modelling ______by the team of our University. (TO WIN) 2.4. Preparations______by the time the guests arrived. (TO FINISH) 2.5. Students with best exam results _____the opportunity of having the industrial training abroad. (TO OFFER) 2.6. She couldn't answer the phone as she for the job at that moment. (TO INTERVIEW) 2.7. The trains because of the storm. (TO DELAY) 2.8. The graduate's application twice before he succeeded. (TO REJECT) 2.9. A wi-fi network _____in some public places of our town. (TO ESTABLISH) 2.10. They asked us to pay but it in advance. (TO PAY) 3. Вопросы на установление последовательности 3.1 Are, more, water, polluted, and, becoming, air, now. 3.2 Problem, what, becoming, is, global? 3.3 Not, will, passed, by, have, they, exams, their, arrival, your. 3.4Lake Baikal, the, situation, at, is, very, remaining, serious. 3.5 You, already, have, your, finished, work, diploma? 3.6 Not, I, Business English, am, yet, doing. 4. Вопросы на установление соответствия. Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 If you have any question you'll see better. 2 If you put the light on b) on well with our parents

۷.	if you put the light on	U)	on wen with our parents.
3.	My brother and I get	c)	please do not hesitate to contact me.
4.2			
1.	We are interested	a)	out with his siblings.
2.	If you turn on the electrical heater	b)	to hear about the conference in Madrid.
3.	Harry sometimes falls	c)	you'll feel warmer.
4.3			
1.	Could you please	a)	but I can't help you.
2.	If you have something to eat	b)	send me some further information.
3.	I'm sorry	c)	you won't be hungry.
4.4			
1.	If you go to bed earlier	a)	for your recent application.
2.	Jenny has to deal	b)	you'll feel better in the morning.
3.	Thank you	c)	with her daughter's temper.
4.5			
1.	I'd like to get	a)	at our website.
2.	If you take an umbrella today	b)	to know the new boy in our class.
_	l		_

c) you won't get wet.

Тема 2. Different Types of Education

Вопросы для дискуссии

3. Please take a look

- 1. What stages is formal education divided into in Russia?
- 2. Are there private schools in the UK?
- 3. What are specific features of the educational system in the USA?
- 4. What is education?

	5. What is vocational education	
		no stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone whokeeps learning
	stays young." Do you agree? W	·
		ings? Give an example if you can. 1? Is it hard work? How can a student get energy for study?
	9. What characteristics should a	
		ecoming a teacher? Why or why not?
	11. Some people learn on their of	own. What things, if any, have you learned without teachers or formaleducation?
	Вопросы и задания в тестов	ой форме
	TEST 2	
	Вопросы в закрытой фо	ррме
1.	Excuse me, do you s	peak English? I for a hotel.
a)		c) was looking
b)	C	d) have been looking
	2. Last summer we wan	nted a relaxing holiday, so we tostay on a small island.
a)	choose	c) had chosen
b)		d)chose
3.	Mathematics hard	I don't understand it.
a)	are	c)was
b)		d) were
4.	While we for the tr	rain, it started to rain.
a)	waited	c) was waiting
b)	are waiting	d) were waiting
5.	The police officer sai	d that every house in that street
	already by the police.	
	a) search	c) had been searched
	b) were searched	d)searched
6.	There is going to be a	a big art exhibition. It a lot of visitors.
a)	attracts	c) has attracted
b)	will attract	d)attracted
7.	The result of his inve	stigation in the news paper soon.
a)	publish	c) will be published
b)	be published	d) is published
	8. When they arrived h	ome, their children outside the doorwaiting for them.
a)	sit	c) was sitting
b)	are sitting	d) were sitting
	9. We a new compute	er not long ago. Now the job will be donemuch more quickly.
a)	had bought	c)bought
b)	was bought	d) have bought
	2. 2. Вопросы в открытой фо	
	Fill in the blanks with the corr	rect passive forms of the verbs in brackets
	<u>=</u>	one as shefor the job at that moment. (TO INTERVIEW)
	2.2. The trains because o	
		twice before he succeeded. (TO REJECT)
	2.4. A W1-11 networkin so 2.5. They asked us to pay but it	me public places of our town. (TO ESTABLISH) in advance. (TO PAY)
	2.6. The new chemicalw	rhen it exploded. (TO TEST)
	2.7 Acupunctureby the	Chinese long before the official medicine appeared. (TO DISCOVER)

2.9. Preparat 2.10. Studer OFFER 3. Bonp 3.1 Are,	ampionship on 3-D Modellingby the time the guests ants with best exam results осы на установление последовате more, water, polluted, and, becoming	arrived. (TO I the oppor ельности	INISH)		g abroad. (TO
3.3 Not, v 3.4 Lake	lem, what, becoming, is, global? will, passed, by, have, they, exams, Baikal, the, situation, at, is, very, re, already, have, your, finished, work	emaining, seri			
3.6 Not,	I, Business English, am, yet, doing. want, not, to tell, does, the truth, us.	, diproma.			
3.8 Cour 3.9 Was,	ntry, needs, good, every, for, furthe s, the, why, production, stopped, TV did, find, they, not, anybody, home	?	progress, its.		
4. Вопро 4.1	осы на установление соответств	ия			
	ngineers use. a) superce	omputers to	design efficient cars	}
	upercomputer speeds are measu	-	-	_	
customer					
	nlike home computers, most su	percompute	ers c) in float	ing point operation	s per
second					
4.2 1. In	aput davigas ara tha piagas of h	ordwore whi	o h o)	the keyboard and th	20
mouse.	put devices are the pieces of ha	aruware win	CII a)	the keyboard and th	ie –
	he most common are		h)all lowe	er case letters.	
	key gives you	c) a	,	ter information into	o the
computer.	ney gives you	<i>c)</i>			
1					
4.3					
	•		e further info	ormation.	
	this a carton of b) juice yo		_		
	ould you please c) after join	ining the gy	m.		
4.4	- 1 1: 41 - 1:	1:cc:	14_411	:	
	s he was approaching the line a e is famous			_	
			ed and fell d s not very	OWII.	
friendly.	_	c) but he h	s not very		
4.5					
	ow many slices of a) the	ime with us	at the weeke	end.	
	lease take a look b) cake do				
3. My pa	arents often spend c) at our we	bsite.			
1.6					
4.6	an I act a han of aboarlate for a	\ 40.1rma	4h a a h	ov.:	
	an I get a bar of chocolate for a waited outside the tennis club for a second course.		w the new bomy brother,	<u> </u>	
		,	orge didn't a		
4.7	a me to get e, a long t	iiio, out Ge	orgo alali ta	Prom.	
	hen you rang, I was in a) v	vith her dau	ghter's temp	er.	

2. the middle of cleaning my football boots. It's great to appear on b) 3. Jenny has to deal c) stage, with all the audience clapping. 4.8 1. We finally got to the stadium just in a) out with his siblings. 2. To release your physical tensions, march in b) time to see the match start. 3. Harry sometimes falls time to the music as you are singing. c) 4.9 1. I just play football for a) fun and it's not really meant to be serious. Actually I wrote this story for on well with our parents. 2. b) 3. My brother and I get fun, and I don't want to do it as a job. c) 4.10 1. If you buy a cat or a dog a) fun, and I don't want to do it as a job. 2. I loved that film and when it comes out b) you won't feel lonely. on DVD, I'll definitely get it. I just play football for c) Teмa 3. Science and Technology Вопросы для дискуссии 1. What is science? 2. What is technology? 3. What famous scientists do you know? 4. What famous inventors do you know? 5. What scientific fields are you interested in? 6. What do you think robots should be used for? 7. In your life time what changes have you seen in your environment for better or worse? 8. Do you think money should be spent to explore space or is it better spent helping people on earth? 9. What was your favorite science subject? Biology? Physics? Chemistry? Why? 10. How will science change the world in the next 100 years? Вопросы и задания в тестовой форме TEST 3 I knew that I ... her somewhere before. c) would see saw had seen d) has seen When I finally found the house, I knocked at the door but ...the answer. don't hear c) didn't hear hasn't heard d)heard I went out into the garden to fetch my bike, but found that someone ...it. stole it c) has stolen d) had stolen would steal When I... for the keys, I remembered that I had left them at home. looked c) had been looking was looking d)look I have been working for the bank for a year already, but I ... to change my job. 5. decided c) has decided

1.

a)

b)

2.

a)

b)

3.

a)

b) **4.**

a)

b)

a)

b)

6.

a)

have decided

notunderstand

d)decide

They spoke so quickly that I ... what they were speaking about.

c) didn'tunderstand

b)	don'tunderst	and d) had	n'tunderstood		
7.	Yesterday our flight because of the fog.				
a)	cancelled	cancelled c) had beencancelled			
b)	wascancelled d) has beencancelled				
8	_		because someone	e it.	
a)	lock	,	d locked		
b)	locked	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	uld lock		
9.	_	you me, I will	<u> </u>		
,	calls	c)cal			
b)	will call I him si ı	,			
	have never t		_		
b)		usted d)trus			
o,		,			
	a) incorrect	ressed the	button. c) false		
	,	, ,	,		
	12I can't use n a) over	ny mobile phone. The b) flat	ne battery's c) exhausted		·
13The battery isn't completely flat, but it's very a) down b) short c) low 14My video camera is very a) easy to use b) uncomplicated c) obvious			·		
		nputer has a very b) high speed	pı	rocessor.	
	16The X19 no	otebook computer fo	eatures a very		design.
	a) compact	-	•		<u> </u>
	16Keeping file a) an old-tech	s on paper is b) a past-tech	c) a low-tech	on.	
	17Keeping file a) new-tech	s on a computer dat b) now-tech	abase is a c) high-tech		_solution.
	18My new PD. a) latest	A is the	model. c) most modern		
	19In our office a) wire-free	, we've set up a b) no wires	c) wireless	network. –	

20	O A call from New York to Tokyo	is	distance.
a) far	b) long	c) faraway	
21	I I don't think this printer is		with my computer.
a) cor	mpatible b) connectable	c) suitable	
22	2 My laptop is only 3 centimeters_		<u> </u>
a) thic	ck b) tall	c) wide	
	The screen on my laptop isn't ver		
a) ligh	ht b) white	c) bright	
	24 In three or four years, my new c		probably be
′	d fashioned b) behind the times c) росы и задания в открыто		
			job. (STRESS)
	We have known each other since	-	_
2.12	Detroit is renowned for the	,	of cars (PRODUCE)
2.13	If you make a good	at the	interview, you will get the job.
`	RESS)		
			some(QUALIFY)
2.15	Some old laws are no longer	(El	FFECT)of rain today (POSSIBLE)
			ompletelywithout it.
(HEL		Turi inc. Turi c	ompletelywindut ki
•	Eating chips is not very	(HEALT	TH).
	I love these shoes. They are so		
	I want to be awhen	*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	It's snowing. You need to ride yo		
3. Воп	просы на установление прав		
	0 11	•	was / when/ very / my/ annoyed/ I.
	3.11 speak / How / you/ lar		•
		•	to/ but/ I/ finally/ managed.
	3.13 Yesterday / down / I	/ broke / cou	ldn't / car drive / my / home/ because
	3.14 yet / you / Have / repo	ort / you / the	e / finished?
	3.15 home / I / When at / $\frac{1}{2}$	got / number	/ to / phone / the/ her / had/ restaurant
	/ realized/I / left/ that /I.		
	3.16 By / cities / the / six	<pre>x/ time / in /</pre>	she / lived / was / had /
eigh	nteen/ she .		
	3.17 England / People / ir	ı / under / sm	noke / eighteen / mustn't.
			studying / I / was / this / found / great.
	3.19 house / moving / I'	•	
	_		working / weekend / see / would / to / and
	you / We \ but	,1110 / at / 15 /	"orking, weekend, see, would, to, and
	→		

Кейс-задача №1

After graduating university your friend decided to build a career as an automotive engineer. But now he doesn't really enjoy the type of work he is doing. Would you advise him to take the opportunity to develop his skills in another field or to succeed

in chosen one? Give your reasons.

Tema 4. Engineering in the 21st Century

Вопросы для дискуссии

- 1. What is engineering?
- 2. What branches do engineering encompass?
- 3. What tools are employed by mechanical engineers?
- 4. Has mechanical engineering managed to incorporate advancements in technology?
- 5. What other engineering branches does mechanical engineering overlap with?
- 6. What is your opinion about children playing violent video games or computer programs?
- 7. What do you think should be done to people who spread viruses, start hoaxes or create spam on he Internet?
- 8. Do you worry about identity theft or credit card number theft when buying things on the Internetor do you avoid buying things online because of this concern?
 - 9. Have you heard of the Large Hadron Collider? If so, what do you know about it?
- 10. How much private information are you prepared to share about yourself on the internet

Вопросы и задания в тестовой форме

T	EST 4	
<i>1</i> .	When the light	I was sitting in the armchair reading a book.
a)	goes out	c) go out
b)	had gone out	d) went out
2.	I thought I this	film before, but I hadn't.
a)	saw	c) had seen
b)	seen	d) have seen
3.	Why haven't you b	orought me the letters for signature? themyet?
a)	Don't you type	c) Haven't youtyped
b)	Didn't you type	d) Will youtype
4.	She wasn't sure w	hether she the door of herflat.
a)	locked	c) hadlocked
b)	haslocked	d) didn'tlock
5.	1 my homework all i	morning and haven't finished it yet.
a)	am doing	c) have been doing
b)	do	d)did
6.	The inspector susp	pected that the thief a special key for opening this door.
a)	uses	c) had used
b)	has used	d) will use
7.	I was very tired. V	Vhen I to bed, I fell asleep immediately.
a)	got	c) had got
b)	has got	d) will get
8.	The Vikings to I	North America a thousand years ago.
a)	sail	c) had sailed
b)	sailed	d) have sailed
9.	Thank you for you	ır offer, but I not to accept it.
a)	decide	c) have decided
b)	has decided	d)decided
10.	You through y	our old photograph album for half an hour already.
a)	look	c) have looked
b)	are looking	d) have been looking

	BS brakes	vation Order
		
	r bags edit cards	
	gital camera	
•	NA testing	<u>—</u> —
	ser eye surgery	<u> </u>
	ng-life, low-energy li	ight bulbs
	crowave oven	<u> </u>
Mo	obile phone	<u> </u>
Sm	noke detector	<u>—</u>
	2 D 4 d 1 :	
		the sentences in the correct tense, Present Simple or Present Continuous.
	1 IV	Is Davis(teach) Maths. Classes(start) at nine o'clock.
		Alec (take) an HND course.
	Δ H	Ie (study) at Telford College this year.
		On Tuesdays, he (study) in the library.
		want) to be a Civil Engineer.
		work) on a project about a new bridge.
		A lot of local people (not / like) the proposal.
	9 T	They (think) it will increase the amount of traffic near their homes.
		ge _ (carry) ten times the traffic it was designed to carry.
B	опросы для диск What is FMS?	
3. \(\) 4. \(\) 5. \(\) 6. \(\) 7. \(\) 8. \(\) 9. \(\) 1	Oпросы для диск What is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b	ryccuu
1	Oпросы для диск What is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect	FMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? FMSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? be minimized in flexible manufacturing?
3. 1. 2. 3. 4. 3. 4. 3. 5. 3. 4. 3. 10. 10. TI	опросы для диск What is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect	FMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? MSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? be minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste?
1. 1. 2. 1. 3. 1. 4. 1. 5. 1. 6. 1. 1. 1. TH	What is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother	FMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? FMSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? be minimized in flexible manufacturing?
## 1. \ 2. \ 3. \ 4. \ 5. \ 6. \ 7. \ 1 \ 10. \ TH 1.	опросы для диск What is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother	f FMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? FMSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? ee minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste? strawberries for years but she has never had such a goodcrop
1. 1. 2. 1. 3. 1. 4. 1. 5. 1. 6. 1. 1. 1. TH	What is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother Fore. grow	f FMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? MSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? ee minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste? strawberries for years but she has never had such a goodcrop c) has been growing
1	what is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother grow grew	FFMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? FMSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? ee minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste? strawberries for years but she has never had such a goodcrop c) has been growing d) had grown
2. 10. 10. TH 1. be	What is FMS? What is FMS? What is the prospect What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother grow grew Helen got off the	FFMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? FMSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? be minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste? strawberries for years but she has never had such a goodcrop c) has been growing d) had grown the bus and walked into the bank when sherealized that sheher
3. 1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 18. 11. 10. TH	what is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are Flexible production is How and when was Flow can downtime be How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother grow grew Helen got off to Indbag on the bus	FFMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? FMSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? e minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste? strawberries for years but she has never had such a goodcrop c) has been growing d) had grown the bus and walked into the bank when sherealized that sheher ss.
3. 1. 1. 2. 1. 3. 1. 4. 1. 1. be	what is FMS? What is FMS? What is the prospect What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother grow grew Helen got off tendbag on the bus left	f FMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? MSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS MSs brought about? e minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste? strawberries for years but she has never had such a goodcrop c) has been growing d) had grown the bus and walked into the bank when sherealized that sheher s. c) has left
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3. 1. 3. 1. 4. 1. 5. 1. 10. TH	what is FMS? What are the goals of What is the prospect What kind of machin What are the benefits What industries are F Flexible production i How and when was F How can downtime b How do FMSs affect EST 5 My mother grow grew Helen got off to the down the bust of the control of the c	f FMS? for the automation and flexibility if any? es were the first FMSs? and drawbacks of FMS? FMSs valued most of all? Why? s based on use flexibility and machine flexibility. What are these two areasof FMS FMSs brought about? ee minimized in flexible manufacturing? et overall scrap and waste? strawberries for years but she has never had such a goodcrop c) has been growing d) had grown the bus and walked into the bank when sherealized that sheher s. c) has left d)leaves

4.	I cut my finger wl	hen I the potatoes	. am peeling	c) was peeling		
a)	have peeled	d) will peel	_	,		
5.	The students not to	The students not to be late for their classes.				
a)	ask	c) are asked				
b)	asked	d) are asking				
6.	Yesterday, while Jane	Yesterday, while Jane she broke two cups.				
a)	wash up	c) was washing up				
b)	washes up	d) has washed up				
7.	Be attentive and mor	e serious. You always	something!			
a)	lose	c) have lost				
b)	are losing	d) have been loosing				
8.	What you when	I phoned you last night?	?			
a)	did do	c) had done				
b)	were doing	d) had been doing				
9.	Our flat at the mor	nent, so it doesn't look it	ts best.			
a)	paints	c) is being painted				
b)	is painted	d) has been painted				
10.	My brother will be	absent. He for his exa	am at thistime to	omorrow.		
a)	will prepare	c) will have prepared				
b)		d) will have been prepa	ring			
	2. Read headlines 1-8 fro	om recent news storie	s. Match the he	adlines to the correct		
	branch of technology a-h					
	1. MICE GIVEN HUMAN BRA		a biotechnology			
	2. 15 BILLION TEXT MESSAC MONTH	JES SENT EVERY	b defence c crime			
	3. USA DEVELOPIN	IG A WEAPON	d information tec	chnology		
	TO FIRE MICROV		e manufacturing	лиоюду		
	4. MAJOR HACK ATTACK		f civil engineerin	g		
	5. WORLD'S TALLEST BRIDG		g telecommunica	tions		
	6/ APPLE INTRODUCE WOR	LD'S LARGEST SCREEN	h transport			
	7 CLINI ICI					
	SPACECRAFT	HT WILL POWER				
	8. NEW WAYS TO MAKE SHO	ES				
		ences in the correct tense, P	resent Simple or P	resent Continuous.		
	10 Ms Davis 11 Classes(st					
	12. Alec (ta	ake) an HND course.				
	13 He (si	tudy) at Telford College this	year.			
	14 On Tuesd	lays, he (study) in the lit	orary.			
	15 He (want) to	be a Civil Engineer.				
		a project about a new bridge				
17 A lot of local people (not / like) the proposal. 18 They (think) it will increase the amount of traffic near their homes.						
		arry) ten times the traffic it w				
	10. THE OIG DINGE (C	urry, wir cirros tric trairic it w	as assigned to cally	/ •		

You are buying a car in Europe. The language of communication is English. Think of the following characteristics in the order of importance to you: comfort, space, speed, reliability, safety, design, lowmaintenance costs, low fuel consumption, price or power. What would you ask the seller about?

Tема 6. Computers

Вопросы для дискуссии

- 1. Speak about computer literacy
- 2. In what fields do computers find application?
- 3. What are the main functional units of the computer?
- 4. What kind of storage do you know?
- 5. Do you think our lives have been improved by computer technology?
- 6. Does having a computer make life more complicated or less complicated?
- 7. What computer games have you played?
- 8. On the Internet, you can say whatever you want? Is it a good or a bad thing? Why?
- 9. What do you think of artificial intelligence?
- 10. What is your favorite website?

flew

TI	EST 6	
<i>1</i> .	My passport l	last month, and nobody has found it yet .
a)	lost	c) has been lost
b)	was lost	d) had been lost
2.	There's going to	be an interesting art exhibition. It a lot of visitors.
a)	attracts	c) will attract
b)	attract	d) would attract
3.	Have you head t	the news? He all his exams this week.
a)	passed	c) had passed
b)	has passed	d)pass
4.	By the time we g	get to the cinema the film
a)	will begin	c) will have begun
b)	begins	d)began
5.	He says his train	at 8 a.m. He's packing his things at themoment.
a)	leave	c) hasleft
b)	leaves	d) wouldleave
6. 3	l was quite	to see Ben behaving like that.
a)	shocked	c) being shocked
b)	shocking	d)shock
7.	Ion the phone	e when the postman knocked on the door
an	d entered the room	
a)	speak	c) was speaking
b)	am speaking	d) have spoken
8.	We first came to	this town more than twenty years ago. Everything in the town
sir	nce that time.	
a)	change	c) has changed
b)	changed	d)is changed
9.	We didn't know	that Billto Brazil the week bef ore, and
he	was abroad when	the hurglary took place.

c) has flown

b)	hadflown	d) would flow	
10. I arrived in Prague in September last year. So Ih			here for
six	k months.		
a)	live	c) have lived	
b)	lived	d) will live	

2. Read about Kenneth Blake. Complete sentences 1-6 with words from the text.

Kenneth Blake: Furniture Designer

I decided to use plastic because it's durable. You can make it in a lot of colours and it's easy to mass-produce plastic items.

I went to the local garden centre to examine the chairs other companies made, the rival products, and to find out their cost - about €20. I bought three different models. I wanted a chair without arms so I cut the arms off one. This made the back too weak so I added vertical supports to make the back stronger.

I sketched my designs on paper, and from these I produced technical drawings with all the dimensions. I made a full-scale model to make sure the chair looked good and was comfortable.

Then I transferred my drawings to a 3-D computer modeling program, and sent a copy by file transfer to the moulding company.

They made a mould and sent me a prototype chair. I added more supports to the back and the chair was ready to produce.

1	Plastic is very hard-wearing – it's
2.	A company which competes with yours is a
3.	Ahelps to make a structure stronger.
4	Kennethhis designs first and then makes finished drawings.
5.	You can make hundreds of plastic chairs from one
5.	A is a model which is ready for testing.

3. Study the requirements in the design brief for Kenneth Blake. Then match each requirement to the correct reason.

Product: garden chair

Requirement

eason

1. lightweight stores easily in winter

2. strong3. stackable5. spends most of the time outside6. supports heavy adults

4. available in a range of colours d. keeps manufacturing costs low

5. durable e. easy to lift

6. comfortable f. competes with rivals 7. easy to mass-produce g. looks attractive

8. sells for less than € 20 h. encourages people to use it

Кейс-задача №3

Your friend is going to enter a University but he is not sure what profession to choose. He has written an e-mail in which he asked your advice. Your choice is to be an engineer. Explain what life opportunities this profession gives to a person. What personal qualities a modern engineer should have and develop?

Тема 7. Engineering Materials

Вопросы для дискуссии

- 1. What technologies made it possible to produce new materials?
- 2. What ferrous and non-ferrous metals do you know?
- 3. What are the most common representatives of non-metallic materials?

	4. Why are the plastics prop	<u> </u>	
	_	ctors of heat and electricity? take into consideration while ch	oosing a material for the given purpose?
	7. What are the concrete attr		
		• •	d and synthetic materials? Why?
	9. Why is stone considered to		
	10. What is the strongest and	d most commonly used masonry	unit nowadays?
	TEST 7		
1.	The passengers	were tired because they a	all night.
a)	didn't sleep	c) don't sleep	-
b)	hadn't slept	d) won't sleep	
2.	Where is your un	abrella? - Oh, it seems to n	ne I it on the bus.
a)	left	c) had left	
b)	have left	d) will leave	
3.	Bill said that he	. the tickets for the perfor	mance the day before.
a)	had bought	c) was buying	
	b) bought	d) would buy	
4.	, 0	't know where her friend .	
a)	is	c) has been	•••
b)	was	d) will be	
5.		I the theatre, there	any tickets left.
a)	wasn't	c) hadn't been	
b)	werenot	d)aren't	
6.		und the house and knocked	d at the door. Inoanswer.
a)	heard	c) didn't hear	a at the acceptance were
b)	haveheard	d) won't hear	
-,		Susan is. Maybe she in the	garden reading abook.
a)	sits	c) was sitting	gw- wo wwg wa a a
b)	issitting	d) will besitting	
8.	•	I use his computer withou	ıtasking.
a)	doesn'tlike	c) don't like	
b)	didn'tlike	d)like	
9.		book on Monday. I it by th	attime.
a)	read	c) will bereading	
b)	willread	d) will haveread	
10.	Unless we leave i	now, the film will have star	ted when we there.
a)	get	c) would get	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
b)	willget	d)got	
-,	2. Ask information question	, &	
	1. Where	?	
	She works in London.		
	2. When	?	
	She moved there in 2006.	?	
	3. What She designs mobile phones.		
	4. Who		
	I work with a team.	·	
	5. Which material	?	
	We use plastic.		

6. Why	?
Because it's easy to mould.	
7. How	?
This model weighs 120 g.	
8. How	?
It costs € 400.	
9. How	?
It has more than twenty functions.	
10. Where	?
Vou can buy it anywhere	

You can buy it anywhere.

3. Match the items of the rider's clothing and the bike components to the materials in the table. Brake, cables, helmet, frame, rims, saddle, shoe, soles, shorts, tyres and pedals, wheel bearings.

Rider's clothing	Material	Reason
shorts	Kevlar and nylon	aerodynamic
		wear-resistant
1	rubber	good grip
2	polystyrene and polycarbonate	strong, lightweight
Bike component	Materials	Reason
3	rubber	good grip
4	braided steel	very strong
5	steel	hard
6	aluminium alloy	light, strong
7	titanium	lighter and stronger than steel,
		highly corrosion- resistant
8	nylon	light, flexible

4. Correct the errors in these sentences.

- 1. Rubber is used for make the tyres.
- 2. The frame is made titanium.
- 3. Kevlar is used to making the rider's clothing.
- 4. Because it is very strong, braided steel is used to brake cables.
- 5. Carbon fibre is used make racing bike frames.
- 6. Steel is made iron and carbon.

Teмa 8. Engineering Materials Technology (I)

Вопросы для дискуссии

- 1. Why is it a good idea to review the literature before planning your experiment?
- 2. Briefly describe your last experimental process?
- 3. What are the main metalworking processes?
- 4. What is drawing?
- 5. What is extrusion?
- 6. How can concrete blocks be reinforced?
- 7. Has brick manufacturing changed a lot over time? Why?
- 8. How have technological advancements made contemporary brick plants more efficient?
- 9. What are the physical characteristics of different types of clay?
- 10. What are the manufacturing phases of brick manufacturing?

TEST 8

- 1. Before I came to the office the manager already..the documents.
- a) signedb) hadsignedc) was signingd) willsign
- 2. Peter . his TV-set when I came to see himyesterday.

a)	repaired	c) was repairing	
b)	had been repairing	d) has repaired	
3.	1 hoped that my article	-	c) would
ha	ave beenpublished	_	
a)	wouldbepublished	d) would publish	
4.	If you hard, you will o	enter the university.	
a)	work	c) are working	
b)	willwork	d) haveworked	
5.	1 him for three years.	I wonder where he is.	
a)	didn'tsee	c)don't	
b)	haven'tseen	d)hadn't	
6.	My mother in this scl	hool for twenty-five years.	
a)	isteaching	c) has beenteaching	
b)	taught	d)teaches	
7.	1 want to post this letter	, but I to go out in the rain.	
a)	don'twant	c) hadn't wanted	
b)	didn'twant	d) notwant	
8.	1 need the car to get to t	he match. I on Sunday.	
a)	played	c) haveplayed	
b)	amplaying	d) have beenplaying	
9.	My neighbour used	to be such a hard worker, but nowheinteresting e	verything.
a)	lose	c) has lost	
b)	loses	d)lost	
10.	I'm so sorry. The ca	amera which you lend me	
a)	break	c) had been broken	
b)	broken	d) has been broken	
2.		-8 with the correct word from the table.	
		aulting poles because it's light and It bends very ea	ısily.
		titanium because it's	
	•	from steel because it's	
		s to its original shape when you bend it has high	•
	5Rub	ber is very You can stretch it without breaking it.	
		Diamond is an incrediblysubstance. As well	as jewellery, it
	is sometimes used for d	8	
		ss is very It breaks easily.	
	8. Kevlar doesn't wear out	t easily. It's	
3 in	. Fill the gaps in the de formation describes people.	escription of the Ultracane with information a-g. Add	who when th
	a invented the cane		
	b calculates the position	· ·	
	c are near the blind pers	on a nave tried the cane avoid obstacles in their path	
	f cannot see well	tvoid obstacles in their path	
	g are for objects in front	and overhead	
	Blind people or people	often use a cane to feel their way when walking	z. The Ultracane
is	a new type of cane It u	uses echo-location, like a bat, to detect objects around the blin	d person. Some

people call it the *Batcane*. The cane transmits ultrasound signals. These are reflected by objects . Sensors on

the cane receive the reflected signals which are passed to a microprocessor.

There are four buttons on the handle of the cane - the two _are on the top, and the two which are for objects on the left and right are on the back. These buttons vibrate when an object is detected. The larger the object, the larger the vibration.

People ___say that with a little practice they can use these vibrations to make a mental map of their surroundings as they walk. Because the cane uses vibrations, not noise, they can also use their ears for additional information about their surroundings. The engineers ____are now planning new uses of echolocation to help the blind.

Кейс-задача №4

Decide what sort of a computer is necessary for each of these users.

- John Willring is a salesperson and he spends a lot of time visiting customers. He wants a computer tocarry with him so he can access data about his customers and record his sales.
- Pal Nye is a personnel officer. She needs a computer to keep staff records and to keep a diary ofappointments. She also needs a computer for writing letters.
- The University of the North needs a computer to look after its accounts, its network, the records of allstudents and stall, and to help with scientific research.
- The James family want a computer for entertainment, writing letters, the Internet, and for calculatingtax.

Teмa 9. Engineering Materials Technology (II)

Вопросы для дискуссии

- 1. What is chemical milling?
- 2. What chip producing technological processes are available in metalworking?
- 3. What is cutting?
- 4. Which operations can milling machines perform?
- 5. What are the advantages of fiber cement board over other traditional materials?
- 6. How is fiber cement manufactured?
- 7. What is the history of bakelite production?
- 8. What are the stages of bakelite manufacturing process?
- 9. How can fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) be used in construction industry?
- 10. What is the evolution of mechanical properties in aerial lime mortars?

TEST 9

1. All my money on the way to the airport yesterday and I couldn't fly anywhere.

a) werestolenb) havebeenstolend) was stolen

2. This company millions on computers but it doesn't seem tobecome more efficient.

a) spentb) hadspentc) willspentd) hasspent

3. We had to wait until the light.....togreen.

a) changeb) willchangec)changesd)changed

4. I head the news on the radio while I.... home yesterdayevening.

a) driveb) wasdrivingc) had drivend)drove

5. Before I left the house it to rain and I had to take myumbrella.

a) started c) had started

b) wouldstart d)start

- **6.** I was surprised that you ... the football match on television.
- hadn'twatched a)
- c) don'twatch
- haven'twatched b)
- d) aren'twatching
- When Columbus landed on San Salvador, he ... where hewas. 7.
- a)

- c) doesn'tknow
- didn'tknow b)
- d) hadn'tknown
- At one time people believed that Columbus ... America. 8.
- discovers a)
- c) had been discovered
- discovered b)
- d) haddiscovered
- 9. The talks ... in London next week to discuss some problems of terrorist activity.
- is held a)

- c) would beheld
- will be held **b**)
- d)hold
- Didn't you ... this horror film last night? No, I hate such films. 10.
- c) see a) saw
- b)

seen

- d)seeing
- 2. Manufacturing is about changing materials into products. Choose from the list and complete the table with the materials required for products A-C.

alloy copper rubber plastic steel wood titanium aluminium

	Materials	Processes
B		
C		

3. Now choose from the list and complete the table with the processes involved in making these products.

assembly impact extrusion bending injection-moulding bonding painting

colour printing plating

cutting welding

4, A. Electroforming is a way of making very accurate metal parts. It is similar to electroplating in that a metal coating is deposited on a special form in an electrolytic solution. The difference is that the coating is thicker so that the form can be removed to leave a solid part. This process allows manufacturers to

grow components in metals such as nickel.

Electroforming is ideal for very fine components with precise dimensions. It makes it possible to produce extremely accurate copies of masters. For this reason, electroforming is used in the manufacture of CDs.

B. Water jet abrasive cutting uses a high pressure jet of water combined with an abrasive substance to cut through materials. The advantages of this form of cutting are that the jet can be adjusted and the kind of abrasive changed so that almost any kind of material can be cut. In addition, the material can be cut without changing its properties in any way. With heat, there is always some damage to the areas nearest the cut.

This form of cutting has many applications. It can be used to cut metals, composites, and even thick concrete. At the other end of the scale, fine water jets without added abrasives are used in surgery.

C. Hydroforming is a way of shaping materials such as aluminium or ultralight steel. The metal is pushed into shape using fluid pressure. For example, to produce components for car bodies, steel tubes are placed inside a mould and high pressure applied in the tube which pushes the metal into the exact shape required. Hydroforming a component in this way means that several different operations such as stamping and welding are no longer required.

Hydroforming is used where there is demand for lower weight with high strength. It is used in the manufacture of top-of-the-range sports cars and motorbikes, such as Harley Davidsons. It is also used in the aerospace industry to produce panels for aircraft.

Complete the table for each text.

Process	Advantages	Example of use

Кейс-задача №5

You are invited for a job interview. Make a short speech to introduce yourself and your educational background. What questions would you ask about the company and the job you are applying for.

Tema 10. Different Types of Vehicles.

Вопросы для дискуссии

- 1. What vehicle categories do you know?
- 2. How are passenger vehicles classified?
- 3. Which vehicle would be desirable for the transportation of bulky equipment?
- 4. What do the abbreviations LGV and HGV mean?
- 5. How can you characterize off-road vehicles?
- 6. Which vehicles would you prefer to drive?
- 7. Have you ever driven a car?
- 8. What is the prime purpose of the vehicle structure?
- 9. Have you any ideas how to improve a motor car structure?
- 10. What determines the size and weight of the vehicle systems and components?

TEST 10

1. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.

A to feel B feeling C feel

- 2. Mrs. Pottson allowed her guests (smoke) in the living-room. Ato smoke Bsmoking Csmoke
- 3. Has the secretary come yet? I want to have my papers (type). Ato type Btype Ctyped
- 4. I watched my cat (play) with her kittens. I couldn't tear myself away from that funnysight.

	•	my Mom (marry) my Dad. A	2	
6.	Our English teacher	r told us (not / feel) shy and	speak English as muchaspo	ssible
A r	notto feel Bno	ot feel Cfelt		
<i>7</i> .	I have to get my pho	otograph (take) for a newpa	ssport.Atook Btake Cta	aken
8.	There wasn't much t	traffic in the street. I saw a l	little girl (cross) theroad. Acr	ossed
	Bcross C to	to cross		
	I have never heard	l Helen(sing).		
Asa		sings Csinging		
10	Mary would like her br	rother (avoid) Tom's compa	any. A to avoid B avoid	C
	•	of the text again and note the a	•	of the
	ver in the table.	0		
		Advantages	Disadvantages	
	electric			
	hybrid (petrol and elect	etric)		
	LPG			
	2. 0			
	hydrogen fuel			
helj	hydrogen fuel Complete the sentences use. 1 Weuse petrol eng 2 Hydrogen fuel cells _ 3 A hybrid carbe the 4 Solar-powered vehice	gines in the future. There are betget cheaper as technology im he best choice. It doesn't productes be the answer to our trans	tter alternatives (I'm certain.) aproves. (I'm certain.) te much pollution. (It's possible.)	
helj	hydrogen fuel Complete the sentences use. 1 Weuse petrol eng 2 Hydrogen fuel cells _ 3 A hybrid carbe th 4 Solar-powered vehicles very unlikely.)	gines in the future. There are betget cheaper as technology im he best choice. It doesn't productes be the answer to our transfer.	tter alternatives (I'm certain.) hproves. (I'm certain.) he much pollution. (It's possible.) hsport problems. The cells are ve	
helj	hydrogen fuel Complete the sentences use. 1 Weuse petrol eng 2 Hydrogen fuel cells _ 3 A hybrid carbe the 4 Solar-powered vehicles very unlikely.) 5 Carsbecome mu	gines in the future. There are betget cheaper as technology im he best choice. It doesn't productes be the answer to our tranuch safer with the addition of materials.	tter alternatives (I'm certain.) approves. (I'm certain.) be much pollution. (It's possible.) ansport problems. The cells are verany sensors. (I'm retain.)	ery ine
helj	hydrogen fuel Complete the sentences use 1 Weuse petrol eng 2 Hydrogen fuel cells _ 3 A hybrid carbe the 4 Solar-powered vehicles very unlikely.) 5 Carsbecome mu 6 By 2015 more people	gines in the future. There are betget cheaper as technology im he best choice. It doesn't productes be the answer to our transuch safer with the addition of male in Europetravel to work by	tter alternatives (I'm certain.) approves. (I'm certain.) be much pollution. (It's possible.) ansport problems. The cells are ver any sensors. (I'm retain.) by train than by car. (It's possible.)	ery ine
helj	hydrogen fuel Complete the sentences usep. 1 Weuse petrol eng 2 Hydrogen fuel cells _ 3 A hybrid carbe th 4 Solar-powered vehicles very unlikely.) 5 Carsbecome mu 6 By 2015 more people 7 As world oil supplies	gines in the future. There are betget cheaper as technology im he best choice. It doesn't productes be the answer to our tranuch safer with the addition of materials.	tter alternatives (I'm certain.) approves. (I'm certain.) be much pollution. (It's possible.) any problems. The cells are verany sensors. (I'm retain.) by train than by car. (It's possible.) by the more expensive. (I'm certain.)	ery ine

Тема 11. Motor Car Components

Вопросы для дискуссии

- 1. How can you characterize off-road vehicles?
- 2. Which vehicles would you prefer to drive?
- 3. Have you ever driven a car?
- 4. What determines the size and weight of the vehicle systems and components?
- 5. Have you any ideas how to improve a motor car structure?
- 6. What is the prime purpose of the vehicle structure?
- 7. What does the suspension system involve?
- 8. What does transmission embrace?
- 9. What are the main parts of the motor car?
- 10. What are the chassis components?

TEST 11

1. Plants die if you (not / water)them.

A won't water B don'twater C wouldn't water

2.	. If I had one million dollars, I (probably /buy) ayacht.	
	A wouldprobablybuy B willprobablybuy C probablybought	
3.		
	- I (not / miss) it if the conductor (announce) the stops. Awouldn'tmiss D hadannounced	
	Bhadn'tmissed E would haveannounce^	
	C wouldn'thavemissed Fannounced	
	4. What a pity my husband is away! If he (be) here, he (help)us A were D willhelp	
	B wouldbehere E wouldhelp	
	Cis Fhelps	
5.	1	
٦.		
	A willget up Dgo E am a sing to a C a st wrE will as	
6	Bgetup E am going togoC got upF willgo	
6.		
	Abe D willtake	
	Bwere E wouldtake	
	C havebeen Ftake	
	7. If Benjamin Franklin (not / work) so hard, he (not / become) the symbolof America.	
	Adidn't work D wouldn't havebecome	
	B wouldn't have worked E hadn't become	
	Chadn'tworked F wouldn'tbecome	
8.		
	-No, Ididn't. You see, if I(say) even a word, he(fly) into a rage.	
	Asaid Dflew	
	Bwould said Ewould have flown	
	Chad said F hadflown	
	9. Would it be all right if I (come) round at aboutsix? Acome Bcame C willcome	
	10. If you (not / be) at a loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. Butyou failed it.	
	Ahadn't been D would havepassedB wouldn'thavebeen E wouldpass Cwerence)t
	F willpass	
	2. Complete the text about developments in radio and television. Put the verbs in brackets in the	he
	correct form: Past Simple or Present Perfect.	
	In just over a hundred years radio(develop) into a major form of entertainment and	
	communication. Marconi(invent) a wireless telegraph system in 1896. This(be)	
	the birth of radio. Voice transmission(start) in 1909 following the invention of the valve.	
	Semiconductors(make) it possible to develop much smaller, portable radios. The introduction in recent years of digital radios. (allow) us to anion much better sound quality.	
	introduction in recent years of digital radios (allow) us to enjoy much better sound quality. There(be) many changes in television too. In the UK the BBC (start) daily 7	ГУ
	broadcasts in 1936. Colour broadcasts (begin) in the late 1960s. Since the 1970s satellite broadcasti	
	(allow) viewers a wider choice of programmes. The recent introduction of digi	
	TV (mean) better picture and sound quality. Manufacturers now (development)	
	entertainment systems which include television, radio, DVD recorder / player, and computer. The Intern	ıet
	(make) it possible to enjoy radio and television from around the world on our PCs.	
	3. Read the interview with Todd McArthur, a Telecommunications Technician. Choose the correction	ct
	alternative. Interviewer: How long have you been / were you a Telecommunications Technician?	
	Todd: About ten years. I have trained / trained in Signals when I was in the army.	
	Interviewer: How long have you been / were you in the army?	
	Todd: I have served / served for four years. Then I have joined / joined this company about eight years ago.	
	Interviewer: Have you seen / Did you see many changes during this time?	
	Todd: Yes, we've replaced / we replaced copper lines with fibre-optic cables and we've introduced / v	we

introduced VoIP phone systems.

Кейс-задача № 6

You are the editor-in-chief of the *Save the Planet* magazine. What issues would your magazine discuss (for example, pollution problems, enhancing food security, practicing organic farming, environmental protection, nature conservation etc.)? Share your vision.

Шкала оценивания

Вопросы для дискуссии

Шкала оценивания: 100 бальная.

Критерии оценивания:

85-100 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.

70-84 баллов (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.

50-69 баллов (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.

Тесты

Шкала оценивания: 100 балльная.

Критерии оценивания: Каждый вопрос (задание) в тестовой форме оценивается по дихотомической шкале: выполнено -1 балл, не выполнено -0 баллов. Применяется следующая шкала перевода баллов в оценку по 5-балльной шкале: \square 85-100 баллов соответствуют оценке «отлично»; \square 70-84 баллов - оценке «хорошо»; \square 50-69 баллов - оценке «удовлетворительно»; \square 3 балла и менее - оценке «неудовлетворительно».

Кейс-задача

Шкала оценивания: 3 балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

- **3 балла** (или оценка **«отлично»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время или с опережением времени, при этом обучающемуся предложено оригинальное (нестандартное) решение, или наиболее эффективное решение, или наиболее рациональное решение, или оптимальное решение.
- **2 балла** (или оценка **«хорошо»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время; типовым способом, допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.
- **1 балл** (или оценка **«удовлетворительно»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если при решении задачи допущены ошибки некритического характера, и (или) превышено установленное преподавателем время.
- **0 баллов** (или оценка **«неудовлетворительно»)** выставляется обучающемуся, если задача не решена или при ее решении допущены грубые ошибки.

2. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

2.1 Банк вопросов и заданий в тестовой форме.

1 семестр

a. while

b. ever

1. Вопросы в закрытой форме

Choose the correct	answer for each blan	k.	
1.1 I don't know how a. plan	we are going to get to the b. arrange	airport. We will have to c. book	_for a taxi to come. d. hire
1.2 If you don't like t a. complain	the soup, why don't you b. protest	to the waiter and he can be c. criticise	ring you another one. d. insult
1.3 If you were a moa	reperson, you would no b. considerate	ot have left me waiting for c. kind	you in the rain for anhour. d. humorous
1.4 Oh I am so! L a. boring	et's go and rent a video or b. fed up	something. c. tired	d. unhappy
1.5 I don't think Alar a. lonely	n is Sherie is at home v b. solitary	vith him. c. unsociable	d. alone
1.6 His uncle owns for a. mansion	our computer companies a b. bungalow	and lives in a bigout in t c. apartment	he country. d. hut
1.7 I am afraid this ca a. motor	ar doesn't have enough b. power	to get up that hill. We will c. charge	have to walk up! d. engine
months.		•	s so they closed afteronly three
•	b. successjoy the holidays and expension	c. victory riencestress this year, he	d. winnings ere are a few simpleholiday
shopping tips. a. few	b. fewer	c. most	d. less
1.10 The first step to a. make	o successful gift shopping b. take	is to_a list of who you ne c. do	ed to buy presents for. d. give
*	is to_where you want to d b. select		d. decide
1.12 This will help_ a. fall	_down on the time you har b. cut	ve to spend on your shopp c. ride	ing trip. d. break
the morning to	the crowds.	•	do it on the weekends, goearly ir
a. take on	b. admit	c. regret	d. avoid
a. basic	b. need	h as wrapping paper, ribbo c. base	d. great
1.15 He was on a_t a. travel	to the International Space S b. tour	Station. c. journey	d. passage
1.16 Dennis Tito wa	as the first tourist in space	e.	

c. never

d. even

1.17 As the spacecra a. bottom	aft left the earth's atmosphe b. floor	ere, Tito looked down at the c. ground	he earth's blue-green d. surface
1.18 Luckily, it was a. minor	only a_problem. b. major	c. lower	d. worthless
1.19 He recovered s a. enjoyed	oon and from then on_a s b. delighted	mooth journey. c. liked	d. loved
1.20 For a long time a. nothing	e, space travel wasfor her b. something	roes. c. anything	d. nothing
1.21 Businessmen a a. moving	re_large sums of money in b. investing		d. giving
1.22 His company, t a. belong	ogether with many others, b. have	want space and space trav	vel to_to the public. d. take
1.23 Maybe we will a. reach	be able to depart from Ne b. come	w York at nine in the mor c. get	ning and_an hour laterin Tokyo d. arrive
1.24 Pandas belong a. dangerous	to the most_species of our b. dangered	r world. c. endangered	d. danger
1.25 About 2000 pa a. range	ndas live in the wilderness b. various	and 300 live in_zoos aro c. often	und the world. d. fewer
2.2 Christmas is the 2.3 The water 2.4 Two hundred people 2.5 The Sahara is the 2.6 We in Spa 2.7 This house is very old. It 2.8 Who is that woman? 2.9 It's to go b 2.10 We Rose 2.11 Many accidents 2.12 We're going to the collision 2.14 Jane tea v 2.15 A lot of money 2.16 He wants the key. F 2.17 You are tl 2.18 Tom burnt his hand we	to talk to (His (His (His (To	itain. (POPULAR) BOIL) IPLOY) I. (HOT) O BUILD)? (SHE) AP) O SEE) c. (TO CAUSE) me with? (WE) olay (OFTEN) rday. (TO STEAL) mer. (TO COOK)2.	

Make sentences from the given words.						
3.1 Are, more, water, polluted, and, becoming,	air,					
now. 3.2 Problem, what, becoming, is, global?						
3.3 Not, will, passed, by, have, they, exams, their, arrival						
3.4 Lake Baikal, the, situation, at, is, very, rem	_	serious.				
3.5 You, already, have, your, finished, work, diploma?						
3.6 Not, I, Business English, am, yet, doing.						
3.7 Will, several, have, new, manipulators, robots.						
3.8 Seen, you, I, not, have, a, time, long, not, fo						
3.9 People, speak, will, language, all, the same, the	world, ov	er'?				
3.10 Power, universal, become, electric, has.						
3.11 Exams, are, when, held?						
3. 12There, no, students, are, the, now, room, in.	oity					
3.13 Provide, a, generator, can, potable, electric 3.14 Are, taking, what, here, course, you, here	•					
3.14 Are, taking, what, here, course, you, here 3.15 Could, not, we, our, park, car.	•					
3.20 Speak, the, people, of, their, language, co	untrv					
3.21 Has, the, who, test, finished?	wiiti y .					
3.22 He, want, not, to tell, does, the truth, us.						
3.23 Country, needs, good, every, for, further,	. speciali	sts, progress, its.				
3.24 Was, the , why, production, stopped, TV		5-10, p. 1-0, p. 1-10, p. 1-10				
3.25 At, did, find, they, not, anybody, home.						
3.25 At, aid, find, they, not, anybody, nome.						
4. Вопросы на установление соог	тветс	твия.				
4. Вопросы на установление соог Match the two parts of the sentences.	тветс	твия.				
4. Вопросы на установление соот Match the two parts of the sentences.	тветс	твия.				
Match the two parts of the sentences.	тветс (a)	твия. you'll see better.				
Match the two parts of the sentences.						
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question	a)	you'll see better.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2	a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get	a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2	a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls	a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3	a) b) c) a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please	a) b) c) a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please 2. If you have something to eat	a) b) c) a) b) c) a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you. send me some further information.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please 2. If you have something to eat 3. I'm sorry	a) b) c) a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please 2. If you have something to eat 3. I'm sorry 4.4	a) b) c) a) b) c) a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you. send me some further information. you won't be hungry.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please 2. If you have something to eat 3. I'm sorry 4.4 1. If you go to bed earlier	a) b) c) a) b) c) a) b) c) a)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you. send me some further information. you won't be hungry. for your recent application.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please 2. If you have something to eat 3. I'm sorry 4.4 1. If you go to bed earlier 2. Jenny has to deal	a) b) c) a) b) c) a) b) c) a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you. send me some further information. you won't be hungry. for your recent application. you'll feel better in the morning.				
Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please 2. If you have something to eat 3. I'm sorry 4.4 1. If you go to bed earlier 2. Jenny has to deal 3. Thank you	a) b) c) a) b) c) a) b) c) a)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you. send me some further information. you won't be hungry. for your recent application.				
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Match the two parts of the sentences. 4.1 1. If you have any question 2. If you put the light on 3. My brother and I get 4.2 1. We are interested 2. If you turn on the electrical heater 3. Harry sometimes falls 4.3 1. Could you please 2. If you have something to eat 3. I'm sorry 4.4 1. If you go to bed earlier 2. Jenny has to deal 3. Thank you 4.5 1. I'd like to get 2. If you take an umbrella today 3. Please take a look	a) b) c)	you'll see better. on well with our parents. please do not hesitate to contact me. out with his siblings. to hear about the conference in Madrid. you'll feel warmer. but I can't help you. send me some further information. you won't be hungry. for your recent application. you'll feel better in the morning. with her daughter's temper. at our website.				
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2.20 I want those books. Please give______to me. (THEY)
2.21 I know him well – probably_____than anybody else. (WELL)
2.22 Margaret can't walk. She_____her leg. (TO BREAK)

2.23 The roof _____ in a storm a few days ago. (TO DAMAGE)
2.24 Diane never drinks milk. She doesn't like _____. (IT)
2.25 Last night I went to bed _____ than usual. (EARLY)

2 If the are 2 of fine	1-)	year, 211 lym ayy the garbie at better
2. If there's a fire3. We are interested	b) c)	you'll know the subject better. keep calm and leave the building.
4.7	()	keep cann and leave the building.
1. If you use a map	a)	to inform you about our next exhibition.
2. My parents often spend	b)	you won't get lost.
3. We are writing	(c)	time with us at the weekend.
4.8	()	time with as at the weekend.
1. The students are having	a)	to meeting you in September.
2. If you buy a cat or a dog	b)	a difficult time during a test.
3. I look forward	(c)	you won't feel lonely.
4.9		
1. Jeremy and Ben have	a)	please do not hesitate to contact me.
2. Don't forget to buy a loaf	b)	much in common.
3. If you have any question	c)	bread, please.
4.10		
1. Lenona lost some weight	a)	send me some further information.
2. Is this a carton of	b)	juice you are looking for?
3. Could you please	c)	after joining the gym.
4.11		
1. As he was approaching the line	a)	a difficult time during a test.
2. He is famous	b)	he tripped and fell down.
3. The students are having	c)	but he is not very friendly.
4.12 1. How many slices of	a)	time with us at the weekend.
2. Please take a look	+	
	b)	cake do you want?
3. My parents often spend 4.13	c)	at our website.
1. How much is this tin of	a)	for your recent application.
2. If there's a fire	b)	tuna, sir?
3. Thank you	c)	keep calm and leave the building.
4.14	- /	noop cum una rea re une camanig.
1. Can I get a bar of chocolate for	a)	to know the new boy in our class.
2. I waited outside the tennis club for	b)	my brother, please?
3. I'd like to get	c)	a long time, but George didn't appear.
4.15		
1. When you rang, I was in	a)	with her daughter's temper.
2. It's great to appear on	b)	the middle of cleaning my football boots.
3. Jenny has to deal	c)	stage, with all the audience clapping.
4.16		and middle to the city
1. We finally got to the stadium just in	a)	out with his siblings.
2. To release your physical tensions, march in	b)	time to see the match start.
3. Harry sometimes falls	c)	time to the music as you are singing.
4.17 1. I just play football for	a)	fun and it's not really meant to be serious.
3 1 4	b)	
2. Actually I wrote this story for3. My brother and I get		on well with our parents. fun, and I don't want to do it as a job.
3. My brother and I get	(c)	1 un, and 1 don't want to do it as a job.
1. If you buy a cat or a dog	a)	fun, and I don't want to do it as a job.
2. I loved that film and when it comes out	b)	you won't feel lonely.
3. I just play football for	c)	on DVD, I'll definitely get it.
4.19	1 5)	one is, in definitely get in
1. It's great to appear on	a)	you won't get lost.
2. If you use a map	b)	chocolate, please?
<u> </u>	. /	• •

3. Can I get a bar of	c)	stage, with all the audience clapping.			
4.20					
1. How much is this tin of	a)	time to see the match start.			
2. If you ask your teacher questions	b)	tuna, sir?			
3. We finally got to the stadium just in	c)	you'll know the subject better.			
4.21					
1. When you rang, I was in	a)	cake do you want?			
2. How many slices of	b)	you won't get wet.			
3. If you take an umbrella today	c)	the middle of cleaning my football boots.			
4.22	,				
1. I waited outside the tennis club for	a)	juice you are looking for?			
2. If you go to bed earlier	b)	a long time, but George didn't appear.			
3. Is this a carton of	c)	you'll feel better in the morning.			
4.23					
1. We are writing	a)	you won't be hungry.			
2. If you have something to eat	b)	bread, please.			
3. Don't forget to buy a loaf	c)	to inform you about our next exhibition.			
4.24					
1. If you turn on the electrical heater	a)	to meeting you in September.			
2. I look forward	b)	after joining the gym.			
3. Lenona lost some weight	c)	you'll feel warmer.			
4.25					
1. Jeremy and Ben have	a)	but he is not very friendly.			
2. If you put the light on	b)	much in common.			
3. He is famous	c)	you'll see better.			

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 оценкупо 100-балльной и дихотомической шкале следующим образом .

Соответствие 100-балльной и дихотомической шкал

Сумма баллов по 100-балльной шкале	Оценка по дихотомической шкале	
100-50	зачтено	
49 и менее	не зачтено	

Критерии оценивания результатов тестирования: Каждый вопрос (задание) в тестовой формеоценивается по дихотомической шкале: выполнено -2 балла, не выполнено -0 баллов.

2. 2. Компетентностно-ориентированная задача.

Кейс-задача №1

You got interested in a newspaper's article dealing with certain problems in the education systems of severalcountries. Do you agree or disagree with the author's statements? Express your own opinion on each point.

- Russia has a national education system.
- There is no difference between "high school" and "higher school" in the USA.
- Informal education involves people in learning during their daily life.
- Higher education is compulsory for getting a popular and demanded profession.

• Education by correspondence is very convenient.

It's enough to have general education to be a necessary specialist nowadays

Кейс-задача №2

Your friend is going to enter a university or a college in the UK. What do you think of it? Share your point ofview.

Кейс -задача №3

You're going to take part in a students' scientific conference. You're preparing a report about science andtechnology. What main points should be in your report?

Кейс-

задача

Nº4

You are a TV reporter at the International scientific space conference. You meet a famous U.S. astronaut thereand have a possibility to interview him. What questions are you going to ask him?

Кейс-

задача

N₂5

After graduating university your friend decided to build a career as an automotive engineer. But now he doesn't really enjoy the type of work he is doing. Would you advise him to take the opportunity to develop his skills inanother field or to succeed in chosen one? Give your reasons.

Кейс-задача №6

You are looking for a job. Think of an occupation that interests you and look through the following list. Whichare the most important and the least important points to you? Give your reasons.

- high wages
- opportunity to use your own ideas
- on-job training when you begin
- further training
- opportunity to become a well-known specialist
- no special qualifications needed
- regular working hours
- flexible working hours
- work in a team with friendly people

Кейс-задача № 7

You are the editor-in-chief of the *Save the Planet* magazine. What issues would your magazine discuss (for example, pollution problems, enhancing food security, practicing organic farming, environmental protection, nature conservation etc.)? Share your vision.

Кейс-задача №8

You are going to join the Greenpeace organization. During the interview you was asked the question about therole of youth in solving ecological problems nowadays. Share your opinion.

Кейс-задача №9

You are preparing a report about the difference between the educational systems of Russia, the UK and the USA for a students' educational conference. Try to compare all these systems paying attention on such pointsas: stages of formal education, types of schools, vocational education, specific features of the educational system in the country.

Кейс-

задача

№10

You are at the International scientific conference for the first time. You meet a famous scientist there and wantto talk with him about the branches of engineering that you are going to work in. What would you ask him about?

Кейс-

задача

Nº11

Decide what sort of a computer is necessary for each of these users.

- John Willring is a salesperson and he spends a lot of time visiting customers. He wants a computer tocarry with him so he can access data about his customers and record his sales.
- Pal Nye is a personnel officer. She needs a computer to keep staff records and to keep a diary of appointments. She also needs a computer for writing letters.
- The University of the North needs a computer to look after its accounts, its network, the records of all students and stall, and to help with scientific research.
- The James family want a computer for entertainment, writing letters, the Internet, and for

calculatingtax.

Кейс-

задача

Nº12

Your friend is going to buy a new notebook. Give him a sound piece of advice for a better choice.

Кейс-

задача

Nº13

Your computer has been broken. You are calling your friend for a piece of advice trying to describe the components you need to change.

Кейс-

задача

No14

You are meeting your friend. He is a first-year student and wants to ask you about your studying at the University and your future profession. Give your opinion in some words. What would you advise to your friend?

Кейс-

задача

Nº15

You are meeting your friend. He is a first-year student and wants to ask you about your studying at the University. He is asking whether you like the way you learn and what you'd like to change. Make some criticalremarks.

Кейс-

задача

Nº16

Your friend is going to enter a University but he is not sure what profession to choose. He has written an e-mailin which he asked your advice. Your choice is to be an engineer. Explain what life opportunities this profession gives to a person. What personal qualities a modern engineer should have and develop?

Кейс-

задача

№17

You would like to take part in the Academic exchange program. Please, introduce yourself and your University

Кейс-

задача

Nº18

You are invited for a job interview. Make a short speech to introduce yourself and your educational background. What questions would you ask about the company and the job you are applying for.

Кейс-

задача

Nº19

You are buying a car in Europe. The language of communication is English. Think of the following characteristics in the order of importance to you: comfort, space, speed, reliability, safety, design, lowmaintenance costs, low fuel consumption, price or power. What would you ask the seller about?

Кейс-

задача

Nº20

Your friend is going to buy a car. You are discussing advantages and disadvantages of having a car of yourown. Share your opinion on pros and cons, for example:

- convenience;
- no crowded buses;
- traffic jams;
- difficulties with repairs and maintenance etc.

Кейс-задача №21

Your university is going to hold an international research and practice conference. Invite your foreign colleagues to take part in it.

Кейс-задача №22

You got interested in the report of your foreign colleague at the international research and practice conference.

Ask your colleague about his research interests. Speak about your research interest

Кейс-задача №23

You are going to take place in an international exhibition. Write a letter to some organization about the shipment of necessary equipment.

Кейс-задача №24

Invite a famous specialist in your field to deliver a course of lectures to the university students.

Кейс-задача №25

You want to get a position in a famous company. Write your CV.

Шкала оценивания: 3 балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

- **3 балла** (или оценка **«отлично»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время или с опережением времени, при этом обучающимся предложено оригинальное (нестандартное) решение, или наиболее эффективное решение, или наиболее рациональное решение, или оптимальное решение.
- **2 балла** (или оценка **«хорошо»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время, типовым способом; допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.
- **1 балл** (или оценка **«удовлетворительно»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если при решениизадачи допущены ошибки некритического характера и (или) превышено установленное преподавателем время.
- **0 баллов** (или оценка **«неудовлетворительно»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача нерешена или при ее решении допущены грубые ошибки

2 семестр

2 семестр

1. Вопросы в закрытой форме

Choose the correct answer for each blank.

- 1.1 In order to check all the telephone calls made during the month I want the account tobe
- a) itemized
- b) specialized
- c) particular
- d) detailed
- 1.2 All the representatives are allowed to spend money for entertaining with their

account.

- a) expenses
- b) expending
- c) expense
- d) expensive

1.3 To spread the cost of spending on articles you buy many big departments let you open a
a) credulous
b) credible
c) credited
d) credit
1.4 Once you are earning money and you want to keep it safe, you can always an
account with a bank.
a) start
b) open
c) begin
d) commence
1.5 At the end of thirty days the company will ask you to the account
a) end
b) finish
c) arrange
d) settle
1.6 The finance director is responsible for the accounts for the business.
a) keeping
b) holding
c) taking
d) finding
1.7 At the end of the financial year it is the responsibility of the chief finance officer
to the accounts.
a) direct
b) publishc) edit
d) print
1.8 Before they got married, they decided to open a account.
a) jointb) united
c) unified
d) combined
1.9 If you have saved some money, it is a good idea to put the money into a
a) lump
b)deposit
c) pile

d) heap
1.10 However hard I try, I find it impossible to account this missing sum of money.
a) to
b) with c) by
d) for
1.11 She was going to discuss the matter with her colleagues or her family.a) eitherb) but
b) but c) yet
d) neither
1.12 Our project team tried hard to think all the possible alternatives before makinga decision.
a) of
a) at b) by
b) by c) as
1.13 Timing can be crucial when you're considering launching a new onlinemarketing campaign.
a) already
b) extremelyc) greatly
d) strongly
1.14 Are you able to our conditions of delivery in line with our recent invoice?
a) exceptb) access
c) accept
d) expect
1.15 Fortunately for us we're finding our new internet division is showing an increased
a) profit
b) profits
c) prophet
d) profitably
1.16 In our line of business it is vital to host our website on our own server ofgetting someone else to do it.

a) besidesb) exceptc) butd) instead
 1.18 Following some recent research our engineers that our index system has scopefor fast improvement. a) found b) finds c) fined d) finding
1.19 Before you employ new staff you should carry out a examination of their personal qualities and professional experience. a) carefully b) careful c) carefulness d) caring
 1.20 Thanks to the high standards of service we offer our customers, we have been ableto establish an excellent a) reputedly b) reputable c) reputation d) repute
1.21 An interactive website can save your organisationamounts of time and money that would otherwise be spent on correspondence. a) significant b) significance c) significancy d) signify 1.22 My went very well. I think I will get the job a) Interview b)interstate c)invitation d)inspecting 1.23 She likes your of writing. a) test b) paper c) jester d) style

1.23 There is a water in the hallway next to the bathroom
a) hole
b) fountain
c) thing
d) fling
1.24 This report is
next week.
a) expect
b) date
c) due
d) gave
1.25 I cannot print the flyers because the is out of paper
a) impression
b) machine
c) impersonator
d) printer
2. Вопросы в открытой форме
Fill in the blanks.
2.1. Rome isfor its ancient buildings. (FAME)
2.2. Chinese traditional food that we tried wasgreat (REAL)
 2.3. All the participants were singing at the contest. (BEAUTIFUL) 2.4. Phantom of the Opera is a music show. (SENSATION)
2.4. Filamon of the Opera is a
2.6 The result was very strange! In fact it was(BELIEVABLE)
2.7 Mark is alawyer from Chicago. (SUCCESS)
2.8 If you want to be a famous artist, you should be more
(CREATE).
2.9 Tom is said to have hired ato murder his wife. (KILL)
2.10 Working with small children is a veryjob. (STRESS)
2.11 We have known each other since our(CHILD)
2.12 Detroit is renowned for the of cars (PRODUCE)
2.13 If you make a goodat the interview, you will get the job.
(IMPRESS)
2.14 You are never too old to go to college and gain some(QUALIFY)
2.15 Some old laws are no longer (EFFECT) 2.16 The weatherman says there is a strongof rain today (POSSIBLE)
2,17I always have my mobile phone with me. I am completely without it.
(HELP)
2.18 Eating chips is not very (HEALTH).
2.19 I love these shoes. They are so(COMFORT).
2.20 I want to be awhen I'm older. (SCIENCE)
2.21 It's snowing. You need to ride your bike(CAREFUL).

- 2.22 These colours do not look (NATURE).
- 2.23 I've an who does some of the work (ASSIST).
- 2.24 The air needsand care (PROTECT)
- 2.25 He has always wanted to be a great..... (SCIENCE).

3. Вопросы на установление правильной последовательности

Make sentences from the given words.

- 3.1 Susan / office / was / the/ talking / into / to / came /her / boss/ colleague / her /when .
- 3.2 achieved/I/they've/really/everything/parents/respect/my/for.
- 3.3 Ben / colleagues/ his/ has /all/ a / with /relationship / good.
- 3.4 We/ called/ were/ Julia / reading / papers/ the / Sunday/ when.
- 3.5 successful / A/ qualifications / business / formal / executive /need/ doesn't /necessarily .
- 3.6 We / old/ really / photos/ enjoy / at/ looking.
- 3.7 Sally / else/ has / something/ already / this/ so/ seen / film / watch/ we/ why /don't
- 3.8 The / rules/ new/ workers / company's / are / the / about / confused.
- 3.9I'm/I/colleagues/When/delegate/busy/my/some/work/the/to/of.
- 3.10 working/ stopped/ It / computer / was / when/ very / my/ annoyed/ I.
- 3.11 speak / How / you/ languages / can/ many?
- 3.12 it / door/ The / was / open/ stuck / to/ but/ I/ finally/ managed.
- 3.13 Yesterday / down / I / broke / couldn't / car drive / my / home/ because
- 3.14 yet / you / Have / report / you / the / finished?
- 3.15 home / I / When at / got / number/ to / phone / the/ her / had/ restaurant / realized/I / left/ that /I.
- 3.16~ By / cities / the / six/ time / in / she / lived / was / had / eighteen/ she .
 - 3.17 England / People / in / under / smoke / eighteen / mustn't.
 - 3.18 website / I / yesterday / While/ studying / I / was / this / found / great.
 - 3.19 house / moving / I'm / of / soon / thinking.
 - 3.20 Lorenzo/ love / come / at / is / working / weekend / see / would / to / and / you / We

/ but.

- 3.21 I / French / at / when / I / school / at / was / learning / started.
- $3.22\ I\ /\ my\ /\ she\ /\ looking\ /\ When\ /\ last\ /\ Madrid\ /\ saw\ /\ sister\ /\ in\ /\ was\ /\ for\ /\ flat\ /\ a.$
- 3.23 into / because / I / the / I / car / crashed / wasn't / where looking /going.
- 3.24 we / tonight / Are / the / to / theatre / going?
- 3.25 have/I/seen/new/the/picture/Shilov/by

4. Вопросы на установление соответствия.

4.1

3. Harry sometimes falls

Could you please

4.12

Computers can help students perform 1. a) as computer-aided design 2. They can be used to teach courses such b) used for administrative purposes. PCs are also c) mathematical operations and solve difficult questions 3. 4.2 1. Airline pilots use computers to help them control the plane a) monitors display data about fuel 2. computers are used to manage radar b) systems and regulate air traffic. In airport control towers, 3. consumption and weather c) conditions. 4.3 1. Travel agents use computers to find to help them control the plane. a) 2. Airline pilots use computers out about the b) availability offlights Computers store information about c) the amount of money held by each client. 4.4 1. How much is this tin of time to see the match start. If you ask your teacher questions b) tuna, sir? 3. We finally got to the stadium just in you'll know the subject better. 4.5 1. When you rang, I was in cake do you want? How many slices of you won't get wet. b) 3. If you take an umbrella today the middle of cleaning my football boots. 4.6 1. I waited outside the tennis club for juice you are looking for? a long time, but George didn't appear. 2. If you go to bed earlier 3. Is this a carton of you'll feel better in the morning. 4.7 1. We are writing you won't be hungry. a) 2. If you have something to eat bread, please. b) 3. Don't forget to buy a loaf to inform you about our next exhibition. 4.8 1. If you turn on the electrical heater to meeting you in September. a) I look forward after joining the gym. b) you'll feel warmer. 3. Lenona lost some weight c) 4.9 1. Jeremy and Ben have but he is not very friendly. If you put the light on b) much in common. 3. He is famous you'll see better. 4.10 1. If you have any question you'll see better. a) 2. If you put the light on on well with our parents. b) 3. My brother and I get please do not hesitate to contact me. 4.11 1. We are interested out with his siblings. a) to hear about the conference in Madrid. 2. If you turn on the electrical heater b)

you'll feel warmer.

but I can't help you.

0 10 1	1 \	1
2. If you have something to eat	b)	send me some further information.
3. I'm sorry	c)	you won't be hungry.
4.13		
1. If you go to bed earlier	a)	for your recent application.
2. Jenny has to deal	b)	you'll feel better in the morning.
3. Thank you	c)	with her daughter's temper.
4.14		
1. I'd like to get	a)	at our website.
2. If you take an umbrella today	b)	to know the new boy in our class.
3. Please take a look	c)	you won't get wet.
4.15		
1. If you ask your teacher questions	a)	to hear about the conference in Madrid.
2. If there's a fire	b)	you'll know the subject better.
3. We are interested	c)	keep calm and leave the building.
4.16		
1. If you use a map	a)	to inform you about our next exhibition.
2. My parents often spend	b)	you won't get lost.
3. We are writing	c)	time with us at the weekend.
4.17	,	
1. The students are having	a)	to meeting you in September.
2. If you buy a cat or a dog	b)	a difficult time during a test.
3. I look forward	c)	you won't feel lonely.
4.18	-,	you went therefore,
1. Jeremy and Ben have	a)	please do not hesitate to contact me.
2. Don't forget to buy a loaf	b)	much in common.
3. If you have any question	c)	bread, please.
4.19	C)	oread, prease.
1. Lenona lost some weight	a)	send me some further information.
2. Is this a carton of	b)	juice you are looking for?
3. Could you please	c)	after joining the gym.
4.20	- /	
1. As he was approaching the line	a)	a difficult time during a test.
2. He is famous	b)	he tripped and fell down.
3. The students are having	c)	but he is not very friendly.
4.21	(C)	but he is not very menary.
1. How many slices of	a)	time with us at the weekend.
2. Please take a look	b)	cake do you want?
	c)	at our website.
3. My parents often spend 4.22	()	at our website.
1. How much is this tin of	a)	for your recent application.
	b)	tuna, sir?
3. Thank you 4.23	c)	keep calm and leave the building.
	ر د	to know the new boy in our class
C	a)	to know the new boy in our class.
2. I waited outside the tennis club for	b)	my brother, please?
3. I'd like to get	c)	a long time, but George didn't appear.
4.24	\	
1. When you rang, I was in	a)	with her daughter's temper.
2. It's great to appear on	b)	the middle of cleaning my football boots.
3. Jenny has to deal	c)	stage, with all the audience clapping.
4.25	`	
1. We finally got to the stadium just in	a)	out with his siblings.
2. To release your physical tensions, march in	b)	time to see the match start.

3.	Harry sometimes falls	c)	time to the music as you are singing.
	, ,		,

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 оценкупо 100-балльной и дихотомической шкале следующим образом .

Соответствие 100-балльной и дихотомической шкал

Сумма баллов по 100-балльной шкале	Оценка по дихотомической шкале
100-50	Зачтено
49 и менее	не зачтено

2.2. Компетентностно-ориентированная задача.

Кейс-

задача

No1

You are at the International scientific conference for the first time. You meet a famous scientist there and wantto talk with him about the branches of engineering that you are going to work in. What would you ask him about?

Кейс-

задача

№2

Decide what sort of a computer is necessary for each of these users.

- John Willring is a salesperson and he spends a lot of time visiting customers. He wants a computer tocarry with him so he can access data about his customers and record his sales.
- Pal Nye is a personnel officer. She needs a computer to keep staff records and to keep a diary of appointments. She also needs a computer for writing letters.
- The University of the North needs a computer to look after its accounts, its network, the records of all students and stall, and to help with scientific research.
- The James family want a computer for entertainment, writing letters, the Internet, and for calculatingtax.

Кейс-

задача

№3

Your friend is going to buy a new notebook. Give him a sound piece of advice for a better choice.

Кейс-

задача

№4

Your computer has been broken. You are calling your friend for a piece of advice trying to describe the components you need to change.

Кейс-

задача

№5

You are meeting your friend. He is a first-year student and wants to ask you about your studying at the University and your future profession. Give your opinion in some words. What would you advise to your friend?

Кейс-

задача

Nº6

You are meeting your friend. He is a first-year student and wants to ask you about your studying at the University. He is

asking whether you like the way you learn and what you'd like to change. Make some criticalremarks.

Кейс-

задача

Nº7

Your friend is going to enter a University but he is not sure what profession to choose. He has written an e-mailin which he asked your advice. Your choice is to be an engineer. Explain what life opportunities this professiongives to a person. What personal qualities a modern engineer should have and develop?

Кейс-

задача

№8

You would like to take part in the Academic exchange program. Please, introduce yourself and your University

Кейс-

задача

№9

You are invited for a job interview. Make a short speech to introduce yourself and your educational background. What questions would you ask about the company and the job you are applying for.

Кейс-

задача

Nº10

You are buying a car in Europe. The language of communication is English. Think of the following characteristics in the order of importance to you: comfort, space, speed, reliability, safety, design, lowmaintenance costs, low fuel consumption, price or power. What would you ask the seller about?

Кейс-

задача

Nº11

Your friend is going to buy a car. You are discussing advantages and disadvantages of having a car of yourown. Share your opinion on pros and cons, for example:

- convenience;
- no crowded buses;
- traffic jams;
- difficulties with repairs and maintenance etc.

Кейс-задача №12

You got interested in a newspaper's article dealing with certain problems in the education systems of severalcountries. Do you agree or disagree with the author's statements? Express your own opinion on each point.

- Russia has a national education system.
- There is no difference between "high school" and "higher school" in the USA.
- Informal education involves people in learning during their daily life.
- Higher education is compulsory for getting a popular and demanded profession.
- Education by correspondence is very convenient.

It's enough to have general education to be a necessary specialist nowadays

Кейс-задача №13

Your friend is going to enter a university or a college in the UK. What do you think of it? Share your point of view.

Кейс -задача №14

You're going to take part in a students' scientific conference. You're preparing a report about science andtechnology. What main points should be in your report?

Кейс-

задача 15

You are a TV reporter at the International scientific space conference. You meet a famous U.S. astronaut thereand have a possibility to interview him. What questions are you going to ask him?

Кейс-

задача

№16

After graduating university your friend decided to build a career as an automotive engineer. But now he doesn'treally enjoy the type of work he is doing. Would you advise him to take the opportunity to develop his skills inanother field or to succeed in chosen one? Give your reasons.

Кейс-задача №17

You are looking for a job. Think of an occupation that interests you and look through the following list. Whichare the most important and the least important points to you? Give your reasons.

- high wages
- opportunity to use your own ideas
- on-job training when you begin
- further training
- opportunity to become a well-known specialist
- no special qualifications needed
- regular working hours
- flexible working hours
- work in a team with friendly people

Кейс-задача № 18

You are the editor-in-chief of the *Save the Planet* magazine. What issues would your magazine discuss (for example, pollution problems, enhancing food security, practicing organic farming, environmental protection, nature conservation etc.)? Share your vision.

Кейс-задача №19

You are going to join the Greenpeace organization. During the interview you was asked the question about therole of youth in solving ecological problems nowadays. Share your opinion.

Кейс-задача №20

You are preparing a report about the difference between the educational systems of Russia, the UK and the USA for a students' educational conference. Try to compare all these systems paying attention on such pointsas: stages of formal education, types of schools, vocational education, specific features of the educational system in the country.

Кейс-задача №21

Your university is going to hold an international research and practice conference. Invite your foreign colleagues to take part in it.

You got interested in the report of your foreign colleague at the international research and practice conference.

Кейс-задача №22

Ask your colleague about his research interests. Speak about your research interest *Кейс-задача №23*

You are going to take place in an international exhibition. Write a letter to some organization about the shipment of necessary equipment.

Кейс-задача №24

Invite a famous specialist in your field to deliver a course of lectures to the university students.

Кейс-задача №25

You want to get a position in a famous company. Write your CV.

Шкала оценивания: 3 балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

- **3 балла** (или оценка **«отлично»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время или с опережением времени, при этом обучающимся предложено оригинальное (нестандартное) решение, или наиболее эффективное решение, или наиболее рациональное решение, или оптимальное решение.
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- **1 балл** (или оценка **«удовлетворительно»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если при решениизадачи допущены ошибки некритического характера и (или) превышено установленное преподавателем время.
- **0 баллов** (или оценка **«неудовлетворительно»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача нерешена или при ее решении допущены грубые ошибки

3 семестр

- 1. Вопросы в открытой форме
- 1.1 Fill in the blanks.

Poverty is a major problem in America — and one that is extremely difficult to

- a) resolve
- b) decide
- c) determine
- d) restore

 1.2 We normally serve five hundred every day a) customers b) consume c) customs d) commuters
1.3 At the annual picnic we will be hotdogs and chicken.a) picketingb) holdingc) servingd) rendered
1.4 From time time the inspector comes to make sure that everything meets healthstandards.a) inb) byc) ofd) to
 1.5 The bigger they are the harder they a) cry b) fall c) swim d) hit
1.6 Do you keep your files in your deska) drawerb) pocketc) legd) envelop
 1.7 AWill is a legal document that informs the doctor of what care you would like to receive in specific situations. a) Legal b) Living c) Dying d) Final
 1.8 Ais a legal declaration that states how people want their belongings to be taken care of after their death a) Living will b) Estate insurance c) Will d) Contract

1.9 Because there is always between "Will" and "Living Will", many states have adopted the names "Health Care Directive" or "Advanced Health Care Directive" for "Living Will".

a) confusionb) mistakesc) mistakesd) lucidity
 1.10 Planning is the general planning of an individual's wealth, along with the arrangements for his will and taxes for after his death. a) State b) Will c) Life d) Estate
 1.11 Neither Will or Living Will can be replaced by one another. Aestate plan will contain both of these documents. a) deficient b) thorough c) inadequate d) incomplete
 1.12 This will assure them proper medical care when they need treatment for an illness or preservation of their mental of physical well-being. a) Health b) Obituary c) Mortgage d) Retirement
1.13 If you don't have a Will and you die, your estate will be comforming with a strict legal formula possibly causing a troublesome dispute over your belongings.a) accumulatedb) displacedc) disposedd) disarranged
 1.14 Although some do, it is not advisable for couples to write "Wills" for two reasons: it is only effective after both spouses die and it cannot be changed even if onlyone of them is dead a) Separate b) Joint c) Single d) Widowed
 1.15 It is necessary for two witnesses who are not of the will to be present when anindividual signs his will. a) predecessors b) donors c) relatives d) beneficiaries
1.16 For a will to be properlyit must be signed

a) executed b) sketchy c) read
d) unfulfilled
 1.17 My grandfather keeps all his money in a under his bed. a) cash machine b) cash box c) cash dispenser d) cashiar
d) cashier
1.18 What's the of India?
a) cash
b) money
c) currency d) coin
1.19 The president stated in the press conference that the situation was very serious.
a) economic
b) economist
c) economical d) economy
1.20 I like horse racing, but I never any money. I think gambling is stupid.
a) win
b) lose c) earn
d) bet
1.21 There's aat the bank if you need some money.
a) currency
b) cash machine
c) cheque
d) credit card
1.22 Alan's parents must be They've just bought him a new car.
a) wealthy
b) penniless
c) millionaire
d) bankrupt
1.23 As my uncle's an, he helps me manage my finances.
a) underwriter b) actuary
b) actuary c) millionaire

d) accountant

1.24 When my grandfather died, I discovered that he left me some money in his cash machine a) credit card b) will c) **d**) savings 1.25 At the end of each month my employer pays my.....into the bank. a) funds b) wages c) savings d) finances 2. Вопросы в закрытой форме Fill in the blanks. 2.1. I don't think it isto follow fashion (IMPORTANCE). 2.2. Water pollution is a serious..... problem (ECOLOGY). 2.3 The Olympic games are an.....sports festival that began in ancient Greece (NATION). 2.4 Isn't it..... to discover new places? (WONDER) 2.5 Tourism is an.....industry (IMPORTANCE). 2.6 The English language is growing and changing (CONSTANT). 2.7 He was.....right (ABSOLUTE). 2.8 He started on his biggest and most...... project (SUCCESS). 2.9 Her dream was to become the world's greatest(BIOLOGY). 2.10 My grandfather is very..... though he is 70. (ACT) 2.11 Look......to the left and to the right before crossing the road (CARE). 2.12 I have some very..... neighbours (NOISE). 2.13 Mary..... and they never saw her again (APPEAR). 2.14 Mark Twain wrote a lot of stories (HUMOUR). 2.15 Do you know Anna used to work as a..... when she was younger? (WAIT) 2.17 The leaflet gives a brief...... of the place (DESCRIBE). 2.18 This snake is not at all (DANGER). 2.19 People here are more interested in.....problems (GLOBE). 2.20 Can you give me more......about the event? (INFORM) 2.21 There were about 500to the temple every day (VISIT). 2.22 Organize your time more(EFFICIENT). 2.23 His father has a very good...... of ancient coins.(COLLECT) 2.24 It's veryto drink and drive. (DANGER) 2.25 You need a lot of to write a good story. (IMAGINE)

3. Вопросы на установление правильной последовательности

Make sentences from the given words.

- 3.1 inconvenience / for / I / the / apologize / do
- 3.2 it / good / sorry / I'm / enough / isn't / just / but
- 3.3 again / explain / you / Could / that ?

- 3.4 here/live/Doesn't/mother/his/?
- 3.5 Haven't film / seen/ this / we?
- 3.6 the / We / accident / TV / when / watching / about / were / we/ heard.
- 3.7 fine / If / a / don't / pay / take / to / this / have / book / I'll / back / today / to / library / the/ I.
 - 3.8 a / restaurant / Can / recommend / you / good?
- 3.9 week/ Paula/ last / and / started/ Jamie school.
- 3.10. It's / broken / you / stuff / the / fixing / for / use / things
- 3.11 It's / opening / something / for / tins / use / you
- 3.12 They / of / plastic / usually / recycled / are / bottles / made
- 3.13 want / you / us / you / Do / join / mean / don't / to?
- 3.14. sorry / quite / I / get / I'm / that / didn't
- 3.15 again / explain / you / Could / that?
- 3.16. home / I / walk / missed/ to /had / so/ bus/ the / I.
- 3.17 The / yesterday / again / local / robbed / bank / was.
- 3.18 station / Please / the / can / to / you/ get/ you /tell / how / me / to?
- 3.19 apology / you / I / write / think / letter / should / a / of
- 3.20stay / to / that / I'm / didn't / sorry / enjoy / you / your / hear
- 3.21 holiday/ Could / on/ I / go / borrow/ when /iPod / your ?
- 3.22 friends / The / my / film/ all / was / for / inspiring / DVD/ in/ the / opinion /my / so / I'm/ buying
- 3.23. parents/ We / my / can't / visiting/ come / are / to / we / your / because/ party / house-warming /
- 3.24 it / good / sorry / I'm / enough / isn't / just / but
- 3.25. me / I / to/ didn't / it / understand / explained / the / Tom / film / after/ even.

4. Вопросы на установление соответствия.

4.1

- 4. Engineers use. a) supercomputers to design efficient cars
- 5. Supercomputer speeds are measured b) today are specially built for specific customers
- 6. Unlike home computers, most supercomputers c) in floating point operations per second

4.2

- 3. Input devices are the pieces of hardware which a) the keyboard and the mouse.
- 4. The most common are b)all lower case letters.
- 3. This key gives you c) allow us to enter information into the computer.

4.3

- 4. Lenona lost some weight a) send me some further information.
- 5. Is this a carton of b) juice you are looking for?

6.	Could you please c)	after joir	er joining the gym.		
4.4 4.	As he was approaching th	na lina a)	a difficult time during a test.		
5.	He is famous		he tripped and fell down.		
<i>5</i> . 6.	The students are having		but he is not very		
frienc		C ,	out he is not very		
4.5	ily.				
3.	How many slices of	a) tir	ne with us at the weekend.		
4.	Please take a look b)	*			
	y parents often spend c) at				
0.111	, parents stren spena e, as	our wee			
4.6					
4.	Can I get a bar of chocola	te for a)	to know the new boy in our class.		
5.	I waited outside the tennis		<u> </u>		
6.	I'd like to get c)	a long tii	ne, but George didn't appear.		
4.7	,	C			
4.	When you rang, I was in a	a) wi	th her daughter's temper.		
5.			e middle of cleaning my football boots.		
6.		*	th all the audience clapping.		
4.8	,		11 0		
4.	We finally got to the stadi	ium just	in a) out with his siblings.		
5.		•	march in b) time to see the match start.		
6.			ne to the music as you are singing.		
4.9	•		, , ,		
4.	I just play football for	a) fu	n and it's not really meant to be serious.		
5.			on well with our parents.		
6.	· ·		n, and I don't want to do it as a job.		
4.10	,	,	•		
3.	If you buy a cat or a dog a	a) fu	n, and I don't want to do it as a job.		
4.	I loved that film and when		_		
5.			DVD, I'll definitely get it.		
4.11					
1.	It's great to appear on	a) yo	ou won't get lost.		

2.	If you use a map b) chocolate, ple	ease	?
3.	<u> </u>		e audience clapping.
4.12			addictive curpting.
1.	Computers can help students perform		a) as computer-aided design
2.		_	<u> </u>
	They can be used to teach courses such		b) used for administrative purposes
3.	•	tion	s and solve difficult questions
4.13			
1.	<u> </u>	_	them control the plane
2.	monitors display data about fuel	b)	computers are used to manage radar
syst	ems and regulate air traffic.		
3.	In airport control towers, c)		consumption and weather conditions.
4. 14		1	
1.	Jeremy and Ben have	a)	but he is not very friendly.
2.	If you put the light on	b)	much in common.
	He is famous	c)	you'll see better.
4.15		1	
1.	If you have any question	a)	you'll see better.
2.	If you put the light on	b)	on well with our parents.
3.	My brother and I get	c)	please do not hesitate to contact me.
4.16			2 24 12 212
1.	We are interested	a)	out with his siblings.
2.	If you turn on the electrical heater	b)	to hear about the conference in Madrid.
3. 4.17	Harry sometimes falls	c)	you'll feel warmer.
1.	Could you please	a)	but I can't help you.
2.	If you have something to eat	b)	send me some further information.
3.	I'm sorry	c)	you won't be hungry.
4.18	•	C)	you won too nungry.
1.	If you go to bed earlier	a)	for your recent application.
2.	Jenny has to deal	b)	you'll feel better in the morning.
3.	Thank you	c)	with her daughter's temper.
4.19	•	,	
1.	I'd like to get	a)	at our website.
2.	If you take an umbrella today	b)	to know the new boy in our class.
3.	Please take a look	c)	you won't get wet.
4.20			-
1.	If you ask your teacher questions	a)	to hear about the conference in Madrid.
2.	If there's a fire	b)	you'll know the subject better.
3.	We are interested	c)	keep calm and leave the building.
4.2	1	1	
1.	If you have any question	a)	you'll see better.
2.	If you put the light on	b)	on well with our parents.
3.	My brother and I get	c)	please do not hesitate to contact me.
4.22		\	2 24 12 212
1.	We are interested	a)	out with his siblings.
2.	If you turn on the electrical heater	b)	to hear about the conference in Madrid.
4.23	Harry sometimes falls	c)	you'll feel warmer.
1.	Could you please	a)	but I can't help you.
2.	If you have something to eat	b)	send me some further information.
∠.	11 Joa nave sometimes to car	0)	being the bothe fultiful information.

3.	I'm sorry	c)	you won't be hungry.	
4.24				
1.	If you go to bed earlier	a)	for your recent application.	
2.	Jenny has to deal	b)	you'll feel better in the morning.	
3.	Thank you	c)	with her daughter's temper.	
4.25				
1.	I'd like to get	a)	at our website.	
2.	If you take an umbrella today	b)	to know the new boy in our class.	
3.	Please take a look	c)	you won't get wet.	

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 очноваючной 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 100-балльной и дихотомической шкале следующим образом:

Соответствие 100-балльной и дихотомической шкал

Сумма баллов по 100-балльной шкале	Оценка по дихотомической шкале
100-50	Зачтено
49 и менее	не зачтено

2.2. Компетентностно-ориентированная задача.

Кейс-задача

NIO1

it.

Your friend is going to buy a car. You are discussing advantages and disadvantages of having a car of yourown. Share your opinion on pros and cons, for example:

- convenience;
- no crowded buses;
- traffic jams;
- difficulties with repairs and maintenance etc.

Кейс-задача №2

Your university is going to hold an international research and practice conference. Invite your foreign colleagues to take part in

Кейс-задача №3

You got interested in the report of your foreign colleague at the international research and practice conference. Ask your colleague about his research interests. Speak about your research interest

Кейс-задача №4

You are going to take place in an international exhibition. Write a letter to some organization about the shipment of necessary equipment.

Кейс-задача №5

Invite a famous specialist in your field to deliver a course of lectures to the university students.

Кейс-задача №6

You are at the International scientific conference for the first time. You meet a famous scientist there and wantto talk with him about the branches of engineering that you are going to work in. What would you ask him about?

Кейс-задача

Nº7

Decide what sort of a computer is necessary for each of these users.

- John Willring is a salesperson and he spends a lot of time visiting customers. He wants a computer to carry with him so he can access data about his customers and record his sales.
- Pal Nye is a personnel officer. She needs a computer to keep staff records and to keep a diary of appointments. She also needs a computer for writing letters.

- The University of the North needs a computer to look after its accounts, its network, the records of all students and stall, and to help with scientific research.
- The James family want a computer for entertainment, writing letters, the Internet, and for calculating tax.

Кейс-задача

№8

Your friend is going to buy a new notebook. Give him a sound piece of advice for a better choice.

Кейс-задача

№9

Your computer has been broken. You are calling your friend for a piece of advice trying to describe the components you need to change.

Кейс-задача

Nº10

You are meeting your friend. He is a first-year student and wants to ask you about your studying at the University and your future profession. Give your opinion in some words. What would you advise to your friend?

Кейс-задача

Nº11

You are meeting your friend. He is a first-year student and wants to ask you about your studying at the University. He is asking whether you like the way you learn and what you'd like to change. Make some criticalremarks.

Кейс-задача

Nº12

Your friend is going to enter a University but he is not sure what profession to choose. He has written an e-mailin which he asked your advice. Your choice is to be an engineer. Explain what life opportunities this profession gives to a person. What personal qualities a modern engineer should have and develop?

Кейс-задача

№13

You would like to take part in the Academic exchange program. Please, introduce yourself and your University

Кейс-задача

Nº14

You are invited for a job interview. Make a short speech to introduce yourself and your educationalbackground. What questions would you ask about the company and the job you are applying for.

Кейс-задача

Nº15

You are buying a car in Europe. The language of communication is English. Think of the following characteristics in the order of importance to you: comfort, space, speed, reliability, safety, design, lowmaintenance costs, low fuel consumption, price or power. What would you ask the seller about?

Кейс-задача №16

You got interested in a newspaper's article dealing with certain problems in the education systems of severalcountries. Do you agree or disagree with the author's statements? Express your own opinion on each point.

- Russia has a national education system.
- There is no difference between "high school" and "higher school" in the USA.
- Informal education involves people in learning during their daily life.
- Higher education is compulsory for getting a popular and demanded profession.
- Education by correspondence is very convenient.

It's enough to have general education to be a necessary specialist nowadays

Кейс-задача №17

Your friend is going to enter a university or a college in the UK. What do you think of it? Share your point of view.

Кейс -задача №18

You're going to take part in a students' scientific conference. You're preparing a report about science andtechnology. What main points should be in your report?

Кейс-задача 19

You are a TV reporter at the International scientific space conference. You meet a famous U.S. astronaut thereand have a possibility to interview him. What questions are you going to ask him?

Кейс-задача

№20

After graduating university your friend decided to build a career as an automotive engineer. But now he doesn'treally enjoy the type of work he is doing. Would you advise him to take the opportunity to develop his skills inanother field or to succeed in chosen one? Give your reasons.

Кейс-задача №21

You are looking for a job. Think of an occupation that interests you and look through the following list. Whichare the most important and the least important points to you? Give your reasons.

- high wages
- opportunity to use your own ideas
- on-job training when you begin
- further training
- opportunity to become a well-known specialist
- no special qualifications needed
- regular working hours
- flexible working hours
- work in a team with friendly people

Кейс-задача № 22

You are the editor-in-chief of the *Save the Planet* magazine. What issues would your magazine discuss (for example, pollution problems, enhancing food security, practicing organic farming, environmental protection, nature conservation etc.)? Share your vision.

Кейс-задача №23

You are going to join the Greenpeace organization. During the interview you was asked the question about therole of youth in solving ecological problems nowadays. Share your opinion.

Кейс-задача №24

You are preparing a report about the difference between the educational systems of Russia, the UK and the USA for a students' educational conference. Try to compare all these systems paying attention on such pointsas: stages of formal education, types of schools, vocational education, specific features of the educational system in the country.

Кейс-задача

Nº25

You are meeting your friend. He is a first-year student and wants to ask you about your studying at the University. He is asking whether you like the way you learn and what you'd like to change. Make some criticalremarks.

Шкала оценивания: 3 балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

- **3 балла** (или оценка **«отлично»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время или с опережением времени, при этом обучающимся предложено оригинальное (нестандартное) решение, или наиболее эффективное решение, или наиболее рациональное решение, или оптимальное решение.
- **2 балла** (или оценка **«хорошо»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время, типовым способом; допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.
- **1 балл** (или оценка **«удовлетворительно»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если при решении задачи допущены ошибки некритического характера и (или) превышено установленное преподавателем время.
- **0 баллов** (или оценка **«неудовлетворительно»**) выставляется обучающемуся, если задача не решена или при ее решении допущены грубые ошибки