МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ
Юго-Западный государственный университет

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
И.о. заведующего кафедрой
международных отношений и
лингвистики

_____Н.И. Герасимова
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ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

для текущего контроля успеваемости

и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся

по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

37.04.01 Психология

Курск - 2026

1 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

1.1 КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 1

Comment on the statement: The primary purpose of advertising in mass media is to create awareness, the first step in moving people toward the purchase of a product or support of an idea.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 2

Comment on the statement: People try to conform to group opinion and to avoid disagreement with the majority.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 3

Comment on the statement: Publicity is difficult to achieve.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 4

Comment on the statement: Some words create very positive impressions in people's minds.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5

Comment on the statement: Sincerity is an important component in celebrity endorsements.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 6

Comment on the statement: People are motivated by theatrics and a good story. They are moved by bold action and human drama.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 7

Comment on the statement: A message must be compatible with group values and beliefs.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 8

Comment on the statement: Our society is experiencing widespread information clutter.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 9

Comment on the statement: Mass and directed media messages are most influential in the awareness and interest stages of the adoption process. Opinion leaders and peers are influential in the later stages.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 10

Comment on the statement: In many cases, publicity is strongly marketing oriented and designed to generate sales.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 11

Write an advertisement of some place of interest (museum, park of attractions, holiday tour, etc.) using the following text as an example.

The Tales of Robin Hood

A Great Medieval Adventure

Historical Tourist Attraction

Come on, be brave! Travel back in time and find out how Robin Hood fought against his enemy, The Sheriff of Nottingham, around 800 years ago!

Ride through medieval Nottingham in an adventure car and see how people lived and worked in the Middle Ages.

Medieval Banquets

What did Robin Hood and his Merry Men eat? Join them in a night of exciting eating, drinking and entertainment.

Weapon Days

How strong are you? Come and learn about medieval weapons and armour and try to hold a sword and a shield at the same time!

We also visit schools for re-enactments and story-telling!

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Last admission for the ride 4.30 p.m. Just a two-minutes' walk from Nottingham Castle!

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 12

Write an advertisement of some place of interest (museum, park of attractions, holiday tour, etc.) using the following text as an example.

Warwick Castle

For a Great Medieval Experience

Visiting the Castle

What was life like in medieval Warwick Castle over 1,000 years ago? Who lived there? What did they eat and drink? Did enemies attack the castle? Take a tour and find out all these things and more!

Daily Events

Jousting: Watch Warwick Castle's brave Knights fight each other in an exciting re-enactment!

Birds of Prey: Find out how birds such as eagles and owls used to be important in the life of the castle.

Entertainment

Our fantastic dining room, The Great Hall, has real swords, shields and armour around the walls and seats up to 230 people.

Entrance: Adults £14/95, special rates for children, students, senior citizens and groups of 15 or more.

Warwick Castle, Warwickshire, England

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 13

Write one of the following letters of inquiry:

1) A letter to Professor KJ. Hackett, a lecturer of Columbia University and a well-known specialist on American history asking him to speak before a group of students. Describe the kind of group you have, how many are in it, and how long you wish him to speak. Be sure to give the exact time and place.

2) A short letter to Information Service, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C. for one of these pamphlets: "American History in United States Stamps" or "Postal Service Paints Picture of Nation".

3) Many radio stations like to have listeners write criticism of their programmes. If there is a programme you think particularly good or particularly bad, or one that you think could be improved, write to the station a letter with yoursincere and polite criticism.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 14

Write one of the following letters of inquiry:

1) Booking seats in an aeroplane.

The United Airlines Ticket Office, 35 East Monroe Street, Chicago 3, Illinois.

Ask for a copy of the time-table of flights between Chicago and Los Angeles.

2) Asking the Swissair Company to book two seats in an aeroplane leaving Geneva for California on Monday.

3) Asking your local office of the Royal Dutch Airlines to reserve a seat for a day non-stop flight from Amsterdam to Tokyo. State the date of the flight.

4) Asking the Hilton Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, for accommodation for your wife and yourself for the Thanksgiving Day weekend. Be definite as to the kind of accommodation that you desire, the approximate rates that you are willing to pay, and the length of your stay. Tell when you expect to arrive.

5) Reserving accommodation in London Hotel "Commodore" for a fortnight, August 16th-August 29th. Inquire about the price of a single room.

6)Ordering three books of war memoirs from the Cedar Book Store,518 Commercial Street, St Louis 4, Missouri. Ask to have these bookssent to your friend Mr Henri Pullen, 137 16th Street, Washington, D.C.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 15

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

Шкала оценивания: 8-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

8 баллов (или оценка «отлично») выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время или с опережением времени, при этом обучающимся предложено оригинальное (нестандартное) решение, или наиболее эффективное решение, или наиболее рациональное решение, или оптимальное решение.

6 баллов (или оценка «хорошо») выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время, типовым способом; допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.

4 балла (или оценка «удовлетворительно») выставляется обучающемуся, если при решении задачи допущены ошибки 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.

1.2 ВОПРОСЫ И ЗАДАНИЯ В ТЕСТОВОЙ ФОРМЕ

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Education: Higher Education and Teacher Training in Great Britain, America and Russia*

Variant 1

1 Вопрос в закрытой форме. Describe Higher Education and Teacher Training in Great Britain

2 Вопрос в открытой форме.

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

0 Within one day of _ _falling out __ with each other they are always friends again.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 Вопрос на установление соответствия.

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

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

Variant 2

1 Вопрос в закрытой форме. Describe Higher Education and Teacher Training in Russia

2 Вопрос в открытой форме.

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

0 That's the car which I bought. _*which*_____

1 That's the type of person I can work with. _____

2 Have you got a good reason why you can't come? _____

3 This is the shop where I used to work at. _____

4 Here's the man who he showed me the way. _____

5 Look at the person that's standing in the corner._____

6 On Saturday was the day when she left. _____

3 Вопрос на установление соответствия.

Match the words to their definitions.

0 case file a the reason that makes someone do something, especially when this reason is kept hidden

1 motive b a doctor trained in the treatment of mental illness

2 profile c a process in which you make a judgment about a person or situation, or the judgment you make

3 psychiatrist d a set of papers, records etc that contain information about a crime

4 assessment e to use the knowledge and information you have in order to understand something or form an opinion about it

5 deduce f a description that gives important details about a person, a group of people, or a place

Шкала оценивания: 4-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

4 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.

3 балла (или оценка «хорошо») выставляется обучающемуся, если задача решена правильно, в установленное преподавателем время, типовым способом; допускается наличие несущественных недочетов.

2 балла (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.

1.3 КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ РАБОТЫ

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Education: Higher Education and Teacher Training in Great Britain, America and Russia*

Контрольная работа № 1

A. Read the sentences and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.
0 Never trust what the _*critics*___ say. They always write bad things.

a sculptors b critics c realists d collectors

1 With his new and original style, his work is really _____.

a retrospective b abstract c realist d groundbreaking

2 A _____ of the collection will be shown to special guests before the exhibition.

a masterpiece b preview c retrospective d realist

3 A _____ works with stone, metal or even wood but doesn't use oil or watercolour.

a painter b realist c sculptor d collector

4 His _____ style is reflected in his use of graffiti and images of today's famous people.

a abstract b contemporary c realism d modern

5 This _____ documentary will look at her work right up until the last days of her life.

a realist b retrospective c masterpiece d preview

6 His images of war and suffering in his photography are very _____ and I hope they affect some politicians.

a thought provoking b controversial c groundbreaking d abstract

7 _____ painters of Matisse would have been Van Gogh and Lautrec.

a modern b abstract c contemporary d controversial

8 It is a very rare piece so the only person who has it would be a rich _____

a realist b critic c artist d collector

9 This is her _____ and it will be the only painting she is remembered for.

a masterpiece b retrospective c realism d preview

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

A	B
11.heavily	a. different
12.painfully	b. wrong
13.entirely	c. unexpected
14.utterly	d. criticised
15.highly	~~e. qualified~~
~~16.highly~~	f. praised
17.completely	g. shy
18.completely	h. unbelievable
19.totally	i. unjustified
20.totally	j. useless

0 He is very *highly qualified*_____. In fact he may be too good for the job.

1 We thought he would lose so the result was _____.

2 The brochure said it was a hotel but in fact it was a bed and breakfast. The brochure and reality were _____.

3 You'll be lucky if you get him to say anything. He's _____.

4 How can he say I'm useless? He's never seen me. The criticism was _____.

5 It wasn't just one mistake. He got every question _____.

6 He has been _____ by all his former employers. Not one has a bad thing to say about him.

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

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

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

C Put the following words in the correct box below.

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

GRADABLE ADJECTIVES	UNGRADABLE ADJECTIVES
ADVERBS FOR GRADABLE ADJECTIVES *very*	ADVERBS FOR UNGRADABLE ADJECTIVES

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

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

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

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

3 Can you cook your own food? (there)

4 They are known as vegetarians. (mostly)

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

6 We take the car to work. (mainly)

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

E Add a missing word to complete these phrases commonly used in presentations.
0 _*Firstly*_____, I'll give some facts about …

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

2 So _____ on now to discuss …

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

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Courts and Trial. General Procedure and Charges*

Контрольная работа № 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 Take your time _____ up your mind.

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

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

C Match the words to their definitions.

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

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

0 That's the car which I bought. _*which*_____

1 That's the type of person I can work with. _____

2 Have you got a good reason why you can't come? _____

3 This is the shop where I used to work at. _____

4 Here's the man who he showed me the way. _____

5 Look at the person that's standing in the corner._____

6 On Saturday was the day when she left. _____

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

0 That's the car I bought. _*D*_

1 The Potemkin, a B class battleship, was sunk in an accident yesterday.

___

2 It is the kind of situation in which one could find themselves.

___

3 It was so noisy, which was really disappointing. ___

4 Magnesium, which is bought in 5mg packets, should be treated with care.

___

5 Do you know whose bag is that in the reception area? ___

6 I don't think you know what the answer is. ___

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

0 I've never been here before.

that

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

1 The results were very good. This was unexpected.

which

The results were _____unexpected.

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

by

The solution was in the notes _____ his office.

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

which

You need to see the last programme_____about Malaria.

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

making

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

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

which

Myers Corp _____Jon Myers, has been very successful this year.

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

talking

I know the person who _____

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

0 Why do you give him it. _*don't*_____

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

2 You would also make changes to the staff. _____

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

4 I think you need make a change fast. _____

5 You might concern selling everything. _____

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

7 It's essentially that you call her. _____

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Books and Reading*

Контрольная работа № 3

A Match the words to their definitions.

0 language	a. the way all the parts of a place, building, city etc. are arranged.
1 customs	b. a system of communication by written or spoken words, which is used by the people of a particular country or area

2 cuisine	c. your ideas about what is right and wrong, or what is important in life
3 institutions	d. the typical weather conditions in a particular area
4 values	e. a particular style of cooking
5 traditions	f. beliefs, customs, or ways of doing something that have existed for a long time, or these beliefs, customs etc in general
6 geography	g. things that are done by people in a particular society because it is traditional
7 climate	h. art, music, theatre, film, literature etc. all considered together
8 the arts	i. important systems of organization in society that have existed for a long time

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

frustrated hostile inadequate intriguing isolated ~~stimulated~~

0 My interest in aircraft was *stimulated* by flying to Spain with my brother.

1 You don't have to be so _____ . I'm only trying to help.

2 The success of a mystery novel depends on how _____ the mystery is.

3 The house was very _____, miles away from anywhere.

4 As the test failed again and again, the scientists became very _____ .

5 These boxes are _____ and need to be changed.

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

0 Your culture is in direct threat to the accepted culture of this country. *counter culture*

1 Further develop is needed before we can show it to the investors. _____

2 The American War of Independence dates the American Civil War.

_____

3 Men are always accused of sex, never women. _____

4 His social behaviour means he never gets invited to parties. _____

5 The cultural activities are designed to show that many people live here from different countries. _____

6 He had been a soldier but became a chemist war. _____

7 There are several different forms of communicate. _____

8 Cultural understanding must be able to cut across national borders._____

9 I don't know how value it is but I know you can't afford it. _____

10 The argument was all over an understand. She thought that he was lying to her._____

11 In the backstreets of the city you will find many artistic cultures which are almost unknown to the general public. _____

12 I don't know how old it is. It looks time._____

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

0 'I didn't see the exhibition.'

see

She said *she hadn't seen*_____the exhibition.

1 'Can you explain that again?'

can

She asked _____it again.

2 'The government is discussing the issue now'.

discuss

He says _____the issue now.

3 'They moved house after they sold theirs'

sell

He told me they had moved house after _____.

4 ‘I’ll send the results tomorrow.’

send

He said _____ the results tomorrow.

5 ‘We have been organising fashion shows for ten years.’

organise

He told us they _____fashion shows for ten years.

6 ‘Purcell Lake is in the north of the city.’

be

He said Purcell Lake _____the north of the city.

7 ‘What time will the doors open?’

open

He asked me _____ open.

8 ‘They might return in the new year.’

return

They said they _____ in the new year.

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

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

1 He refused accept the proposal. _____

2 He apologised arriving late. _____

3 She regretted telling them the news. _____

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

5 They promised to tell me the whole story. _____

6 Sarah insisted staying late. _____

7 My parents always encouraged me try harder. _____

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Man and Music*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4

A Read the sentences and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.
0 You will have never seen this before. It's _*cutting edge*___ technology.
a practical b user-friendly c cutting edge d handy

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

a obsolete b handy c green d durable

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

a gadget b technophobe c device d technological

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

a cutting edge b practical c durable d out of date

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

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

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

a machine b gadget c apparatus d equipment

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

a equipment b device c machines d apparatus

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

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

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

a apparatus b engine c technology d gadget

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

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

B Use another form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.
0 There's a lot of _*mistrust*__ in this office. No one believes anything anyone says. (trust)
1 Wearing a pair of jeans is rather _____ for a wedding. (appropriate)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C Add an extra word to each sentence.
0 You see him if you get there on time.
will

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

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

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

_____

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

_____

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

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

_____

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

_____

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

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

ban

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

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

be

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

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

be

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

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

receive

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

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

see

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

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

sign

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

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

go

If they had invested their money wisely they _____.

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

drive

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

E Delete the extra word in the following phrases.

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

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

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

_____

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

4 Look up, I understand how you feel. _____

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Difficult Children*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 1

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

Looking from the balcony of my [0] *apartment* block, you might think this is a nice part of town. Unfortunately, this gives a [1] _____ impression of how things are here. For the last five years the crime [2] _____ in this area has been constantly increasing and crimes are [3]_____ happening within 250 metres of my front door. Only last week my friend Peter was stopped by a man near my house. The man asked my friend Peter for money. His [4]_____ language suggested that he would attack Peter if he had no money. My friend didn't seem to understand the danger he was in as he just [5]_____into laughter and asked the man why he was asking a student for money. Instead of hitting him, the man showed an amazing amount of [6]_____ and just walked away. I think Peter needed to [7]_____ before he spoke but he tells me he behaved like this [8]_____. Normally, in such situations some knowledge of self- [9]_____ would be useful to protect yourself physically. In Peter's case all he needed was a good sense of [10] _____.

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

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

This year there have been [0] _*hardly* any sightings of eagles in [1]_____ mountains north of the forest. The number of sightings of eagles has [2]_____ decreasing for the last three years and we now [3] _____ believe that the

eagles [4]_____moved to another location to build their nests. Before she left us, Sarah Reeve was [5]_____ a report on the eagles but I don't think she [6] _____ finished it.

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

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

a - ~~So, will technological development slow down now?~~

b - What is nanotechnology all about?

c - How dangerous is nanotechnology?

d - So how should we feel about the future of technology?

e - So do we have no idea?

f - But is this a good thing?

g - What is meant by 'incremental change'?

TECHNOLOGY IN THE 21st CENTURY

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

How successful was the 20th Century?

Obviously the major technological developments in the 20th century were computers and the internet. However there are many others. TVs, phones, WAP technology and space travel, not to mention the progress made in military

technology, flight and medicine. In fact it seemed we developed in every way imaginable. So many technological new words entered the language to reflect these changes. Time travel back to the 19th century and no one will understand you when you talk of ‘gadgets’ and ‘devices’, let alone GPS technology. The fact is clear that the technological changes of 1900–1999 would have been impossible for someone in 1899 to predict.

0 ___*a*_____

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

1 _____

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

2 _____

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

3 _____

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

4 _____

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

right now but it is certainly worth worrying about.

5 _____

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Mass Media*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 2

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

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

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

0. a poet	b critic	c dramatist	d novelist
1. a memoirs	b thrillers	c plays	d blogs
2. a scooter	b truck	c barge	d glider
3. a gleam	b glare	c yell	d audible

4. a one-way b turbulence c anti-lock d speed

5. a signals b shuttle c airbag d seatbelt

6. a airbag b signals c puncture d cameras

7 a anaesthetist b psychiatrist c midwife d surgeon

8 a an infection b a parasite c an injection d a symptom

9 a mould b antibiotics c painkillers d vaccines

10 a transplants b physiotherapy c radiology d diabetes

11 a diary b essays c blogs d biography

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

Dear Diary,

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

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

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

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

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

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

I: Do you live here or in York?

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

I: Why did you become a midwife?

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

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

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Customs and Holidays*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 3

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

Purleigh Manor, the home of the late great [0] *sculptor,* Feridun Ozat (whose statues can be found throughout the [1]_____ gardens of the manor) has finally been

put up for sale. The [2]_____ artist decided to move out of London in 1969, after he was [3] _____ criticised for his anti-war work 'A Soldier Dies Twice'. After spending months trying to escape the [4]_____ who followed him everywhere, he bought the empty and [5]_____ old manor, on the Isle of Tresco, as far away as he could get from the [6] _____ press.

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

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

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

0 a art lover b painter c sculptor d critic

1 a ornate b ancient c derelict d magnificent

2 a groundbreaking b retrospective c masterpiece d controversial

3 a highly b heavily c totally d completely

4 a paparazzi b characters c collectors d critics

5 a ancient b dilapidated c stylish d ornate

6 a indisputable b unusual c insensitive d insoluble

7 a rebuilt b renovated c designed d maintained

8 a constructed b damaged c restored d commissioned

9 a classical b contemporary c stylish d innovative

10 a completely b painfully c totally d entirely

11 a free markets b corporate greed c child labour d multinational companies

12 a human rights b fair trade c consumer choice d climate change

13 a burn b cross c build d water under a

14 a masterpiece b abstract c preview d retrospective

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

Do you remember [0] *eating* at the Asterix Pancake Restaurant last year. It was deep winter and outside it was [1] _____, colder than cold. We had [2] _____ walking over the hills all day and were totally [3] _____. After all that walking I wasn't just hungry, I was [4] _____! Do you remember our car had broken down that morning and it was still [5] _____ repaired at the garage when we came back to the village. The Asterix was easy to remember because, at that time, they were [6] _____ their windows painted red. It looked so strange. We had [7] _____ passed the restaurant, in fact, almost every day, but we hadn't gone in mainly because the restaurant was [8] _____ expensive. However, that night we were too cold to care.

Anyway, the story is that the Asterix [9] _____ closed by the owners last week. They had [10] _____ bankrupt. I know you've always wanted to open a restaurant. Shall we try [11] _____ buy it?

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

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

1 ___

However, there has been much opposition to this development and even now laws are being put into effect to make it harder for an employer to employ someone who is not old enough to leave school. This will soon be a thing of the past.

2 ___

This phenomenon is set to continue. People are already complaining that soon it will be impossible to make a choice in the supermarket over which biscuit to eat or which

shampoo to buy. I think this is inevitable and we should get prepared for it.

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

3 ___

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

4 ___

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

5 ___

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

Раздел (тема) дисциплины *Family Life*

Аудиторная контрольная работа № 4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On Saturday, the council complaints committee held a special meeting [0] *that* discussed the problems [1] _____ caused by the last-minute change of location of the free rock concert.

High PLC, [2] _____ were responsible for organising the event, [3] _____changing the location but felt that they had no choice, stating that the reason [4] _____ they made the change was because of a fire the night before. '[5] _____ you were in our position, what would you have done?' asked Alex Hutton, owner of High PLC.

Bernadette Rogers, of the council, asked [6] _____ High PLC could not have repaired the damage. Mr Hutton did not know the answer to this question.

Mr Alex Smith, a visitor to the concert, [7]_____ the committee that the last-minute change of location had caused an extra 45-minute car journey, [8]_____ making him and his family late for the concert.

High PLC apologised for [9] _____ the location of the event. They said that if they [10]_____ arrange the event again, they would certainly do it differently. They have also [11]_____ to repay all extra costs that people may have had because of the location change. The council has also told them [12] _____ send letters of apology to all the people that complained.

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

Which person …

0 … would save money if they cured their phobia?
_____*Ali*_____

1 … is not sure they have a phobia or allergy?
_____

2 … believes people think he/she is weird because of it?
_____

3 … could be put in a life or death situation because of it?
_____

4 … is seeing someone about their problem?

_____

5 … is using it as an excuse?

_____

Cynthia

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

Ted

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

Giovanni

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

Hélène

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

Graham

I have an allergy to penicillin, which you can usually find in most antibiotics. This can be very dangerous but I'm lucky and I only have a mild reaction to it. However, it has to be included on all my records and I have to wear something on

my wrist in case there is an accident and they need to give me something immediately. They need to know not to give me penicillin but if I'm unconscious and alone who is going to tell them?

Ali

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

Шкала оценивания: 12-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

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

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

1-4 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, есть доля правильный ответов составляет 5-39%.

2 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

2.1 КОМПЕТЕНСТНОСТНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 1

READING

You are going to read an article about art forgeries. Choose from the list A–H the sentence which best summarises each part (1–7) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use (12 баллов)

WHEN IS THE MONA LISA NOT THE MONA LISA?

1 How many Mona Lisa paintings do you think there are in the world today? Just the one? I don't think so. The truth is that there are probably many, many Mona Lisa's hanging on walls or in studios. Of course only one was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci but the art of copying or, if you can call it by its legal term, 'forgery' is very common in the art world.

2 In fact it is true to say that artists have been copying from other artists for hundreds if not thousands of years. Traditionally, it was normal for artists to copy other artists' paintings. This was a way of making sure historical, religious and artistic traditions were available for future generations. It was considered normal for an artist in training to practise by copying the work of other great artists. In fact some of the most famous forgers in history, probably discovered their skill while studying art at university. Even today this practice continues.

3 Historically, the purpose of art was for historical reference, religious inspiration, or simple enjoyment. Most of the time no one cared who painted the paintings. This is why we find it difficult to identify the artists behind some of the greatest older paintings. Paintings were usually commissioned by the church or state, not by individuals so the name of the artist was really unimportant.

4 However, from around the 16th century the church and state became poorer and money found its way into the hands of rich individuals. These individuals, as a means of showing their place in society or a knowledge of

art, drastically increased the demand for art. Suddenly more and more artists were needed and people competed to buy the paintings of certain individual artists. These created people whose job it was to buy and sell paintings. It also created galleries and auction houses. Suddenly art was a business and at its centre was money.

5 As it became more and more important to decide how to value a painting or a work of art, dealers and collectors needed to create a system to value a painting. One way of doing this was by identifying an artist. If a painting was by Da Vinci then it would be exceedingly expensive. If it was a painting by one of his students it would be far cheaper. Now it was important for artists to sign their works so that they could be identified.

6 The problem with this system was that anyone could copy a signature. More complex ways of identifying the artist were needed, such as the colours they used or how they mixed their paints. Soon it became an art itself to be able to identify who really painted a work of art. However, even styles can be copied and art students who needed to make money now could make a name for themselves by being able to copy exactly a great painter's style of work.

7 In addition, as always when money is involved, laws were needed to protect the real painters and paintings. It is at this point when we stop talking about 'copying' and begin talking about 'forgery' and 'forgers'.

8 Today there are strict laws protecting artists and art from forgery. Dealers and auction houses employ specialists who are skilled at identifying forgeries. However, whilst copying is central to learning the art of Art, Art will continue to create the same people that damage it, the forgers. So don't expect there ever to be one Mona Lisa.

0 There are many forgeries in the world today. _____1____

A Dealers looked for the name of an artist on the painting. _____

B Copying is an important tradition in the Art World. _____

C Laws make copying a crime. _____

D Ways of identifying paintings became more complex. _____

E Why were paintings painted and who for? _____

F Not all forgeries are found. _____

G Art makes its own criminals. _____

H Art becomes commercial. _____

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 2.

USE OF ENGLISH: DO LEXICO-GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Underline the odd one out in each group.

0	a) DNA	b) Astronomy	c) Economics	d) History
1	a) doze	b) dream	c) supply	d) sleepless
2	a) at last	b) lastly	c) suddenly	d) soon
3	a) discount	b) quantity	c) delivery	d) colleague
4	a) fingerprints	b) evidence	c) firework	d) crime
5	a) promotion	b) department	c) market leader	d) investigator
6	a) amazed	b) worked	c) depressed	d) bored

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 3.

Add prepositions in the gaps if needed. You can also leave the gaps blank.This is a story I just have [0] __*to*_ tell you. You may not know, but I am afraid [1]_____ spiders. I hate them! Well, last Friday I was working in my office late. I had [2]_____ a lot of work to finish. When it was done I put on my coat and went to the exit but there was a big spider on the door! I wanted [3]_____ go home but I couldn't open the door! For an hour I thought [4]_____ my problem but I did not know how to get out of the office and past the spider. I tried [5]_____ phone the security officer but he didn't reply. [6]_____ six hours waiting, I got out of the office thanks [7]_____ a cleaner who came to work early. That Saturday morning I slept [8]_____ until five in the evening! I think I need to talk [9]_____ my phobia to a doctor

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 4.

WRITE AT LEAST TWELVE SENTENCES ON THE TOPIC “LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES”

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 5

Read the text and answer the questions (full answers) (5 баллов).

But Madonna balanced the insubordinate side of her personality with a drive for perfectionism and high-achievement. She was a straight-A student, cheerleader, and disciplined dancer who graduated from high school a semester earlier than her peers. In 1976, her hard work earned her the attentions of the University of Michigan, which offered her a full scholarship to their dance program.

In 1977, during her undergraduate studies at Michigan, Madonna was awarded a six-week scholarship to study with the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater in New York City, followed by a rare opportunity to perform with choreographer Pearl Lang in 1978. At the urging of her dance instructor, the budding star dropped out of college after only two years of study in order to move to New York and further her dance career.

Once in New York, Madonna paid her rent with a handful of odd jobs, including nude art modeling; serving at the Russian Tea Room; and performing for the American Dance Center. In 1979, Madonna began dating Dan Gilroy, one of the founding members of an influenced pop-punk band called Breakfast Club. Gilroy introduced Madonna to the head of a vaudeville review in Paris, and she spent some time in France working as a showgirl. During this trip she fell in love with the combination of singing and performing. When she returned to the states in 1980, she joined Gilroy's band as its drummer and later became its lead singer. Madonna formed several different bands of her own over the next few years, including Madonna & The Sky, The Millionaires, and Emmy.

Questions

1. When was Madonna awarded a six-week scholarship to study with the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater in New York City?

2. How did Madonna balance the insubordinate side of her personality?

3. How did Madonna pay her rent in New York?

4. Who did Madonna begin dating in 1979?

5. When did she join Gilroy's band as its drummer?

6. What was the initial and final role of Madonna in Breakfast Club?

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 6.

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

Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Sarah (to run) when she (to fall) and (to break) her leg.

2. The lesson (to start) at 9:00 AM.

3. The train (to leave) at 10:00 PM.

4. I (to play) football tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

5 Sam (to eat) some nuts, when he (to break) his tooth.

6. The earth (to go) round the sun.

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 7.

Writing. People attend college or university for many different reasons (for example, new experiences, career preparation, increased knowledge). Why do you think people attend college or university? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer (8 баллов).

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 8.

Speaking. Neighbors are the people who live near us. In your opinion, what are the qualities of a good neighbor? Use specific details and examples in your answer (12 баллов).

Компетенстностно-ориентированная задача 9.

Listening. Listen to the track and answer the questions of the speaker (5 баллов).

Campus Life

M: What can I do for you?

W: I really wanted to take Chemistry 221 with you, but the class is full.

M: Is it a required course for you?

W: Yes, it is. I'm majoring in chemistry.

M: I presume you have the prerequisites, then?

W: Prerequisites?

M: Prerequisites are those courses that you need to have completed in order to enroll in any given class. The prerequisite for Chemistry 221 is Chemistry 100.

W: Oh, yes of course.

M: In that case, you can enroll in the class.

W: But the class is full. Don't I have to put my name on a waiting list or anything?

M: No, not for required courses. Anyone who needs to take a class to fulfill their course requirements is permitted to enter.

Критерии оценки:

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

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

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

1-7 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если доля правильных ответов составляет 5-24%.