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МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

Юго-Западный государственный университет

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

И.о. заведующего кафедрой
международных отношений и
лингвистики



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

Иностранный язык в сфере профессиональной деятельности (второй)
(английский)
(наименование дисциплины)

41.03.05 – Международные отношения
Профиль: «Бизнес -аналитика и деловое администрирование в международных
отношениях»
(код и наименование ОПОП ВО)

1 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

1.1 ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ СОБЕСЕДОВАНИЯ

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Английский язык для профессиональных целей

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Дипломатия и международные отношения

1. What did the term “diplomacy” mean in historical aspect?
2. What did the term “diplomacy” originate from?
3. By whom is foreign policy set?
4. What is the principle aim of a diplomat?
5. What is the goal of diplomacy?
6. What methods does diplomacy employ?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Государственная служба. Роль государственной службы в Великобритании

1. What are the requirements for entering the civil service?
2. Can British civil servants be removed from their posts?
3. What is promotion in British civil service based on?
4. What is the hierarchy of British civil service?
5. Which skills are essential for British civil servants?
6. How are successful British civil servants rewarded?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Лидерство. Ведущие политические деятели и дипломаты

1. Which modern or historical leaders do you most admire? Which do you admire least? Why?
2. What makes a great leader? Write down a list of characteristics. Compare your list with other groups.
3. Are there differences between men and women as leaders?
4. Are people who were leaders at school more likely to be leaders later in life?
5. What makes a bad boss? Draw up a profile of factors.
6. What is the difference between a manager and a leader?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Азы ораторского искусства

1. How to write a good public speaking speech?
2. Do you take part in the work of scientific conferences?

3. What body language should you use to seem confident?
4. How to make a public speech?
5. How to prepare for public speaking and different types of events?
6. How to become a successful public speaker

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Средства массовой информации

1. What are the different types of media and how are they used?
2. What is the best type of media?
3. Do you think that news channels control how people think and view the world?
4. What is the most popular social media platform?
5. What is the relationship between traditional and new media?
6. What is a social media handle?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Государственная политика и управление государством

1. How is the UK politician party system different from the US two-party system?
2. How does the two-party system work?
3. Why does the UK not have a two-party system like the US?
4. Is two-party system in the USA still effective?
5. What is better, a one party system, a two party system or multi-party system, in a democracy?
6. Why would a political party boycott an election?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Война и мир. Роль дипломатии в решении военных конфликтов

1. How does diplomacy contribute to international peace?
2. Why is national interest important in diplomacy?
3. What is the importance of diplomacy in international affairs?
4. How is diplomacy used to prevent war?
5. Why is diplomacy better than war?
6. What is economic diplomacy, and why is it important?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Проблемы борьбы с терроризмом

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Проблема ограничения и сокращения оружия массового уничтожения

1. Can I make people take actions about the problem of terrorists possibly gaining control of weapons of mass destruction?
2. Should weapons of mass destruction be eliminated globally?
3. Can terrorists get the hold nuclear weapons?
4. What are weapons of mass destruction used for?
5. Is a dirty bomb a weapon of mass destruction?
6. What restrictions are there on weapons and tactics?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Международные организации

1. What is international organization?
2. What is the NATO and when was it established?
3. What were the purposes of the NATO creation?
4. What was the main aim of the NATO in its earliest years?
5. When did the NATO take its first military action?
6. How many members were there in the NATO initially?
7. What were the countries that joined the NATO in 1997?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Мировое развитие и международные отношения. Развивающиеся страны и проблема «Север-Юг»

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Проблемы обеспечения гражданских прав и прав человека. Социальные и этнические проблемы в странах изучаемого языка

1. What is the goal of international humanitarian law?
2. What is the history of mode of humanitarian law?
3. What is the legal basis of humanitarian law?
4. What are the aims of Amnesty International?
5. When does international humanitarian law apply?
6. What does international humanitarian law cover?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Международные экономические отношения. Вопросы глобализации

1. Do you see globalization as a force for good or bad?
2. Do you plan to continue your education?
3. What is the importance of good education?
4. What positive effect does globalization give?
5. What is negative about globalization?
6. What do the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund deal with?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Внутриполитическая жизнь России. СНГ

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Внешняя политика России (политические, экономические, военные аспекты). Участие России в работе международных организаций

1. What is the Council of Europe?
2. What is ASEAN?
3. What are the functions of the Big Five in the UN Security Council?
4. Which Secretary-Generals of the United Nations do you know?
5. Which trust territories did the Trusteeship Council administer?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Внутриполитическая жизнь Великобритании и США

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Внешняя политика Великобритании и США (политические, экономические, военные аспекты)

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Проблема занятости. Поиск работы

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Структура и работа компании

1. Why would you like to work for us?
2. When can you commence employment with us?
3. What is your greatest strength?
4. What is your greatest weakness?
5. What do you do in your current role?

6. Do you believe that our company will allow you to grow both professionally and as a person?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Мастерство менеджмента

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Этикет делового общения

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Переговоры. Деловые поездки

1. What techniques and skills help people in the negotiating process?
2. What should you think over while preparing for negotiations?
3. What rules should you follow to conduct negotiations successfully?
4. How to indicate that negotiations are coming to a close?
5. What mistakes have you ever done while negotiating?
6. What gestures should you avoid in the negotiating process?
7. What clothes are preferable to wear for a man/woman during a business meeting?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Кадровая служба

1. What items should your resume include?
2. What is your personal information?
3. What kind of education and qualifications do you have?
4. Why would you like to work for us?
5. What relevant experience do you have?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Управление человеческими ресурсами

1. Is staff education a significant element of personnel policy?
2. Is staff education necessary?
3. What is a job description?
4. What is a job specification?
5. What is the difference between a job description and a job specification?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Маркетинг. Деловые отношения и переговоры

1. What is a negotiation?
2. What do you know about business negotiation?
3. How to effectively prepare for business negotiation?
4. What are strategies and tactics of effective business negotiation?
5. What are the features of international business negotiations: context and cultural impact on negotiations?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Предоставление услуг клиенту

1. What is a client services agreement?
2. What is marketing services agreement?
3. What is agreement for marketing and brand development services?
4. What is a service-level agreements?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Новые технологии и инновации

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Профиль дипломата

1. Who is a diplomat?
2. What are his functions?
3. What is his status and public image?
4. What psychological problems can a diplomat have?
5. What is a summit meeting?
6. Which qualities being a diplomat require?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Предмет и функции дипломатии

1. What is diplomacy?
2. What did the term “diplomacy” originate from?
3. By whom is foreign policy set?
4. What is the principle aim of a diplomat?
5. What is the goal of diplomacy?
6. What methods does diplomacy employ?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): История дипломатии

1. What did the term “diplomacy” mean in historical aspect?
2. How has diplomacy changed over time and continued over time?
3. What are the origins of diplomacy in historical civilizations?
4. How different was it than diplomacy today?
5. What is modern diplomacy?
6. Who was the first diplomat in the history of diplomacy?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Дипломатический корпус

1. What is a summit meeting?
2. What are the functions of the diplomatic corps?
3. Which qualities being a diplomat require?
4. Which one is the most important one?
5. Why is diplomacy important?
6. By whom is foreign policy set?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Типы дипломатии

1. What are the different types of diplomacy?
2. What are the differences between diplomacy today and in the past?
3. How has diplomacy changed over time and continued over time?
4. What are some great examples of diplomacy?
5. What are the different tracks of diplomacy?
6. What is traditional diplomacy?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Дипломатический язык

1. What is modern diplomacy language?
2. When did diplomacy language start?
3. What is the importance of diplomatic language?
4. What language do diplomats speak when they meet?
5. What does it mean to speak diplomatically?
6. What are the diplomatic rules?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Дипломатический протокол и этикет

1. Is the US Protocol different from the Russian one?
2. Can you remember any cases of diplomatic mistakes?
3. What is the role of states in diplomacy?
4. What is the evolution of contemporary diplomacy?
5. What is the meaning of the diplomatic protocol?
6. What is the meaning of the diplomatic answer?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Структура международных организаций

1. What is the United Nations and its functions?
2. What is NATO and its functions?
3. What are the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency?
4. What do the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund deal with?
5. What is an organizational structure?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Организация Объединенных наций

1. Who coined the term “United Nations”?
2. When was the first formal use of the term “United Nations”?
3. When and where was the United Nations headquarters building constructed?
4. Who donated this construction?
5. Who designed the United Nations headquarters building?
6. How many nations were there at the conference in San Francisco in 1945?

7. Why are there 51 founders of the UN instead of 50?
8. What country was not represented at the conference?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Роль государства в развитии международного права. Нарушение норм международного права

1. What is the role of the state in the development of international law?
2. What are "serious violations of international law"?
3. Is international law really effective?
4. What it means to violate human rights?
5. What is a one-party rule?
6. What is Nazism?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Международные отношения

1. What is the definition of international relations?
2. What is the connection of international relations with our daily lives?
3. What are the main issues of international relations?
4. What are some examples of international relations?
5. What is approach in international relations?
6. What is international society in terms of international relations?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Политика. Основные формы государственного устройства

1. What are the different types of government in the world?
2. Why do we need different types of government?
3. What are the major types of government around the world differ?
4. What are the various forms of governance?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Основные формы государственного устройства

1. How many types of government are there?
2. What is the best type of government?
3. What are the different types of government and how do they all work?
4. What are the different types of government and what are their similarities and differences?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Роль государства в системе международных отношений

1. What is the role of the state in the system of international relations?
2. What is the role of state actors in international relations?
3. What is the role of mass communication in international relations?
4. What is the role of international law in international relations?
5. Why is the state related to international relations?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Политическая система России

1. Who is the head of the state in Russia?

2. What bodies of power does the government consist of?
3. Who is the head of the government in Russia?
4. For how long is the President elected?
5. What political system does Russia belong to?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Права человека

1. What are human rights?
2. What are the types of human rights?
3. How important are human rights?
4. What are some examples of human rights?
5. What are the 7 basic human rights?
6. What is the use of human rights?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Международное гуманитарное право

1. What is the role of the state in the development of international humanitarian law?
2. What is the goal of international humanitarian law?
3. What is the history of mode of humanitarian law?
4. What is the legal basis of humanitarian law?
5. When does international humanitarian law apply?
6. What does international humanitarian law cover?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Европейский Союз

1. What is the European Union?
2. When was the European Union established?
3. What were the purposes of the European Union creation?
4. What countries joined the European Union in 2004?
5. What was the largest enlargement of the EU?
6. How many enlargements were there?
7. What is the area of the European Union?
8. What is the population of the EU?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Глобализация

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Разнообразие культур

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

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Международные экономические отношения

1. What is the concept of the international economic relations system?
2. What do the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund deal with?
3. What are the global problems of the world economy?
4. What are the forms of the international economic relations?
5. What is the Importance of international relations and economics?

Раздел (тема дисциплины): Новый мировой порядок и современная геополитическая ситуация

1. What is the role of geopolitics in modern global politics?
2. What does the term "new world order" mean?
3. What is the difference between geopolitics and power politics?
4. What is the geopolitics situation in 2022?

Шкала оценивания: 5-балльная.

Критерии оценивания:

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

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

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

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

2 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

2.1 БАНК ВОПРОСОВ И ЗАДАНИЙ В ТЕСТОВОЙ ФОРМЕ

Тест 1

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

Тест 2

1. My mother ... a bad headache.
A have got B am C has got D is

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

Text 3

1. What colour is the car? – It is quite far, I can't see ... colour.
A it B it's C its D her
2. ... were the last words.
A his B hem C he D her
3. ... told me a funny story the other day.
A a mine friend B of my friend C a friend of mine D my friend
4. Why are you sitting here? It is not your place, but
A her B she C hers D his
5. These sweets are very tasty. Could you give ... to me, please?
A it B them C they D its
6. Where is the cooler? – You are standing next to
A it B him C he D his
7. You haven't seen ...! How can you say, that she is a bad painter?
A hers picture C a picture of hers

- B a her picture D her picture
8. On holiday I'm going to stay in ... house.
A they B their C them D this
9. It is a very good project, but ... is better.
A ours B our C us D we
10. Jack, are you listening to
A I B me C my D mine
11. Every cat washes ... face after eating.
A his B her C its D it
12. Hmmm! Nice photos! – Yeah! It's ... in Hawaii.
A ours B we C us D our
13. What are you doing? – It is none ... business!
A your B of your C of yours D of you
14. Our children will go to the concert. So will
A their B they C theirs D them

Text 4

1. I don't know what I'm doing tomorrow. I... go to the beach or stay home.
A must B may C ought to D am to
2. What a nasty girl! You... say things like that in front of your mother!
A don't have to B mustn't C may not D needn't
3. You... be mad to go the disco by yourself.
A shall B need C are to D must
4. You had to stay at home yesterday, ...?
A isn't it B had you C hadn't you D didn't you
5. We have to prepare the document by tomorrow,... we?
A haven't B don't C have D has
6. The child ... walk out the dog every morning, I have already taken the dog for a walk.
A must B needn't C hadn't to
7. He run to catch the train, and he was in time!
A should B may C had to
8. The wallsbe solid, made of brick, stone, concrete and other natural or artificial materials.
A may B need C must
9. I'll go now. My friends are waiting.
A must B have to C be able to
10. I must a very long story.
A translate B to translate C translated
11. You ...see ruins of ancient buildings today in Greece.
A can B be able to C need
12. ... you please be quiet? I'm trying to read.
A can B may C should
13. You ... not see her at the party. She was at home working at her architectural project.

A must B can C could

14. I ... help you with your French tomorrow.

A am able to B can C will be able to

Тест 5

1. I (talk) over the phone when they brought me the letter.

A talked B had talked C had been talking D was talking

2. They (sit) in the room when the taxi arrived.

A sat B had sat C had been sitting D were sitting

3. He quickly forgot everything he (learn) at school.

A learnt B had learnt C had been learning D was learning

4. I visited Brazil in April. I (stay) at a nice hotel for a fortnight.

A stayed B had stayed C had been staying D was staying

5. I (stay) at the hotel for a fortnight when I received your letter.

A stayed B had stayed C had been staying D was staying

6. The musician (play) the piano for a whole hour when we came in.

A played B had played C had been playing D was playing

7. We (walk) along a forest road for two hours when we saw a house.

A walked B had walked C had been walking D were walking

8. I hardly (finish) speaking with a porter when the phone rang again.

A finished B had hardly finished C had been finishing D was finishing

9. First I (answer) the phone, and then I read your letter.

A answered B had answered C had been answering D was answering

10. And I began writing to you instead of going to the seaside, as I (plan) before

A planned B had planned C had been planning D was planning

11. Julia is very good at languages. She (speak) four languages very well.

A spoke B speak C speaks D spoken

12. I (read) a book when she sent me an SMS.

A read B was reading C were read D reading

13. The first metro line in Moscow (open) in 1935.

A opened B has been opened C was opened D is opened

14. He (go) home early yesterday in the evening because he felt ill.

A go B was going C gone D went

Тест 6

1. The bus didn't come and we ... go on foot.

A must B had to C should D may

2. I ... go and see the doctor at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

A must B have to C am to D can

3. The children ... play in the street.

A must not B don't have to C needn't D will

4. You ... buy this book. I have it.

A needn't B mustn't C may D can

5. We ... speak English very well.

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

Тест 7

1. Is Britain a member of NATO?
A it was in the 90s, but now it's not B It's going to be C Yes D No
2. What newspapers are considered to be „quality papers“?
A The Daily Telegraph and The Times
B The Daily Mail and The Daily Express
C The Times and The Sun
D The Daily Express and The Daily Mirror
3. What sports are typically British?
A cycling, skating, rowing B cricket, rowing, golf C sailing, cycling, cricket
D athletics, sailing, basketball
4. What county in Britain is called “The Garden of England”?
A Dorset B Essex C Lancashire D Kent
5. Why is Windsor popular in Britain?
A A mouse-racing championships take place here
B It's the territory where fox-hunting is legal
C It's an industrial centre of the U.K.
D The Queen often stays there at her castle
6. What is the best-known Public School in the UK?
A St. Andrew's School B Eaton College C London Public School
D Avon College
7. What city is an industrial town and a trading centre?
A Manchester B Oxford C Bath D Brighton
8. Which of the cities is known as a place of refreshment because of hot springs?

- A Dover B Bath C Plymouth D Glasgow
9. Oxford University is over ...
 A 200 years old B 800 years old C 450 years old D 1300 years old
10. Oxford University consists of ...
 A 5 colleges B 12 colleges C 38 colleges D 118 colleges
11. What is the first University in Britain?
 A Oxford University B Cambridge University C Lancaster University
 D The University of London
12. Birmingham is ...
 A a big industrial city B a famous British resort C Shakespeare's place of birth
 D an education centre known for its big libraries
13. What is the "Mayflower"?
 A a picture by a famous British artist B a newspaper
 C a ship that sailed to America D an Art Gallery in Boston
14. The great Sherwood Forest is popular due to ...
 A Queen Elizabeth I B Robin Hood C Mary Stuart D Hamlet

Тест 8

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

13. On 12th March 1918 the City of Moscow ... the capital of Soviet Russia.
A became B becoming C becomes D had become
14. Russia's economy ... on oil prices.
A depended B depends C have depended D had depended

Тест 9

1. Their guests ... lunch after the walk tomorrow.
A had B will have C have had D having
2. Sarah ... a car. She goes everywhere by bicycle.
A haven't got B hasn't got C have got D has got
3. In Britain the banks usually ... at 9.30 in the morning.
A open B opens C opened D opening
4. We know their names, but they don't know
A Our B ours C us D his
5. He ... the book with pleasure and ... it to me yesterday.
A read, returned B read, return C reading, returning D reads, returns
6. When I buy something expensive, I pay ... credit card.
A in B with C by D on
7. He's made ... progress in such a short time!
A much B many C a lot of D little
8. Foreign trade means the exchange of goods and services ... nations.
A between B with C besides D without
9. ... government intervention.
A are no B was no C has no D were no
10. The office ... every evening.
A lock B is locking C is locked D locked
11. I am glad to inform you that your letter
A received B to be received C has been received D was received
12. The translation ... two hours ago.
A finished B is finished C were finished D was finished
13. Robert ... the interview for the job.
A promise B to promise C was promised D was been promising
14. My English teacher ... me through my first book of English.
A taking B take C took D am taking

Тест 10

1. Sam doesn't know what he is going to do tomorrow. He ... go to the beach or stay home.
A must B may C ought to D am to
2. What a shame! You ... say things like that in front of your mother!
A don't have to B mustn't C may not D needn't
3. You ... be mad to keep at home a cat and a mouse together.
A shall B need C are to D must
4. You had to do your homework for 3 hour yesterday, ...?
A isn't it B had you C hadn't you D didn't you

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

Text 11

1. I have found a good job. It's in Brazil. I ... to go to Brazil. I don't like living in cold climates.
A have always wanted B always wanted C is wanting
2. He came in and saw Nelly who ... a strange picture.
A drew B is drawing C was drawing
3. Before Adam got married, he ... to the mountains every summer.
A went B goes C had gone
4. Her face was wet with tears and her eyes were red. She ...
A cried B was crying C had cried
5. A group of scientists are travelling around Africa. How many countries ... already, I wonder?
A have they visited B they have visited C do they visit
6. Peter and Mary ... on the platform. They ... for their train.
A is standing, is waiting B are standing, are waiting C stand, wait
7. When I first ... to England in 1998, I spoke good English.
A came B had come C was coming
8. I didn't see Linda last month because she ... around Europe at that time.
A travelled B was travelling C had travelled
9. By the time I come home, the children won't have gone to bed, they ... for me.
A waited B wait C will be waiting
10. Michael is doing homework since he home from school.
A has come B was coming C came

11. Linda's apartment looks nice and tidy because she ... it this week.
A redecorates B is redecorating C has redecorated
12. I looked everywhere for my car keys and then I remembered that my son ... the car to work.
A was taking B had taken C took
13. While I ... a robber climbed into the room through the window.
A had slept B was sleeping C slept
14. After Jerry enters a Medical school, he ... Chemistry for more than four years.
A will study B study C studies

Тест 12

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

Тест 13

1. The name of the flag of England is
A St. Andrew's Cross B St. Patrick's Cross C St. George's Cross

2. The official home of the Queen is
A The Tower B Buckingham Palace C St. Paul's Cathedral
3. British kings and queens are crowned at
A St. Paul's Cathedral B Buckingham Palace C Westminster Abbey
4. The capital of Wales is
A Belfast B Cardiff C Dublin
5. The national emblem of Northern Ireland is
A shamrock B a rose C a thistle
6. Sir Christopher Wren built
A Buckingham Palace B Madame Tussaud's Museum C St. Paul's Cathedral
7. The oldest part of London is
A Westminster B the City C the West End
8. 2012 will be a special year for London because
A it's the city's 2000th anniversary B the city will be hosting the Olympic Games
C there will be an eclipse of the Sun
9. The Crown Jewels are kept in
A The Tower of London B the Bank of England C Buckingham Palace
10. The famous guards of the Tower of London are called
A bobbies B beefeaters C yeomen
11. The London Eye is
A a telescope B a newspaper C an observation wheel
12. Poet's Corner where many of the greatest writers are buried is in
A The Tower B Westminster Abbey C St. Paul's Cathedral
13. The Ceremony of the Keys takes place at
A the Houses of Parliament B Buckingham Palace C the Tower
14. The future king of England is called
A the Prince of Wales B the Prince of Scotland C the Prince of Wales

Text 14

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain consists of several countries. What are they?
A England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales
B England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
C England, Northern Ireland, Scotland
D England, Wales, Southern Ireland
2. What county in Britain is called "The Garden of England"?
A Dorset B Essex C Lancashire D Kent
3. Big Ben is actually the name of
A a clock tower B a bell C a palace D a clock face
4. The highest mountain on the British Isles is
A Ben Nevis B Snowdon C Mount Columbia D Elbrus
5. The best-known river in Great Britain is
A the Thames B the Seine C the Severn D the Yukon
6. The longest river in Britain is
A the Severn B the Thames C the Avon D the Spey

7. The most common British hobbies are
 A fishing, gardening and reading B horse racing, skating and fitness
 C gardening, horse racing and fox-hunting D fitness, fishing, chess
8. What sports are typically British?
 A cycling, skating, rowing B cricket, rowing, golf
 C sailing, cycling, cricket D athletics, sailing, basketball
9. Heathrow is
 A a railway station B a city C an airport D a park
10. The first University in Britain is
 A Oxford University B Cambridge University
 C The University of London D Lancaster University
11. The centre of textile industry is
 A London B Manchester C Cardiff D Southampton
12. The largest and oldest museum in Britain
 A the British Museum B the National Gallery C Madame Tussaud's
13. The National library is situated in the
 A British Museum B Buckingham Palace C The Tower D Sherlock Holmes Museum
14. The most famous shopping street in London is
 A Oxford Street B Downing Street C Baker Street

Text 15

1. The British Parliament consist of
 A the House of Lords and the House of Peasants
 B The House of Lords and the House of Commons
 C The Duma and the Cabinet
 D The Cabinet and the House of Commons
2. The official London House of the Prime Minister is
 A Buckingham Palace B №1, Oxford Street
 C Kensington Palace D № 10, Downing street
3. Two Parties dominate in the British political system are
 A the Liberal Party and the Democratic Left
 B the Conservative Party and the Labour Party
 C the National Front Party and the Conservative Party
 D the Labour Party and the Liberal Party
4. Remembrance Day in Britain is
 A on 21st of October B on 11th of November C on 1st of May
5. In the battle of Trafalgar Nelson's fleet beat
 A the Germans B the Normans C the Irish D the French
6. In the 5th century Britain was invaded by
 A The Greeks B The Anglo-Saxons C The Tatars D The French
7. The biggest country of the British Isles is
 A England B Scotland C Wales D Northern Ireland
8. The present dynasty in Great Britain is
 A the Hanoverians B the House of Windsor

- C the Plantagenets D the Tudors
9. Birmingham is
 A a big industrial city B a famous British resort
 C an education centre known for it's big libraries
 D Shakespeare's place of birth
10. The capital of Scotland is
 A Edinburgh B Cardiff C Glasgow D Belfast
11. The first name of London was
 A Londonerry B Lonely Done C Londum D Londinium
12. The British Museum is in
 A Oxford B London C Manchester D Cambridge
13. ... there is the Niagara River and the famous Niagara Falls.
 A In the north-eastern part of the USA
 B In the north-western part of the USA
 C In the south-eastern part of the USA
 D In the south-western part of the USA
14. ... is the largest river in Alaska.
 A the Yukon B the Snake C the Wailuku D he Savannah

Tect 16

1. The Tate Gallery represents
 A only British art
 B British and International art from the 12th century
 C only international art
 D British art from the 16th century and international modern art
2. The Whispering Gallery is in the
 A St. Paul's Cathedral B St. James's Palace
 C Kensington Palace D Westminster Abbey
3. Windsor is popular in Britain because
 A famous horse-racing championships take place here
 B t's the territory where fox-hunting is legal
 C It's an industrial centre of the U.K.
 D The Queen often stays there at her castle
4. Oliver Cromwell was
 A the leader of the Army in Britain
 B the US President
 C the speaker in the British Parliament
 D the husband of Queen Elizabeth I
5. Protestant and Catholic extremists caused a conflict between
 A England and Wales
 B Scottish and English troops
 C Wales and the government of Northern Ireland
 D Northern Ireland and the British forces
6. The most important ports in the U.K. are
 A Manchester, Birmingham, Reading

- B Liverpool, Southampton, Cardiff
 C Glasgow, Cambridge, Brighton
 D Leeds, Stanford, Canterbury
7. The centre of night life is
 A Trafalgar Square B Piccadilly Circus
 C The Albert Hall D Regent's park
8. Sherlock Holmes was created by
 A Agatha Christie B Arthur Conan Doyle
 C George Gordon Byron D Walter Scott
9. The English Channel separates
 A England from France B England from Germany
 C Scotland from Ireland D Ireland from Wales
10. The United States of America is ...
 A the third largest country in the world after Russia and Canada.
 B the second largest country in the world after Russia.
 C the fourth largest country in the world after Russia, China and Canada.
 D the largest country in the world.
11. The longest river in the USA is
 A The Mississippi B The Missouri C The Ohio River
12. The war which began between the British and colonists in New York in 1775 is called
 A The Independence War B The Civil War C World War I
13. The Statue of Liberty was given by the people of
 A Italy B Spain C France D England
14. World War II was over after
 A bombing Japanese cities by Americans
 B attacking Pearl Harbor by the Japanese
 C forming the League of Nations

Text 17

1. The head of American state and government is the President, elected for ... years.
 A five B seven C four D two
2. The most famous leader of the civil rights movement was
 A Abraham Lincoln B Martin Luther King C Rosa Parks
3. The American Senate consists of ... members.
 A 130 B 200 C 250 D 100
4. The head of the Revolutionary Army during the War of Independence was ...
 A Benjamin Franklin B Thomas Jefferson C George Washington
5. The president during World War I was
 A Harry Truman B Theodor Roosevelt C Woodrow Wilson
6. The Declaration of Independence was adopted in
 A 1776 B 1789 C 1791 D 1865
7. Congress meets in
 A the White House B the Capitol C Empire State Building
8. The second largest city in the USA is

- A San Francisco B New York C Los Angeles
9. Largest cities of the United States include several important global cities such as ...
 A New York City, Los Angeles, and Chicago.
 B New York City, Los Angeles and Houston.
 C New York City, Chicago and Detroit.
 D New York City, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia.
 10. The Mississippi has been called
 A the mother of waters B the Continental Divide C the father of waters
 11. Who discovered America?
 A Christopher Columbus B George Washington C John Glenn
 12. The highest mountain range of the USA is the
 A Appalachian Mountain range B Rocky Mountain range
 C Sierra Nevada mountain range D Cascade mountain range
 13. How many states are there in the USA?
 A 48 B 50 C 52
 14. When is the birthday of the United States celebrated?
 A on December, 25th B on July, 4th C on March, 8th

Тест 18

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

13. What is the national sport in America?
 A football B soccer C baseball D tennis
14. A popular American food is
 A Barbecue ribs B Pelmeni C Fish and chips D Chickens

Text 19

1. The first university in America was:
 A. Boston University B Harvard C M I T D Oxford
2. Who fought against racial discrimination in the 1960's?
 A. Martin Luther King B. Frank Lloyd Wright C. Emily Dickinson
3. A ... is a coin of 25 cents.
 A Penny B Dime C Nickel D Quarter
4. The areas in the middle of the country are called
 A the prairies B the Mississippi Valley C the Great Lakes D the Rocky Mountains
5. The political system of the US consists of ... branches.
 A two B three C four D five
6. I... her before so I didn't know who she was.
 A didn't meet B haven't met C hadn't met
7. Nothing interesting ... this week.
 A happened B has happened C had happened
8. Many football fans claimed that after "Real FC" ... that important game it ... no chance to win the championship.
 A lost, had B had lost, had
 C lose, has D will lose, will have
9. Although the period that we call "the Renaissance" ... in Italy in the fourteenth century, this idea of rebirth in learning characterized other epochs in history in different parts of the world.
 A begins B began C had begun D will begin
10. Egyptians left no written accounts as to the execution of mummification, so the scientists ... o examine mummies and establish their own theories.
 A had B are having C have D have had
11. Seventy-seven detective novels and books of stories by Agatha Christie_ ... into every major language, and her sales ... in tens of millions.
 A are translated, are calculated B were translated, were calculated
 C have been translated, are calculated D had been translated, were calculated
12. In recent years, scientific and technological developments ... human life on our planet, as well as our views both of ourselves as individuals in society and of the universe as a whole.
 A have drastically changed B are drastically changing
 C drastically changed D change drastically
13. Turning from the Temple gate as soon as I ... the warning, I ... my way to Fleet Street, and then ... to Covent Garden.
 A was reading, made, drove B have read, made, drove
 C had read, made, drove D read, made, drove

14. We ... to the top of Holborn Hill before I ... that he was not smiling at all.
 A had got, knew B were getting, knew
 C got, knew D have got, have known
15. The sun ... brightly all day on the roof of my attic, and the room was warm.
 A was shining B has shone C shone D had been shining

Тест 20

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

- A was established, was influenced, removed
 B was established, has been influenced, removed
 C was established, has been influenced, had removed
 D was established, had been influenced, removed
13. The Neolithic Age was a period of history which ... in approximately 6000 B.C. and ... until 3000 B.C.
 A began, lasted B began, was lasting
 C had begun, lasted D had begun, had been lasting
14. A major problem in the construction of new buildings is that windows ... while air conditioning systems
 A have been eliminated, have not been perfected
 B were eliminated, were not perfected
 C had been eliminated, had not been perfected
 D eliminate, are not perfected

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

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

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

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

Соответствие 100-балльной и дихотомической шкал

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

Соответствие 100-балльной и 5-балльной шкал

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

Критерии оценивания результатов тестирования:

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

2.2 КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ**Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 1**

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

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 2

Put the verbs into the correct form

AN ITNTERVIEW FOR A JOB

On Wednesday I had an important interview for a job. I (get up) _____ at 7 o'clock in the morning and (shave) _____ carefully. I (put on) _____ my best jacket and trousers. I (must, travel) _____ by train, so I (walk) _____ to the station. On my way I (see) _____ a man who (paint) _____ his fence with red paint. The man (notice, not) _____ me: he (look) _____ at the fence. Then he (turn) suddenly and (splash) _____ my beautiful trousers! The man (apologise) _____ to me, but the damage (already, do) _____. "If I (go) home, I (be late) _____ for the interview", I (think) _____. There (be) a department store not far from the station, so I (decide) _____ to buy a new pair. I (find) _____ a nice pair of trousers and since I (be) _____ in a hurry, I (decide) _____ to change on the train. The shop (be) _____ full, so I (pay) _____ quickly for my trousers, (take) _____ my shopping bag and (leave) _____. I (arrive) _____ at the station just in time to catch the train. Now I (be sure) _____ that I (be late, not) _____ for the interview. I (smile) _____ happily at an elderly lady who (watch) _____ at my trousers and (go) _____ to the toilet to change. I (throw) my discoloured trousers out of the window. Then I (open) _____ the bag to get my new ones, but all I

(find)_____was a pink woolen sweater!

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 3

Make a list of suitable jobs for you using the sites below. Explain your choices and get all the necessary papers ready to apply for 2-3 jobs from your list.

<http://www.headhunter.com/> <http://www.jobsearch.az/> <http://www.monster.com/>

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 4

Put the nouns in brackets in plural

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 5

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

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 6

Complete the sentences with the words from the box

according to • apart from • concerns • moreover • regarding • with regard

1. I'll give you an overview of some figures _____ to carexports.
2. _____, I'd like to tell you something about the new software.
3. Let's now turn to the next question which _____ customerservice.
4. _____ a few spelling mistakes, the new brochure is very good.
5. Let me give you some details _____ our Chinesefactory.
6. _____ the handbook, the scanner is user-friendly.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 7

Make sentences with modal verbs

1. a party / Linda / to / come / might / tonight.
2. round / work / have to / farmers / the year / all.
3. you / not / hospital / noise / must / make / in.
4. the light / I / switch / may / on ?
5. your / look / could / passport / I / at ?
6. my / cook / can / quite / wife / well.
7. catch / last / able to / we / were / train / the.
8. not / jeans / you / must / wear / to / school.
9. didn't / you / drink / have to / much / yesterday / so.
10. ought to / bill / Robert / the electricity / pay / today.
11. better / we / find / a / should / job.
12. too much / you / salt / and / eat / sugar / shouldn't.
13. do / get / to / Turkey / I / have to / a visa?

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 8

Choose the correct modal verb

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 9

Complete the sentences

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 10

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

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 11

Complete the sentences

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 12

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

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 13

Make sentences putting the word combinations in the right order.

1. And / for/ of interest / related materials / amorphous alloys / applications / a diverse range / are.
2. To do / these changes / nothing / the difficulty / with / has.
3. A full review / it is not appropriate / the mechanical properties / here of / to undertake /

of amorphous alloys.

4. Among the features of / these are just discussed/ there are / some particular to / shear bands / wear scars / the vein pattern and / amorphous alloys / the inducing of crystallization.

5. Do not possess / understanding of / any / cause and effect / we / accurate.

6. Chemical effects / was playing / in the wear / shown in Fig.9 / the dominant role / to be strong / because/ it / for these tests / was concluded that / oxidation / would be expected / in the results.

7. The new model / with the help of / can be done away / these effects.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 14

Put the verbs into the form Future Simple or Future Continuous

- Well, Alex. When I ... (come round) tomorrow? Is 6 p.m. OK?

- Yes, I ... (wait) for you tomorrow evening but please, don't come at 6. I think I ... (work) then.

- OK. What time you ... (be) free?

- I ... (paint) the portrait from 3 till 7 p.m. So I ... (not be) busy at 7.30. Or maybe in the morning?

- Sorry, but I've got an appointment with my dentist tomorrow morning. I'm afraid my doctor still ... (fill) my bad tooth in the morning.

- I see. Poor you! By the way, you ... (be) near the chemist's?

- Probably. It's just round the corner from the clinic. I ... (pass by) it on my way to the dentist.

- Could you buy this medicine for me, please?

- Sure. No problem. So, I ... (see) you later. Bye.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 15

Choose the correct modal verb

1. You ... (must not/needn't) read in the dark.

2. My grandfather is retired, so he ... (shouldn't/doesn't have to) go to work.

3. The fridge is full, so we ... (must not/needn't) go shopping.

4. Our employees ... (can/must) sign this agreement.

5. We ... (may/ought to) reserve a table in advance if we want to have dinner there.

6. I ... (can't/needn't) believe it! You ... (have to/must) be joking.

7. Ann ... (must/is to) finish school next year.

8. Sorry, I'm late. I ... (needed to/had to) wait for the plumber.

9. What time do we ... (should/have to) be at the railway station?

10. Don't wait for me tonight. I ... (might/must) be late.

11. I ... (maynot/can't) watch this film. It's too boring.

12. We've got a dishwasher, so you ... (couldn't/needn't) wash-up.

13. You look very pale, I think you ... (need/should) stay at home.

14. ... (Could/Might) you, please, pass me the mustard?

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 16

Fill in the gaps with suitable words below:
deregulation liberalized globalization global economy multinational

The tendency of companies to sell their products into many foreign markets, or _____, has led to the development of a global marketplace. In recent times markets in Eastern Europe have joined the _____. Since the governments of these countries _____ their laws regulating to foreign trade many _____ companies have set up operations there to take advantage of the opportunity to enter such a huge new market. The process of _____ has made trade with Eastern Europe easier.

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 17

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

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 18

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

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

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 19

You are looking for a job and need to write a good resume. Your partner is a specialist in recruiting employees. Ask the specialist different questions about writing a resume. Answer the candidate's questions and give him/her useful recommendations.

What should I start with when looking for a job? What makes a good resume?

What items should my resume include?

The content of your resume should be well thought.

There are some items which are obligatory for your resume. They are ...

Компетентностно-ориентированная задача № 20

Comment on the quotations about international relations.

1. “International politics, like all politics, is a struggle for power. Whatever the ultimate aims of international politics, power is always the immediate aim”. – *Hans Morgenthau*, 20th century German-American expert in international relations
2. “Law is the essential foundation of stability and order both within societies and in international relations.” – *James William Fulbright*, United States Senator (1945-1975)

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

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

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

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

Соответствие 100-балльной и дихотомической шкал

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

Соответствие 100-балльной и 5-балльной шкал

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

Критерии оценивания решения компетентностно-ориентированной задачи:

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

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

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

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

