

**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«КАБАРДИНО-БАЛКАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ В.М. КОКОВА»**

Факультет среднего профессионального образования

Утверждаю
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30.04. 2026г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации
по учебной дисциплине СГ02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

по профессии

36.01.05 «Лаборант в области ветеринарии»

Нальчик, 2026

Автор/составитель ФОС по учебной дисциплине:



Г.Т.Нагоева

Рабочая программа рассмотрена на заседании кафедры «Общеобразовательные дисциплины»
протокол №10 от 27.04.2026 г.

в.ф.завкафедрой



И.Р.Гучапшева

Одобрено ПС факультета СПО

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Председатель ПС факультета СПО



Тагузлов А.Х.

1.Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по общеобразовательной подготовке по дисциплине СГ02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

1.1Область применения

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для проверки результатов освоения дисциплины СГ02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» основной профессиональной образовательной программы среднего профессионального образования по профессии 36.01.05 Лаборант в области ветеринарии.

Код	Наименование общих компетенций
ОК 05	Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке Российской Федерации с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста
ОК 09	Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

В результате освоения профессионального модуля студент должен

Код компетенций	Наименование компетенции	Результаты обучения по дисциплине
ОК 05	Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке Российской Федерации с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста	Умения: - грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке; проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе Знания: - особенности социального и культурного контекста; правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений
ОК 09	Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	Умения: -понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые); -понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; -участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; -строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; -кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые); -писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы Знания: - правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; - основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); - лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;

1.2 Система контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины

Контролируемые элементы учебной дисциплины (темы)	Контролируемые знания, умения	Показатели оценки результата	Вид контроля	Форма контроля	Контрольно-оценочные материалы
Тема 1.1. Изучение иностранных языков	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Изучение иностранных языков» <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Изучение иностранных языков» -правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. Правильность употребления в устной и письменной речи местоимений (личных, притяжательных, указательных, вопросительных, возвратных). Правильное соблюдение порядка слов в английском предложении. -употребления лексики по теме «Изучение иностранных языков» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения; обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц. 	Текущий	Практические задания, тестирование	задания для практического занятия, тестовые задания (Приложение 1)

<p>Тема 1.2. Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование</p>	<p>Уметь: общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование» -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.</p> <p>Знать: лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме.</p>	<p>-правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. Правильность спряжения глагола to be, употребления числительных, множественного числа существительных - правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. -правильность употребления лексики по теме «Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении на профессиональные и повседневные темы, владение речевым этикетом.</p>	Текущий	Практические задания, тестирование	задания для практического занятия тестовые задания (Приложение 1)
<p>Тема 2.1. Средства массовой информации</p>	<p>Уметь: - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Средства массовой информации». -переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты</p>	<p>соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Средства массовой информации». - обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц. - правильное применение в</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение № 1)

	<p>профессиональной направленности</p> <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме 	<p>устной и письменной речи притяжательного падежа существительных, безличных и неопределенно-личных предложений.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении по теме по теме«Средства массовой информации». 			
<p>Тема 2.2. Россия, Москва</p>	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Россия, Москва» <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) текстов по теме. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность употребления и перевода оборота Thereis / Thereare, местоимений " some", " any" отрицательного местоимения"по " и их производных - правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. - правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении по теме«Россия, Москва» 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

<p>Тема 2.3. Моя республика, родной город, село. Инфраструктура</p>	<p>Уметь: -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Моя республика, родной город, село. Инфраструктура»</p> <p>Знать: - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме «Моя республика, родной город, село. Инфраструктура».</p>	<p>- правильность построения основных типов вопросов. - правильность употребления союзов neither...nor, either...or; степеней сравнения прилагательных и наречий -соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Моя республика, родной город, село. Инфраструктура» -правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет -правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. -правильность употребления лексики по теме «Моя республика, родной город, село. Инфраструктура» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения. -правильность применения в устной и письменной речи основных грамматических правил и средств.</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.4. Природа и человек (климат,	Уметь: -самостоятельно	-соблюдение логики и последовательности в	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического

погода, экология)	<p>совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)»</p> <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме. 	<p>монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)»</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет при изучении темы «Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)». <p>Правильность употребления в устной и письменной речи предлогов места, направления, времени, фразовых глаголов.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении по теме«Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)» 			занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.5. Великобритания	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты по теме«Великобритания»; -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность и скорость перевода иноязычных текстов по теме«Великобритания». -правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода). - правильность 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	Знать: - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме	употребления основных типов вопросов, используемых в английском языке, - правильность употребления лексики по теме «Великобритания» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении, владение речевым этикетом			
Тема 2.6. Лондон. Английская погода	Уметь: - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Лондон. Английская погода» Знать: - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме.	- соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Лондон. Английская погода» - правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами. Правильность употребления времен группы Indefinite (Simple) - правильность употребления лексики по теме «Лондон. Английская погода» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении, владение речевым этикетом	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.7. Профессии, карьера.	Уметь: - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы - переводить (со словарем)	- соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Профессии, карьера». - правильность использования	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	<p>иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.</p> <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности 	<p>образца в качестве опоры для составления собственного текста</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность и скорость перевода профессионально ориентированных текстов. - правильность употребления временных форм Continuous. - правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения; обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц. 			
Тема 2.8. Планирование времени	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Планирование времени» <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Планирование времени» - правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. - правильность употребления в устной и письменной речи временных форм Perfect. - правильность употребления лексики по теме «Планирование времени» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	перевода текстов по теме. «Планирование времени», свободные и устойчивые словосочетания, фразеологические единицы.	при общении.			
Тема 2.9. Цифры, числа, математические действия, основные математические понятия и физические явления	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас по теме «Цифры, числа, математические действия, основные математические понятия и физические явления». <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов по теме «Цифры, числа, математические действия, основные математические понятия и физические явления» 	<p>Правильность и скорость перевода иноязычных текстов по теме «Цифры, числа, математические действия, основные математические понятия и физические явления».</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность пользования специальными, толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. - правильность употребления лексики по теме «Цифры, числа, математические действия, основные математические понятия и физические явления», обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц. 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

<p>Тема 2.10. Деловое общение, профессиональное общение. Визит зарубежного партнера, знакомство, профессии</p>	<p>Уметь: -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Деловое общение, профессиональное общение. Визит зарубежного партнера, знакомство, профессии». -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас делового языка.</p> <p>Знать: - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) деловой корреспонденции.</p>	<p>-соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи на тему «Деловое общение, профессиональное общение. Визит зарубежного партнера, знакомство, профессии». - правильность описания событий, фактов, явлений, их комментирование в соответствии с особенностями грамматического оформления письменных текстов. -правильность использования образца в качестве опоры для составления собственного текста (например, деловых писем, анкеты, резюме). -правильность согласования времён в главном и придаточном предложениях - правильность употребления лексики при деловом общении».</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
<p>Тема 2.11. Устройство на работу</p>	<p>Уметь: -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. -общаться (устно и</p>	<p>правильность и скорость перевода иноязычных деловых текстов.</p> <p>- правильность перевода и</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	<p>письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Устройство на работу»</p> <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) деловых текстов. 	<p>составления резюме.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность словообразования при помощи суффиксов и префиксов. - правильность употребления деловой лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения; обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц 			
Тема 2.12.США. Вашингтон.	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас, -общаться на иностранном языке на тему «США. Вашингтон». <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме. «США. Вашингтон». 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «США.Вашингтон». -правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами. -правильность образования и употребления страдательного залога. -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения теме. «США. Вашингтон». -обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.13. В командировку Телефонный разговор с компанией, заказ	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -соблюдение логики и последовательности высказываний в диалогической речи по теме «В командировку» - правильность написания 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

места в гостинице, покупка билета. Факс, электронная почта. Основные сокращения в деловой корреспонденции	делового языка, -общаться на иностранном языке на тему «В командировку» Знать: - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения, перевода и делового общения.	основных сокращений в деловой корреспонденции - правильность употребления модальных глаголов и их заменителей. - правильность употребления лексики при деловом общении.			
Тема 2.14. Канада. Сельское хозяйство Канады	Уметь: -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас, -общаться на иностранном языке на тему «Канада. Сельское хозяйство Канады». Знать: - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме.	-соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи на тему «Канада. Сельское хозяйство Канады». -правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами. - правильность употребления и перевода сложного дополнения. -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения языке на тему «Канада. Сельское хозяйство Канады». -обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.15. Прибытие в страну Таможенный и паспортный контроль. В	Уметь: -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Прибытие в	-соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи. на тему «Прибытие в страну».	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

аэропорту, на вокзале.	<p>страну».</p> <p>Знать: лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме.</p>	<p>- правильность написания деловых писем</p> <p>-правильность употребления придаточных предложений условия и времени, действие которых отнесено к будущему</p> <p>-правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка.</p> <p>-правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении по теме«Прибытие в страну».</p>			
Тема 2.16. Австралия. Сельское хозяйство	<p>Уметь: -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас, -общаться на иностранном языке на тему «Австралия. Сельское хозяйство».</p> <p>Знать: - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме «Австралия.</p>	<p>-соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи по теме «Австралия. Сельское хозяйство».</p> <p>-правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами.</p> <p>- правильность употребления и перевода условных предложений</p> <p>-правильность употребления лексики по теме «Австралия. Сельское хозяйство».</p> <p>в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения;</p> <p>-обладание быстрой реакцией</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	Сельское хозяйство».	при выборе лексических единиц			
Тема 2.17. Быт и сервис Гостиничный сервис, питание, рестораны, прокат автомобилей, вызов экстренной помощи. Письмо- запрос.	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Быт и сервис». <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме «Быт и сервис». 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -соблюдение логики и последовательности в диалогической речи по теме «Быт и сервис». - правильность описания событий, фактов по теме - правильность употребления прямой и косвенной речи. -правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении на тему «Быт и сервис». 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.18. Новая Зеландия. Сельское хозяйство	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас по страноведению -общаться на иностранном языке на тему «Новая Зеландия. Сельское хозяйство». 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи на тему «Новая Зеландия. Сельское хозяйство». -правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами. - правильность произношения и 	Текущий	практические задания	

	<p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый чтения и перевода текстов, а также общения, по теме «Новая Зеландия. Сельское хозяйство». 	<p>написания лексических единиц по новой теме.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность употребления и перевода сложносочиненных и сложноподчиненных предложений, в том числе условных предложений (Conditional I, II, III). -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения; -обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц 			
<p>Тема 2.19. Документы (письма, контракты)</p>	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на деловые и профессиональные темы -самостоятельно совершенствовать навыки написания и перевода деловой корреспонденции. <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) деловой корреспонденции. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность использования образца в качестве опоры для составления собственного текста (например, деловых писем, анкеты, резюме). - правильность перевода документов. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность употребления лексики, речевых клише и выражений при деловом общении. 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

Тема 2.20. Промышленность, транспорт.	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас, -общаться на иностранном языке на тему «Промышленность, транспорт» <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) текстов по теме «Промышленность, транспорт». 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность и скорость перевода иноязычных текстов по теме «Промышленность, транспорт». -правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода). -правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении по теме «Промышленность, транспорт». 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.21. Оборудование, детали, механизмы, работа.	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас специальной лексикой и терминами. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность и скорость перевода профессионально ориентированных текстов - понимание главой идеи, извлечение необходимой, интересующей информации -правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	<p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. 	<p>нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность пользования специальными, толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. -правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении на профессиональные темы, владение речевым этикетом. 			
Тема 2.22. Инструкции, руководства	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - переводить (со словарем) иностранные инструкции, руководства - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас специальной лексикой и терминами. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность и скорость перевода иностранных инструкций, руководств -извлечение необходимой, интересующей информации -правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода). 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	<p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -правильность пользования специальными, толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. -правильность употребления специальной терминологии. 			
<p>Тема 2.23. В офисе. Знакомство с фирмой, обсуждение планов дальнейшей работы. Формы организации бизнеса.</p>	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и деловые темы; <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных деловых текстов 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -соблюдение логики и последовательности в монологических высказываниях и диалогической речи при профессиональном общении. - правильность описания событий, фактов, явлений, их комментирование в соответствии с особенностями грамматического оформления письменных текстов. - правильность употребления в речи и инфинитива и инфинитивных оборотов, и способов передачи их значений -правильность употребления лексики по теме «На фирме» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения -владение речевым этикетом делового языка. 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

<p>Тема 2.24. Деньги, денежные средства, валюты. Формы оплаты. Деньги и чеки в Англии и США.</p>	<p>Уметь: -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас, -общаться на иностранном языке на тему «Деньги, денежные средства».</p> <p>знать: - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме «Деньги, денежные средства».</p>	<p>-правильность и скорость перевода иноязычных текстов по теме «Деньги, денежные средства». -правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода). - правильность употребления предложений с союзами <i>neither...nor, either...or..</i>. -правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка.</p> <p>-правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении по теме«Деньги, денежные средства».</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
<p>Тема 2.25. Отъезд домой Сборы домой, магазины</p>	<p>Уметь: -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на повседневные темы</p>	<p>-правильность перевода сложных фразеологических словосочетаний, -соблюдение логики и последовательности в диалогической речи по теме «Отъезд домой». - правильность описания</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)

	<p>знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический материал, необходимый для общения, чтения и перевода текстов по теме «Отъезд домой». 	<p>событий, фактов, явлений, их комментирование.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность употребления времен английского глагола в действительном залоге. - правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении по теме «Отъезд домой». 			
Тема 2.6. Научно-технический прогресс	<p>Уметь:</p> <p>общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на тему «Научно-технический прогресс»</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. <p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов по теме «Научно-технический прогресс» 	<p>Правильность и скорость перевода иноязычных текстов по теме «Научно-технический прогресс».</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода). - правильность употребления страдательного залога. <p>Правильность употребления лексики по теме «Научно-технический прогресс» в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения; обладание быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц</p>	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического занятия (Приложение 1)
Тема 2.27. Тексты по	<p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - переводить (со словарем) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правильность и скорость перевода профессионально 	Текущий	практические задания	задания для практического

специальности	<p>иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности</p> <p>-самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас специальной лексикой и терминами.</p> <p>Знать:</p> <p>- лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>ориентированных текстов.</p> <p>-правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода).</p> <p>-правильность пользования специальными, толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет.</p> <p>-правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка.</p> <p>-правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении на профессиональные темы, владение речевым этикетом.</p>			занятия (Приложение № 1)
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<p>У.Д. Иностранный язык (английский)</p>	<p>Умения: -общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы -переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности -самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь - пополнять словарный запас.</p> <p>Знания: лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>-правильность и скорость перевода профессионально ориентированных текстов. -правильность использования элементов лингвистического анализа (нахождение лексико-грамматических явлений и определение их функций для нахождения оптимальных эквивалентов перевода). -правильность пользования толковыми, двуязычными , специальными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет. -правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. правильность артикуляции, соблюдение ритмико-интонационных особенностей английского языка. -правильность употребления лексики в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения при общении на профессиональные и повседневные темы, владение речевым этикетом.</p>	<p>Промежуточный</p>	<p>зачет</p>	<p>Контрольно-оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации (Приложение 2)</p>
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2. Организация контроля и оценки освоения программы

Формой промежуточной аттестации освоения программы учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» является дифференцированный зачет. Условием допуска к экзамену является положительный результат в ходе текущего контроля в процессе изучения дисциплины и выполнения всех практических занятий, предусмотренных рабочей программой. Дифференцированный зачет проводится в форме устного опроса обучающегося по билету включающему 3 вопроса: чтение и перевод текста, грамматическое задание и говорения. Вопросы к дифференцированному зачету охватывают темы, предусмотренные рабочей программой.

Критерии оценки для промежуточного контроля:

Оценки "отлично" заслуживает студент, обнаруживший всестороннее, систематическое и глубокое знание учебно-программного материала, умение свободно выполнять задания, предусмотренные программой, усвоивший основную и знакомый с дополнительной литературой, рекомендованной программой. Как правило, оценка "отлично" выставляется студентам, которые достаточно полно и конструктивно излагают соответствующую тему; дают правильные формулировки, точные определения, понятия терминов; грамотно отвечают на дополнительные вопросы преподавателя.

Оценки "хорошо" заслуживает студент обнаруживший полное знание учебно-программного материала, успешно выполняющий предусмотренные в программе задания, усвоивший основную литературу, рекомендованную в программе. Как правило, оценка "хорошо" выставляется студентам, если при изложении были допущены 1-2 незначительные ошибки, которые студенты исправляют после замечания преподавателя; правильно отвечают на дополнительные вопросы преподавателя, излагают выполнение задания недостаточно логично и последовательно; затрудняются при ответах на вопросы преподавателя. Неполно изложено задание.

Оценки "удовлетворительно" заслуживает студент, обнаруживший знания основного учебно-программного материала в объеме, необходимом для дальнейшей учебы, справляющийся с выполнением заданий, предусмотренных программой, знакомый с основной литературой, рекомендованной программой. Как правило, оценка "удовлетворительно" выставляется студентам, допустившим погрешности в ответе, но обладающим необходимыми знаниями для их устранения под руководством преподавателя.

Оценка "неудовлетворительно" выставляется студенту, обнаружившему пробелы в знаниях основного учебно-программного

материала, допустившему принципиальные ошибки в выполнении предусмотренных программой заданий.

Критерии оценки диалогической и монологической речи :

Оценка диалогической и монологической речи осуществляется по следующим критериям:

1. отсутствие грамматических ошибок;
2. отсутствие лексических ошибок;
3. отсутствие орфографических ошибок (в организации письменной речи);
4. отсутствие фонетических ошибок
5. коммуникативные навыки;

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	оценка
90 - 100	5(отлично)
70 – 89	4 (хорошо)
50 - 69	3 (удовлетворительно)
менее 50	2 (неудовлетворительно)

Критерии оценки теста:

% правильных ответов	оценка
90 - 100	5(отлично)
70 – 89	4 (хорошо)
50 - 69	3 (удовлетворительно)
менее 50	2 (неудовлетворительно)

3 Контрольно-оценочные материалы для текущего контроля

Тема 1.1. Вводный фонетический курс

Практические задания:

1. Напишите транскрипцию следующих слов:

The sound [u:] as in RULE

rude – rule – rumor – brutal – Lucy – June – junior – Julia – parachute;
do – two – who – whom – whose – lose – move – prove – improve – tomb – shoe;
food – cool – school – fool – foolish – pool – tool – boom – moon – soon – choose
– boost – tooth – soothe – boot – shoot – too – zoo;
group – soup – wound – coupon – route – routine – souvenir – boulevard –
through;
flew – blew – crew – Jew – jewel – blue – glue – true – fruit – juice – cruise –
cruel – fluent.

[u:] or [u]

room – broom – roof – root – soot – hoof – coop – boulevard.

The sound [yu:] as in USE

use – useful – union – unit – unite – unique – university – usual – utility;
fuse – refuse – future – cute – cube – huge – humor – human – fuel;
music – museum – amuse – community – mute – mutual – pupil – computer –
dispute – menu;
few – view – mew – nephew – feud – beauty – youth.

[u:] or [yu:]

duty – duplicate – produce – reduce – dual – dude – due – dew – stew;
tune – tulip – tumor – student – studio – stupid;
new – newspaper – nude – nuclear – numeral – nutrition;
sue – pursue – suit – consume – consumer – Susan – super – supermarket.

The sound [u] as in BOOK

book – cook – hook – look – shook – took – good – hood – stood – wood – foot –
wool – woolen;
put – push – pull – full – bull – bullet – bush – butcher – pudding – sugar – cushion
– plural – jury;
woman – wolf – could – should – would;

[u] before final [r] – diphthongal character [u(ə)r]: poor – tour – sure – assure;

[yu] before final [r] – diphthongal character [yu(ə)r]: pure – cure – secure –
obscure.

The sound [ər] as in SIR

her – herb – verb – serve – perfect – person – certain – were – concern – prefer;
mister – cover – buyer – better – teacher – finger – powder – perceive – percent;

fur – burn – turn – purse – hurry – current – curtain – furnish – purple – purpose – turkey – urge – urgent;
 return – disturb – occur;
 lecture – nature – picture – pressure – pleasure – measure;
 fir – sir – stir – bird – shirt – skirt – girl – circle – circus – dirty – third – thirty – first – thirsty;
 heard – learn – search – pearl – early – earn – earth;
 word – work – worm – worry – worse – worst – worth – world;
 forget – forgive – favor – visitor – doctor – comfort – effort;
 courage – courtesy – journey – journal – glamour – amateur – chauffeur;
 grammar – dollar – sugar – solar – vulgar – beggar.

The neutral sound [ə] as in BUT

but – nut – fun – sun – dull – lucky – ugly – suddenly – punish – publish;
 bus – fuss – buzz – plus – must – rust – trust – much;
 unhappy – undo – submit – suggest – helpful – skillful – difficult – minus;
 about – afraid – around – asleep – away – likable – central – constant – cinema – soda;
 some – son – done – money – mother – brother – other – color – love;
 correct – collect – contain – memory – history – freedom – lesson;
 blood, flood;
 rough – tough – touch – country – cousin – couple – double – trouble – famous – jealous;
 gallery – operate – tolerate – golden – system – different – movement;
 terrible – horrible – possible – festival – family.

Тема 2. Приветствие, прощание, представление себя и других людей в официальной и неофициальной обстановке. Вводный грамматический курс

Тестовые задания.

1. Тест на употребление личных и притяжательных местоимений

1	Ben and Ann are good friends of .					
	A	me	B	I	C	mine
2	Are these Peter's shoes? Yes, they are .					
	A	his	B	him	C	he
3	The cake is so delicious. Can I have the rest of ?					
	A	its	B	it	C	his
4	What are plans for the coming weekend?					
	A	you	B	yours	C	your
5	The children asked if could go skateboarding.					
	A	their	B	they	C	he
6	Dad is not home, but I can give you phone number.					
	A	his	B	her	C	him
7	Margaret works in a big company. is a secretary.					
	A	She	B	Her	C	He
8	I would like to have a room of own.					
	A	mine	B	my	C	me

9	This house belongs to my sister and her child. It's .			
	A	their	B	them
			C	theirs
10	Nick is in hospital. Let's visit .			
	A	his	B	he
			C	him
11	My brother and are actors at the local theatre.			
	A	mine	B	I
			C	my
12	Lisa enjoys playing the piano. It'shobby.			
	A	her	B	hers
			C	him
13	Follow , I'll show you the way.			
	A	mine	B	me
			C	I
14	May I offer something to drink?			
	A	your	B	yours
			C	you
15	My parents are busy. I don't want to disturb .			
	A	them	B	theirs
			C	their
16	We got lost. We need someone to help .			
	A	our	B	us
			C	them
17	We bought this car a day ago, so it's .			
	A	ours	B	we
			C	our
18	This building is very old. history dates back to the 11 th century.			
	A	It	B	His
			C	Its
19	Jim and Ted are so noisy. behavior is awful.			
	A	Them	B	They
			C	Their
20	The thief came into the house but nobody noticed .			
	A	him	B	his
			C	he
21	all can be aggressive at times.			
	A	Our	B	We
			C	Us
22	I haven't got a textbook. Don't worry, you can use .			
	A	my	B	mine
			C	me
23	Let give you a piece of advice.			
	A	I	B	me
			C	my
24	Kate has got just the same bike as you do. Isthisone ?			
	A	hers	B	her
			C	she
25	relativesliveabroad.			
	A	We	B	Ours
			C	Our

Практические задания:

1. Выполнить упражнения, правильно употребив глагол "tobe"

1. I _____ a girl.
2. My father_____ at work.
3. Alex and Dino _____ my cats.
4. Alex _____ in the garden.
5. Dino _____ on the floor.
6. My red pencil _____ on the floor, too.
7. The other pencils _____ in my pencil case.
8. My mother _____ in the living room.
9. Eli and Rafa _____ good friends.
10. They _____ good at tennis.
11. _____ they in Amsterdam this week?

12. The pupils _____ not at school today.
13. It _____ Monday.
14. I _____ at home.
15. We _____ friends.

Make affirmative sentences with "to be"

1. I _____ never happy on a Sunday afternoon.
2. We _____ Scottish.
3. He _____ a pilot.
4. Mayte and Joshua _____ angry.
5. You _____ clever and good-looking.

Make negative sentences with "to be"

1. You _____ not Dutch.
2. Gemma _____ at home.
3. Agust and I _____ pleased about it.
4. I _____ not cruel.
5. It _____ good.

Questions with "to be"

1. _____ you from Málaga?
2. _____ Isabel Spanish?
3. _____ we ready to go?
4. _____ he married?
5. _____ you tired?

Fill in the correct form of "to be"

A.

1. Joshua _____ Marco's son.
2. Patty's mother _____ Joshua's sister.
3. Beatriz and Marcos _____ their grandparents.
4. They _____ Cristina's parents.
5. Cecilia and Victor _____ María's children.
6. Janice _____ my grandmother.
7. My father's name _____ Juan.
8. Francisco and Jaime _____ from Colombia.
1. It _____ a donkey. It _____ not a horse.
2. It _____ very hot today. It _____ not very comfortable.
3. I _____ Peter. I _____ not Paul.
4. She _____ Miss Lee. She _____ a teacher.
5. He _____ my father. He _____ a doctor. He _____ not a lawyer.
6. You _____ a stranger. You _____ not my friend.
7. We _____ in the same class, but we _____ not on the same team.

B.

1. The camel _____ a desert animal.
2. Vegetables and fruit _____ healthy foods.
3. Lambs _____ baby sheep.
4. Kenneth _____ a lawyer.

5. Rex ____ a clever dog.
6. A duck ____ a kind of bird.
7. The playground ____ full of people today.
8. My house ____ near the school.
9. The questions ____ not too difficult.
10. The balloons ____ very colorful.

C.

1. They ____ my good friends.
2. He ____ a soldier.
3. You ____ taller than Charlie.
4. She ____ ill.
5. We ____ very hungry.
1. John's dog ____ very friendly.
2. Robert ____ ten years old.
3. These flowers ____ very pretty.
4. The two schools ____ close to each other.
5. Math ____ not a very difficult subject.
6. ____ dinner ready?
7. This computer ____ very easy to use.
8. All the windows ____ open.
9. Sue and Jane ____ neighbours.
10. His hair ____ curly.

Turn the sentences into negative.

1. The British Isles are in Africa.
2. The Mediterranean is an ocean.
3. The Alps are in America.
4. The Nile is in Asia.
5. Mount Everest is in Africa.

Тема 3. Семья и семейные отношения, домашние обязанности.

Практические задания:

1. Прочитайте и переведите диалог.
 "Nina, have you a large family?"
 "No, I haven't. My family is small. I have a father, a mother, and a brother."
 "How old are your father and mother?"
 "My father is forty and my mother is thirty-eight."
 "What are they?"
 "My parents are workers."
 "Is your brother a schoolboy?"
 "Yes, he is in the seventh form."
 "Have you a grandfather and a grandmother?"
 "Yes, I have. They are not in our town. They are pensioners."

2. Напишите эссе о своей семье.

Тестовое задание.

1. Выбери правильный вариант ответа.

- I. ...Smiths have a dog and a cat.
a) ... b) The c) A
2. He knows how to work on ... computer.
a) a b) an c) ...
3. She was the first woman to swim across ... English Channel.
a) a b) ... c) the
4. Go down ... Kingston Street and turn left into Oxford Street.
a) the b) a c) ...
5. I don't like milk in ... tea.
a) ... b) the c) a
6. At the end of... busy day, sleep is the best way to restore your energy.
a) the b) a c) ...
7. We'll go for a walk if ... weather is fine.
a) a b) ... c) the
8. Could you give me ... information I asked for in my letter?
a) the b) ... c) a
9. ...war is a terrible thing.
a) The b) ... c) A
10. I spent ... very interesting holiday in England.
a) the b) a c) ...

Тема 4. Распорядок дня студента. Выходной день. Хобби. Досуг.

Практические задания:

1. Перевести текст, составить план, подготовить сообщение.

Leisure Time.Hobbies.

What do old and young do in their leisure time ? What do young people in different countries prefer to do ?

Leisure is time spent in non-compulsory activities. Because leisure time is free from compulsory activities such as work, study, household duties, eating and sleeping, it is often referred to as 'free time'. The ideas of leisure and leisure time are thought to have emerged in the late 19th century with the rise of mechanized industry, when the increase in productivity of labour resulted in the fact that workers had some time to spend on themselves.

They started doing sports and visiting theatres. Since then the idea of leisure time and relaxation has been popular with all the age groups and social classes. Old and young, rich and poor have been using their free time for rest and entertainment.

The ways people spend their leisure time normally differ according to the age group: middle-aged and old people normally prefer more passive kind of rest like watching TV or going to the theatre, or sometimes gardening, younger people enjoy more active pastimes like doing extreme sports, visiting night clubs and discos or travelling. However, the idea of active leisure like doing sports or travelling is gaining popularity with the older people, too.

So the basic leisure time activities of the young are travelling, doing sports including extreme sports, visiting discos and night clubs or more passive ways of recreation like listening to music or watching TV and videos, and surfing the

Internet. Teenagers normally prefer to do extreme sports, that is sports featuring speed, height and danger as they lead to the so-called 'adrenaline rush' in participants. They wish to push themselves to the limits of their physical ability and fear, and push the boundaries of a particular sport, such as bungee jumping, climbing, white-water rafting, surfing, windsurfing and many others. Their tastes in music are normally different kinds of popular music associated with youth subcultures, such as hard rock, hip-hop or rap, punk rock, psychedelic rock and the like. In watching TV and videos or going to the cinema, they prefer film genres which are full of action, movement, colour, cinema effects and have a good soundtrack. They normally like action films, comedies, musicals, thrillers and cartoons.

2. Составить аннотацию к тексту

Тестовое задание.

1. Вставьте is или are.

2. There _____ two cups of tea on the table.
3. There _____ some milk in the cup.
4. There _____ an orange in the salad.
5. There _____ six balls in the box.
6. There _____ some cheese on the plate.
7. There _____ a blue chair at the door.
8. There _____ five chicks and a hen on the farm.
9. There _____ a table and nine desks in the classroom.
10. There _____ a big window to the left of the door.
11. There _____ three rooms in our country house.
12. There _____ three cups on the coffee-table?

Тема 5. Еда, способы приготовления пищи, традиции питания.

Практические задания:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

My favourite food

For some food is a source of pleasure, for others - a source of energy. For me food – is a pleasant source of energy. I think that pleasant food is healthy food. To my mind healthy food should be quite simple. I eat complicated dishes only in restaurants. My daily meals consist of the same dishes every day. First of all I would like to say that I do not eat animal meat at all. I prefer fish and other sea products. So in the morning I usually have some cottage cheese with kefir, then I have tea with two cheeseburgers. At dinner I have vegetable soup, a salad and fried fish. I do not have desserts, but only tea with lemon. For supper I have just a salad and then I eat fruit.

I love all kinds of milk products, especially kefir, cottage cheese and cheese. I prefer cheeses from Germany, France or Switzerland. As for sea products I love shrimps, salmon and trout. I like different kinds of salads, dressed with olive oil or sour cream. I also love all kinds of potato dishes. I usually drink down food with natural juices or kvass.

I prefer to have tea with bitter chocolate or home-made jams. As I do not change my daily dishes, I very seldom have stomach problems. Actually I think that the simpler food is, the better is its taste.

Well, of course, on weekends I want to try a new dish. If I have free time, I try to invent a new salad or find an interesting recipe. On weekends I let myself have good red dry wine. Well, many doctors say that red wine in reasonable quantities is very good for health.

I do not buy in shops ready or semi-manufactured food products, because this is unhealthy. It is better to spend some time cooking, than to have problems with overweight and heart.

Лексика:

Meat, food, breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper, drinks, juice, cooking, salad, health, dish, taste, milk, bread, butter, porridge, soup, tea, coffee, potato, onion.

2. Прочитайте и переведите диалоги, выучите наизусть, разыграйте в парах.

- a) — Good morning, sir.
 — Good morning.
 — What would you like for breakfast?
 — Give me plum juice, bacon and eggs, coffee with cream, butter, toast and jam, please.
 — Would you like peach or apple jam?
 — Peachjam, please.
 — Verygood, sir.
- b) — Good morning, sir. The menu is on the table. Whatwouldyou like?
 — Bring me apple juice, two soft-boiled eggs, cheese, tea with milk and a roll.
 — Here'syourbreakfast.
 — Thankyou.
- c) — Good evening. This way, please. What would you like for dinner?
 — Give me chicken broth, fish, lemon jelly and white wine. Would you like sturgeon or pike-perch?
 — Boiledpike-perch, please.
- d) — Isthistablevacant?
 — Yes, sir. Take a seat, please. What would you like for supper?
 — Bring me salad, roast duck with apples, red dry wine, black coffee and ice-cream.

Тестовое задание.

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1 Have you got _____ friends?

A many B much C a lot of

2 There are _____ people in the room.

A much B a little C a lot of

3 Can I have _____ sugar, please?

A a few B a little C a lot of

4 How _____ oranges are on the table?

A many B a few C much

5 How _____ money has Fred got?

6 There are _____ monkeys at the zoo.

A much B a few C a little

7 There are _____ chairs in the room.

A a little B much C a few

8 There is _____ tuna in the tin.

A much B a few C a little

9 Please, buy _____ cucumbers!

A a little B many C a few

10 We don't need _____ eggs.

A much B a little C a lot of

Тема 6. Экскурсии и путешествия.

Практические задания:

1. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень следующих прилагательных.

hot –

short -

silly -

nice -

good –

2. Дополните предложения как указано в примере.

Пример: This cat is, but that cat is (fat)

This cat is fat, but that cat is fatter.

1) This monkey is, but that monkey is (funny)

2) This house is, but that house is (big)

3) This puppy is, but that puppy is (small)

3. Открой скобки, используя превосходную степень прилагательных.

Пример: Jane is ... girl in our class. (tall)

Jane is the tallest girl in our class.

1) This house is house in our town. (big)

2) This classroom is classroom in my school. (large)

3) This book is book in this library. (bad)

Тема 7. Мои друзья. Описание человека (внешность, национальность, образование, личные качества, род занятий, должность, место работы и др.)

Практические задания:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

FRIENDS

I think it is very important to have friends, because any person needs someone to communicate and share interests with.

My best friend is my classmate Sasha. He is sixteen. He is a tall boy with a round face and grey eyes. His hair is short and fair. Sasha lives very close to my block of

flats. We often spend time together. We go for walks, play computer games and do our homework. I really enjoy spending my time with him. Sasha is a very good student and he studies really well. Sometimes he helps me with my subjects if I have any difficulties.

I should say that my classmates are really friendly. We always help each other and I usually invite them over to my apartment for birthday parties.

Sasha and my classmates are not my only friends. I have other friends outside my college, too. Masha is one of them. Masha studies in the 11th form. She likes dancing and has a big collection of music at home. She wants to be a professional dancer and she knows many interesting facts about musicians and music in general. She doesn't have much time because she attends dancing classes and I am sure that she will make a wonderful career as a dancer. Reading is Masha's other hobby. She always buys new books and we exchange them. It is great to have common interests.

All of my friends like computer games. We play online games and have fun. I am really lucky to have such wonderful friends.

2. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту письменно.

QUESTIONS

1. What is friendship?
2. Why is it important to have friends?
3. Have you got many friends?
4. Who is your best friend and what can you tell about him/her?
5. What do you usually do when you meet with your friends?
6. What common interests do you have with your friends?
7. Are common interests important for friends?
8. Do you have friends among your classmates?
9. What qualities should a good friend have?
10. What annoys you in your friends?
11. Would you like to have more friends than you have now?
12. Does age matter for friends?

Тема 8. Времена года. Природа и человек (климат, погода).

Практические задания:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

There is no bad weather.

There is an expression: "There is no bad weather. Every weather is graceful. Rain or snow - all the year round. We must accept gratefully ..."

Each season has its own peculiarities.

In the spring the first shoots appear from the ground, as if taking the first steps. All nature returns to life. Brooks purl, drip of thawing snow, animals in the forest enjoy the sunshine, the first snowdrops peep through the snow. But not only the nature puts on bright colours, people also take off their warm coats. One feels like going along the street and smiling.

Summer takes us into a fantastic world. In summer the sun is bright, the sky is blue and bottomless.

In autumn, we can observe various beautiful landscapes. With the beginning of the early fall the crowns of trees become yellow. Indian summer comes. Trees are thoughtful, just remember the last days of summer, watching high mountains into the distance, as if trying to see the future.

Winter is peculiar in its own way. The trees stand in the snow, like apple trees in bloom. Pure white. The snow glitters in the sun, sparkling and glistening. Frost draws the patterns on the glass.

There were a lot of good things during the year.

Autumn leaves rustled sadly. Then winter bestowed its glitter. With icons and willows we greeted spring. We were warmed by the rest of the summer, giving us warmth and kindness.

Each season is beautiful and unique. Some one likes hot .another likes cold. Nature unites all and everyone can enjoy his weather once a year.

2. Рассказать о своём любимом времени года.

3. Написать прогноз погоды.

4. Вставить в предложения some/any/ no или их производные.

I need ... sugar, ... water and ... tea to make a cup of tea. There is ... milk in the fridge, but there isn't ... butter. Are there ... eggs? – There aren't ... eggs. I need to buy a lot of food. There is ... time to sit at home. There is... in my eye! Can you help?– I can't see ... in it! My father does a lot of work in the office. He has ... time to rest. Are there ... English books on the shelf? My sister has many shirts in the wardrobe. You can take ... of them. This soup is awful! likes it. She was happy! ... brought her a lot of flower.

Тестовые задания.

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

Is there _____ interesting in the magazine?

- something ☐
- anything ☐
- everything ☐

2. _____ in the house is clean and good.

- nothing ☐
- everything ☐
- somebody ☐

3. There isn't _____ here.

- nobody ☐
- anybody ☐
- somebody ☐

4. She will tell us _____ about her work.

- 5. everybody ☐
- 6. somebody ☐

7. everything
5. Goodmorning, _____ .

- something
- everybody
- nobody

Тема 9. Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни
Практическое задание.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Sportinmylife.

Sport is very important in our life. The general belief is that a person who goes in for sports can't be weak and ill. Physically inactive people get old earlier than those, who find time for sport activity. And of course good health is better than good medicine.

People all over the world are fond of sports and games. In our country sport is being widely popularized as well. The most popular kinds of sport are football, volleyball, basketball, tennis, figure-skating, aerobics, ping-pong and swimming. A lot of people are fond of jogging. In schools and colleges sport is a compulsory subject. Many young people attend sport sections. Some of them dream to become professional sportsmen.

As for me, I can't imagine my life without sport. In summer I go jogging every morning and when I have free time I attend swimming pool. In winter I like to skate with my friends. It's fun. Also I'm fond of aerobics. First of all aerobics helps to keep myself fit. It also attracts me because it resembles dancing.

In conclusion I'd like to say that I'm absolutely sure that doing sports is the best way to keep fit. Sport makes our bodies strong, it prevents us from getting too fat, and makes us more self-organized and better disciplined.

2. Выучите лексикону.

- belief – вера, мнение, убеждение
- to go in for sports, to do sports – заниматься спортом
- inactive – бездеятельный, малоподвижный
- activity – деятельность
- good health – крепкое здоровье
- fond of – любить (что-то делать)
- jogging – бег трусцой
- compulsory – обязательный
- to skate – кататься, бегать на коньках
- to resemble – быть похожим, иметь сходство
- to keep fit – поддерживать в форме
- to prevent – препятствовать
- to get fat – растолстеть, потолстеть

3. Написать эссе на тему «Мой любимый вид спорта»

Тестовое задание.

В каждом вопросе выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I ____ go to see the doctor last week because I was very ill.

- ☐ must
 - ☐ must to
 - ☐ had to
 - ☐ had
2. I ____ go now because I am already late for my class.
- ☐ must
 - ☐ have
 - ☐ have to
 - ☐ had to
3. Do you ____ clean the house every day or every week?
- ☐ must
 - ☐ have
 - ☐ have to
 - ☐ had to
4. I may ____ go to Paris next week because there is a very big exhibition there.
- ☐ have
 - ☐ have to
 - ☐ had
 - ☐ had to
5. You ____ be able to catch a ride with Jim. You should ask him before he leaves the office.
- ☐ could
 - ☐ may
 - ☐ can
 - ☐ can't
6. This is a large, luxurious house! It ____ cost a pretty penny.
- ☐ can
 - ☐ can't
 - ☐ must have
 - ☐ shall
7. We've worked long and hard today. ____ we call it a day?
- ☐ Must have
 - ☐ Should have
 - ☐ Shall
 - ☐ Could have

Тема 10. Описание жилища и учебного заведения (здание, обстановка, условия жизни, техника, оборудование)

Практическое задание.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

A person's home is as much a reflection of his personality as the clothes he wears, the food he eats and the friends he spends his time with. Everybody has in mind an "ideal house" and an "ideal home". How do I see my "ideal house", how do I see my life there?

There are many kinds of dwellings, from town houses, which include terraced houses, semi-detached, detached houses, to country houses.

I want to live in my own house, maybe in a cottage in the suburbs. My house will consist of the ground and the first floor. There will be six rooms in it. In front of the house I will have a small garden with different flowers. I'll also have a garage for my car.

Here is a brief description of the house I dream of. My bathroom is very good-looking: the walls are tiled in cream, the washbasin, the toilet are pastel pink. My towels are also pink. Then I go to the kitchen to have breakfast. It is always pleasant to cook in it because it is very comfortable. I make my tea and sandwiches and have breakfast. Then I go to my work, but in the evening "there is no place like home". I have rest in the living-room. I can sit on the sofa and read or watch TV.

Then I go to the bedroom. It is my favorite room.

Here I sleep and seem my sweet dreams.

Тестовое задание.

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

To be / to have

1. My grandmother ... a teacher.

- ☐ a) Am
- ☐ b) Is
- ☐ c) Are
- ☐ d) Will

2. You ... nine years old.

- ☐ a) Am
- ☐ b) Is
- ☐ c) Are
- ☐ d) Will

3. Ann ... got two brothers.

- ☐ a) Is
- ☐ b) Have
- ☐ c) Has
- ☐ d) Are

4. ... you got a pen?

- ☐ a) Are
- ☐ b) Have
- ☐ c) Has
- ☐ d) Is

5. It ... very cold yesterday.

- ☐ a) Is
- ☐ b) Was
- ☐ c) Were
- ☐ d) Will be

6. They ... pupils in 1990.

- ☐ a) Are
- ☐ b) Were
- ☐ c) Will be
- ☐ d) Was

7. ... you be at the party tomorrow?

- ☐ a) Are
- ☐ b) Did
- ☐ c) Will
- ☐ d) Have

Тема 11. Жизнь в городе и деревне. Описание местоположения объекта (адрес, как найти)

Практическое задание.

2. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

What is better - the city or the countryside?

There are a lot of different opinions about living in the country. Most citizens even can't imagine how people live in the country without heating, hot water, television. On the other hand there are many people who live there all their life and can't imagine living in the city. In my opinion the village is the best place for living.

To begin with pollution. There are no factories or plants in the country, a few cars and domestic waste. What is more, there are big forests around the villages, which clean the air by absorbing carbon dioxide and giving out oxygen. As a consequence the sky is blue in the village, the water is clean and limpid, fruit and vegetables are ecologically clean. It influences people's health in a friendly way, to say nothing of quietness. When you are in the village you can hear only birds singing and leaves rustling and see only green and blue. There are no car's horns or loud music from the clubs and people can enjoy the nature.

On the other hand there aren't any entertainments in the country. In most villages people even don't have a television. Young people can't go anywhere for dancing, there is nothing to do in the evening. Moreover there is often no light and people have to go to bed very early. There is often the only school for several villages and children have to get up very early and go very far. And the roads in the country leave much to be desired.

But I think this isn't very serious. Going to bed early is useful for health. If children go to bed early they can get up early and not to be late to school. Young people can organize the club and dance there. If there isn't light they can use candles. And the most important fact, from my point of view, is that for lack of television and other entertainments people in the village have much more time for

talking to each other than citizens do. I'm not sure about other people, but as for me I'd like to live in the country.

2. Составьте сообщение о своем родном городе или деревне.

Тестовое задание.

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

I ... letterseveryday.

- ☐ iswriting
- ☐ writes
- ☐ am writing
- ☐ write

I ... this rule. Can you help me?

- ☐ doesn't understand
- ☐ don't understand
- ☐ understands
- ☐ understand

... you know that girl?

- ☐ Do
- ☐ Does
- ☐ Did
- ☐ Are

He usually ... a shower in the morning.

- ☐ haves
- ☐ is having
- ☐ has
- ☐ have

Theylistening to rock music.

- ☐ are preferring
- ☐ prefers
- ☐ prefer
- ☐ preferred

We always ... the dog in the park.

- ☐ walk
- ☐ walks
- ☐ have walked
- ☐ are walking

Sheto go to the party today because she feels tired.

- ☐ want
- ☐ don't want
- ☐ wants
- ☐ doesn't want

I never ... before seven o'clock.

- ☐ am getting
- ☐ get ups
- ☐ get up
- ☐ gets up

How often ... you go shopping?

- ☐ did
- ☐ are
- ☐ do
- ☐ does

What timehe usually come home after job?

- ☐ has
- ☐ do
- ☐ does
- ☐ is

He often ... his newspaper in the morning.

- ☐ is reading
- ☐ reads
- ☐ read
- ☐ doesn't read

If it , I will stay at home.

- ☐ is raining
- ☐ will rain
- ☐ rain
- ☐ rains

Тема 12. Магазины, товары, совершение покупок

Практическое задание.

1. Прочитайте, переведите и разыграйте в парах диалог.

Dialogue: Shopping the clothes.

Salesgirl: Good Morning! What can I do for you?

Sarah: Could you let me see that green dress? I saw it in your window and I like the style and the colour very much.

Salesgirl: I'm afraid, this dress will be too big for you. May I show you another dress in green? I think this one will fit you.

Sarah: This is another style. Let me try it on in your fitting-room. I think I like it too. It is very nice.

Salesgirl: I see, you like the dress. It looks very fine on you.

Sarah: I will buy it.

Salesgirl: Do you want anything else?

Sarah: Could you show me that light white shirt? I would like to buy it for my son. May I bring it back tomorrow, if this shirt doesn't fit him?

Salesgirl: Sure, you can. If it doesn't fit him, you can make a refund or exchange it.

Sarah: All right.

Salesgirl: Would you pay cash?

Sarah: No, I would like to pay by my credit card.

Salesgirl: Fine. Thank you. Here are your clothes.

Sarah: Thank you, too. Good bye!

Salesgirl: Goodbye!

Тестовое задание.

1. Present Simple / Past Simple

1. Harry never ... to work by bus.

- ☐ a) Go
- ☐ b) Do goes
- ☐ c) Does
- ☐ d) Goes

2. She ... chocolate.

- ☐ a) Likes not
- ☐ b) Not like
- ☐ c) Don't like
- ☐ d) Doesn't like

3. We always ... to bed early.

- ☐ a) Goes
- ☐ b) Doesn't go
- ☐ c) Go
- ☐ d) Does

4. Mary ... a lot last year.

- ☐ a) Travelled
- ☐ b) Travels
- ☐ c) Travelling
- ☐ d) Did travel

5. Mum ... any gifts yesterday.

- ☐ a) Brought not
- ☐ b) Didn't bring
- ☐ c) Doesn't bring
- ☐ d) Didn't brought

6. Where ... this kitten?

- ☐ a) Did you find
- ☐ b) You did find
- ☐ c) Found you
- ☐ d) Did you found

7. What flat ... in ?

- ☐ a) Did she lived
- ☐ b) Does she live
- ☐ c) Did she lives
- ☐ d) Does she lived

8. Ann ... at home last Sunday, she went to a party.

- ☐ a) Didn't stayed
- ☐ b) Didn't stays
- ☐ c) Didn't stay
- ☐ d) Did stay not

9. How is Mary? ... her on Monday?

- ☐ a) Was you see
- ☐ b) Did you see
- ☐ c) Do you see
- ☐ d) Are you see

Тема 13. Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство

Практическое задание.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Russia is one of the largest countries in the world. Its total area is over 17 million square kilometers. It is situated both in Europe and in Asia.

There are different types of climate on its territory. It is very cold in the North even in summer, and very warm in the South even in winter. There are many rivers in Russia, the longest are the Volga and the Yenisei and the Ob'.

The population of Russia is about 150 million people. The capital of our country is Moscow.

As for the political system, Russia is a federal republic. The legislative body of the country is State Duma and the executive body is a Council of Ministers, headed by the Prime Minister. The president is the head of the state and the government. He is elected every four years.

Big changes in political and economical life have happened in Russia during last years. Our country is involved in the complicated process of formation of completely new relations in international and domestic life. First the political life has been changed. For the first time since 1917 we have started the construction of democratic society, the correction of all mistakes made by the communist regime for 70 years. The most difficult thing is the alter-nation of people's mentality. As now there is no such notion like "capitalism is the socialism's enemy" usual for the consciousness of many generations of former soviet citizens.

The changes in the sphere of economy are being done with great difficulties.

Almost all the connections between the republics of the former USSR have been broken. The formation of the new economy is a very long process of creation of new economic connections with inner and foreign partners. The political ambitions of many countries of the former USSR and hard inflation processes in the country

are the real obstacles on the way to the new economy. But in spite of all these facts we should say, that Russia is going ahead. This can be proved, for example, by the attitude to our country in the world, by the first democratic elections of the President of Russia. This event became the great landmark in the history of the renewed Russian state. We believe in the great future of Russia.

2. Write the past simple of these verbs

1. copy ___
2. revise ___
3. cycle ___
4. listen ___
5. practice ___
6. play ___
7. like ___
8. move ___
9. shout ___
10. start ___

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PastSimple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

Тема 14. Англоговорящие страны, географическое положение, климат, флора и фауна, национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство, наиболее развитые отрасли экономики, достопримечательности.

Практические задания.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

English-Speaking Countries

There are several countries in the world where English is a native language. These countries are the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand. It is also one of the official languages in Canada, the Irish Republic and the Republic of South Africa. Although these countries are situated in different parts of the world, they all share the same language.

As a second language English is spoken in more than 60 countries. English is one of the most popular and widespread languages in the world. I'd like to tell you a little more about the main English-speaking countries. The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The population of the UK is nearly sixty-three million people. The UK is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system. London is considered to be the capital of the country. Although everyone in the UK speaks English, the accents and dialects slightly differ. Such languages as Scottish Gaelic, Irish, Welsh, and Cornish are still spoken in some parts of the UK. Another important English-speaking country is the USA. It is situated in the central part of North American continent. The population of the USA is more than 316 million people. The official language of the country is English. However, the USA is multinational country and people from certain communities can speak Chinese, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Korean and many other languages. The USA consists of 50 states and a federal district. The capital of the country is Washington D.C. Americans use lots of slang words in their speech and have a distinctive accent. Australia and New Zealand are other English-speaking countries. They are former colonies of Great Britain. The population of Australia is more than twenty-three million people and of New Zealand – more than four million people. The official language in these countries is English. However, people there speak with a distinctive Australian accent and use lots of new words. Canada has two official languages: French and English.

2. Вставьте глагол “to be” в требуемой форме Past Simple.

1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? - Yes, she
4. ... they at home? - No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? - Yes, I ...
6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
7. ... your brothers at school? - Yes, they
8. ... this her watch? - Yes, it
9. Max ... an office-worker.
10. We ... late, sorry!

Тестовое задание.

Test “The English speaking countries”

1. Choose the English speaking countries: New Zealand, the UK, Mexico, Egypt, Australia, Barbados, Canada, Cuba, Spain, India, the USA, Brazil
2. It is the only country in the world which occupies a whole continent.
a) Canada b) the USA c) Australia d) New Zealand
3. This country has the third largest population in the world.
1. Canada b) the USA c) Australia d) New Zealand
4. This country is sometimes called “The world’s biggest farm”.

1. Canada b) the USA c) Australia d) New Zealand
5. The capital of Canada is ...
 1. Washington b) New York c) Ottawa d) Wellington e) Canberra
6. The capital of the USA is ...
 1. Washington b) New York c) Ottawa d) Wellington e) Canberra
7. The capital of Australia is ...
 - a) Sydney b) New York c) Ottawa d) Wellington e) Canberra
8. The capital of New Zealand is ...
 1. Washington b) New York c) Ottawa d) Wellington e) Canberra
9. The capital of India is ...
 1. Washington b) Delhi c) Ottawa d) Sydney e) Beijing
10. This country is sometimes called "The Lucky Country".
 1. Canada b) the USA c) Australia d) New Zealand
11. This country is a real melting pot.
 1. Canada b) the USA c) Australia d) New Zealand
12. The official languages of this country are English and French.
 1. Canada b) the USA c) Australia d) France
13. English spoken in this country is often called Kiwi English.
 1. Canada b) the USA c) Australia d) New Zealand
14. The symbol of this country is shamrock.
 1. Canada b) the USA c) Ireland d) New Zealand

Тема 15. Физические и природные явления

Практические задания.

1. Перевести обозначения следующих физических явлений

List of physical phenomena

№	The name of the physical effect or phenomenon	Summary of the physical effect or phenomenon
1	Inertia	The movement of the bodies after the termination of the force. Rotating or moving steadily on inertia body can accumulate mechanical energy to produce force effects
2	Gravitation	strong interaction between the masses at a distance, as a result the body can move, coming close to each other
3	Friction	Force arising during relative motion of two bodies in contact in the plane of contact. Overcoming this force leads to the release of heat, light, wear
4	Deformation	Reversible or irreversible (elastic or plastic deformation) change in the relative position of the points of the body under the action of mechanical forces, electrical, magnetic, gravity, and thermal fields, accompanied by the release of heat, sound, light,
5	The phenomenon of the explosion	Inflammation of substances through their immediate chemical decomposition and the formation of highly heated gases, accompanied by a strong sound, the release of considerable energy (mechanical, thermal), light flash
6	Thermal expansion	Changing the size of bodies under the influence of the thermal

		field (heating and cooling). Maybe accompanied by substantial efforts
7	Diffusion	The process of aligning the concentration of each component in the whole volume of gas or liquid mixture. The rate of diffusion of gases increases with decreasing pressure and increasing temperature
8	Archimedes Principle	The action of the lift on a body immersed in a fluid or gas
9	Pascal's Principle	Pressure in fluids transmitted uniformly in all directions
10	Joule-Thomson effect (throttle effect)	Changing the temperature of the gas as it flows through a porous membrane, or diaphragm valve (without exchange with the environment)
11	Waterhammer	Fast line shutdown with moving liquid causes a sharp increase in pressure that is distributed in the form of shock waves and cavitations
12	Free (mechanical) vibrations	Natural damped oscillations in the derivation of the system from its equilibrium position. In the presence of the internal energy of the oscillations become undamped (self-oscillations)
13	Forced oscillations	Oscillations under the action of a periodic force, usually foreign
14	Resonance	The sharp increase in the vibration amplitude at the coincidence of forced and natural frequencies
15	Acoustic vibrations	Propagation in the medium of sound waves. Nature of the impact depends on the frequency and intensity of the vibrations. The main purpose - physical impact
16	Ultrasound	Longitudinal oscillations in gases, liquids and solids in the frequency range 20h103-109Gts. Beam spread of the effects of reflection, focusing, eye shadows with the ability to transmit high-density energy used for power and heat
17	Wave motion	Energy transfer without transfer of matter in the form of disturbance that propagates at a finite rate
18	Diffraction	Rounding wave barriers. Depends on the size of the obstacles and the wavelength
19	Interference	Strengthening and weakening of waves at certain points in the space that occurs when two or more waves
20	Coulomb's Principle	Attraction and repulsion of like dissimilar electrically charged bodies
21	Conductivity	Moving the conductivity of free carriers in the electric field. Depends on the temperature, density, and purity of the substance, its physical state, the external action of the forces causing deformation of the hydrostatic pressure. In the absence of free carrier material is an insulator called a dielectric. By thermal excitation is a semiconductor
22	Joule-Lenz Principle	Generate heat by passing an electrical current. Value is inversely proportional to the conductivity of the material
23	Ionization	The appearance of free charge carriers in the matter under the influence of external factors (electromagnetic, electrical and thermal fields, gas discharges exposure to x-rays or electron beam, alpha-particles, in the destruction of the bodies)
24	The electromagnetic field	Mutual induction of electric and magnetic fields is the spread (radio waves, electromagnetic waves, light, X-rays and gamma rays). It can serve as a source of electric field. A particular case

		of the electromagnetic field is a light radiation (visible, ultraviolet and infrared). Its source can serve as a thermal field. The electromagnetic field is detected by thermal effects, electrical effects, light pressure, activation of chemical reactions
25	Magnetization	The orientation of the magnetic moments of its own agents in an external magnetic field. In permanent magnet magnetic field remains after the removal of the external electric and magnetic properties
26	Fluid, hardening in a magnetic field	Viscid fluid (oil) mixed with ferromagnetic particles harden when exposed to a magnetic field
27	Eelectrophoresis	Motion of solid particles, gas bubbles, liquid droplets and colloidal particles that are suspended in a liquid or gaseous medium under the influence of an external electric field
28	Dispersionoflight	Absolute dependence of the refractive index of the wavelength of the radiation
29	Reflectionandrefraction	When a parallel beam of light falling on a smooth surface between two isotropic media portion of the light is reflected back, and the other, refracting, passes into the second medium

Тестовое задание.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. We expect he ... soon, otherwise we'll be frozen. Then I'm sure we ... cold.
 - a) will come/ will catch
 - b) would be/would catch
 - c) will come/would
 - d) comes/ catch
2. Next week my parents ... from a long distance (дальнее) voyage.
 - a) will be returned
 - b) would return
 - c) will return
 - d) will have returned
3. In ten days he ... healthy as usual if he sticks to the doctor's rules and recommendations.
 - a) won't
 - b) will
 - c) will have
 - d) will be
4. In several days she ... a diploma and afterwards she ... job-hunting.
 - a) Would get/would start
 - b) will have got/ will start
 - c) will get/will start
 - d) will be getting/starts
15. What ... they ... the day after tomorrow if they have no money.
 - a) will/bought
 - b) will/be buying

c) would/buy

d) will/buy

Тема 16. Экологические проблемы. Защита окружающей среды.

Безопасность жизнедеятельности

Практическое задание.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

World Problems of Ecology

Until recently the planet was a large world in which human activities and the nature were in balance. Acid rain, global warming, ozone reduction, widespread desertification and species loss: we have to face them now.

Ecology and economy are very closely connected. First economy influenced the state of our environment. Now we have to face degradation of soils, water, atmosphere and forests. Millions of trees are dying in Germany's Black Forest and thousands of lakes in Sweden are so acidic that nothing can live in them. In Scotland farmers complain that acid rains kill their fish. Forests in Denmark, France, Northern Italy, Greece and Norway are damaged.

Thousands of lakes in Canada and the USA can no longer support fish life. The Mediterranean Sea has one of the dirtiest coastlines in the world. Ten million tons of oil, industrial waste, chemicals are pumped into the sea every year. It causes diseases like typhoid, dysentery, hepatitis and cholera. The Rhone in France, the Po in Italy, the Ebro in Spain and the Nile in Egypt carry pesticides and chemical wastes.

Many industries produce waste products, which can be difficult or dangerous to dispose of. Many countries have no storage facilities for the spent nuclear fuel. The search for ways to dispose of radioactive waste goes on. In 1982 seventeen countries took part in the United Nations environmental programme. The World Commission on Environment and Development, headed by the Prime Minister of Norway, was set up in 1983 by the United Nations. Its aim was to examine the environment and development problems on the planet and to formulate realistic proposals to solve them.

Now some chemicals are banned and some must be controlled. In several countries there is frequent analysis of the water around the coasts. The time has come for the governments and their people to take responsibility for the policies that cause the environmental damage.

Тестовое задание.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. ... you finish any educational establishment next year? – No, I ... only finish school in 2 years.
 - a) will/ will
 - b) are/ won't
 - c) will not/ do
 - d) will/ am
2. My cousins ... on us in two-three months. Let's buy some gifts for them.
 - a) will be calling
 - b) will have called
 - c) will call
 - d) call
3. I ... give you to hold my puppy in your arms (держатъ на руках) tomorrow because it's afraid of other people, especially strangers.
 - a) not
 - b) will
 - c) won't
 - d) will not
4. I hope he ... all the quarrels we have had for the last five years.
 - a) will forget
 - b) is forgetting
 - c) won't forget
 - d) will forgotten
5. Do you have a credit card? If no, we can give it to you for free – No, I ... cash.
 - a) will be paying
 - b) will have paid
 - c) am paying
 - d) will pay

Тема 17. Достижения и инновации в области естественных наук

Практическое задание.

1. Прочтите и переведите текст на русский язык.

Space Exploration

Mankind always dreamed of overcoming gravitation and reaching other planets. But it was only in the 1960ies that this dream was to become reality.

On the 12th of April 1961 the spaceship "Vostok" was launched into space with a man on board and after orbiting our planet successfully returned to the Earth. The first man to overcome gravitation and orbit the Earth was Yuri Gagarin. This day went down in history of mankind as an outstanding achievement, opening the space era. In the course of space exploration there have been lots of achievements of world science and technology. This period saw the launching of many earth satellites, numerous space laboratories. Among the achievements we may

enumerate the landing of automatic stations on the Moon, the flights of space laboratories towards the Venus and Mars.

These are the years of manned space flight programs: Valentina Tereshkova was the first female cosmonaut to make a space flight, A. A. Leonov achieved the first "space walk" in 1965, the first Soviet experimental station with four cosmonauts on board went into orbit, the first American expedition landed on the Moon. The Soviet "Lunokhod", automatic orbital stations "Soyuz" and other space laboratories opened up a new period of space exploration. From the first experiments scientists went over to systematic exploration of space.

Recently there have been calls to reduce expenditure on space research programs. I think it would be a serious mistake to allow this to happen. There is a direct link between the development of space research programmes and different earth technologies. The higher the former are the more developed the latter are.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m

Тема 18.Участие в отраслевых выставках

Практическое задание.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

National and international exhibitions

Very many national and international specialized exhibitions are held every year in different countries of our world. From year to year the number of companies and countries participating in such exhibitions is growing. The scope of exhibitions is also getting larger.

The present exhibitions include a wide range of showpieces showing the important achievements in different fields of science, industry and agriculture of different countries.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

Критерии оценки практического задания:

оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся за работу, выполненную безошибочно, в полном объеме с учетом рациональности выбранных решений;

оценка «хорошо» выставляется обучающемуся за работу, выполненную в полном объеме с недочетами;

оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется обучающемуся за работу, выполненную в не полном объеме (не менее 50% правильно выполненных заданий от общего объема работы);

- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется обучающемуся за работу, выполненную в не полном объеме (менее 50% правильно выполненных заданий от общего объема работы).

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	оценка
90 - 100	5(отлично)
70 – 89	4 (хорошо)
50 - 69	3 (удовлетворительно)
менее 50	2 (неудовлетворительно)

Критерии оценки диалогической и монологической речи :

Оценка диалогической и монологической речи осуществляется по следующим критериям:

1. отсутствие грамматических ошибок;
2. отсутствие лексических ошибок;
3. отсутствие орфографических ошибок (в организации письменной речи);
4. отсутствие фонетических ошибок
5. коммуникативные навыки;

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	оценка
90 - 100	5(отлично)

70 – 89	4 (хорошо)
50 - 69	3 (удовлетворительно)
менее 50	2 (неудовлетворительно)

Критерии оценки теста :

% правильных ответов	оценка
90 - 100	5(отлично)
70 – 89	4 (хорошо)
50 - 69	3 (удовлетворительно)
менее 50	2 (неудовлетворительно)

Приложение 2

4 Контрольно-оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации

Перечень практических заданий к экзамену по учебной дисциплине Иностранный язык (английский)

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

About Myself

Let me introduce myself. My name is Timofei, Tim for short. My full name is Timofei Kurochkin. I'm seventeen years old. I was born in 1998. My birthday is on the 22nd of January. I live in Russia, in the Far East. I'm Russian. I'm a student. I study at teachers' training college. I want to be a teacher like my grandfather. There are two more children in the family besides me — my elder brother Oleg and my younger sister Maria. Oleg is twenty-one, he goes to the Academy and he will be a dentist. Maria is only twelve, she is a schoolgirl. My parents are not old at all. My Mum is forty, she works for a newspaper. My Dad is forty-four; he is an engineer in computers. My parents love their jobs very much. I'm doing quite well at college. My parents are proud of my marks. I go in for sports. I play basketball. I take part in different basketball competitions. I have many friends at school and in

the team. My grandparents are already retired. They are fond of gardening and spend all their time growing tomatoes, potatoes, onions, strawberries, raspberries.

2. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

I am very busy on my week-days. On week-days my working day begins early in the morning. My school starts at 8 o'clock, so I get up at 7, to be ready in time. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, then I go to the bathroom. I clean my teeth, wash my face. Then I go back to my room, make my bed. I switch on my radio, usually I listen to radio. I dress, comb my hair, put a little make-ups. By that time my breakfast is ready (my mother cooks it for me). At 7.45 I take my bag and go to my technical school. My lessons start at 8 o'clock and I don't like to be late. Usually I have six or seven lessons a day, it lasts till 3 o'clock. After each lesson there is a break, so I chat with my friends or eat my sandwich. When school is over I go home. First of all I walk my dog. Then I have my dinner and rest. The teachers give us a lot of homework, so I start doing it about 4.30 or 5.00 p.m. My parents get home about six o'clock. We watch TV, have supper together. After it, I help my mother to do some work about the house — wash dishes, sweep the floor, clean the room. Twice a week in evenings I go to play tennis. When I do not go to play tennis, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read magazines. Sometimes my friends call me and we go for a walk. At eleven o'clock I go to bed and fall asleep.

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

My Room

We live in a three-room flat. I think the best room in our flat is mine. My room is my study and my bedroom. It is very nice and cozy. There isn't much furniture in it. There is built-in furniture in the room. On the left there is my bed and desk. There are a lot of drawers in the desk for my text-books, notes, pens, pencils and other things. On the right there is a sofa and a built-in wardrobe. In the right corner there is a comfortable arm-chair. I like to sit in the arm-chair and read an interesting book. There are some shelves with books in my room. There are Russian and English books there. There is a big carpet on the floor. There are some posters with my favorite singers on the wall. I like my room very much. When my friends come to visit me, I invite them into my room. My room is a nice place for rest and work.

4. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

My name is Mary, I am a pupil of the 11-th form. I study at school number 9. I would like to tell you about our school life. I go to school six days a week. Our classes start at 8.30 o'clock a. m. and last till 2 o'clock p.m. So we have 6 or 7 lessons a day. We study many different subjects: Russian, English, French, literatures, history, geography, biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics, programming and computer sciences. Languages, literature and history are my favourite subjects. I make good marks in these subjects. The school year is divided into four terms, called quarters. It begins on the 1st of September known as a Day of Knowledge and finishes in May. Each quarter is followed by holidays. Every pupil has a day-book where the teachers put down the marks, that pupil has earned at the class. During the classes pupils are to answer the teachers' questions, do some exercises, write sentences, count and read. The pupils are often called to the blackboard. After every lesson the teachers give us home assignment. At the next lesson the teachers check them up. To do good at school one should make home assignments regularly, be active at the lessons and spend at least two-three hours every day studying. I like studying. My favourite proverb is "Live and learn".

5. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

My technical school

My technical school is a three-storied building. It is quite big with sport ground behind it, inside swimming pool. On the ground floor there are the classrooms for the primary-school pupils, workshops and a library. There are all kinds of tools and machines in the workshops. There is a room for manual works for girls. Teachers teach them how to cook, sew and design clothes. Our technical school library is nice and clean. Two librarians help pupils to find books they need. There are many bookcases and bookshelves with a lot of books there. If you enter the school and turn right you see a big light dining-room. It is always busy and noisy, but it is clean. Here pupils and their teachers have their lunch. There are blue curtains on the windows and beautiful pictures on the walls. There is a gymnasium on the ground floor as well. Our physical training lessons are held there. Pupils like to go there after the lessons, because it has a lot of sport equipment. Our school has many classrooms. The classrooms are light and spacious. There are three large windows in each classroom with flowers on the windows.

6. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each of them lasts 3 months. Spring comes in March and ends in May. It often rains in spring, especially in April. Summer is the hottest season in the year. It begins in June and ends in August. In summer the sky is clear and cloudless. The days are long and the nights are short and warm. Summer brings fruits and vegetables. It is pleasant to spend this season on the sea or in the country. The autumn months are September, October and November. The days are becoming shorter; the sun loses its force. It often rains. It is the season of harvesting. Winter lasts three months: December, January and February. It is getting colder day by day. The sun shines rarely and it snows often. But everything looks so pretty covered by snow. So in every season there are bright and dark sides. But we must be thankful together whatever the weather.

7. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Great Britain is situated on the islands. It is washed by seas from all the sides. That's why the climate and the nature of Great Britain are very specific. It is not very cold in winter and never very hot in summer. There is no ice on the lakes and rivers in winter. It seldom snows. It rains very often in all the seasons. The weather changes very often. All this is due to the influence of the Gulf Stream.

The English also say that there are three variants of weather: when it rains in the morning, when it rains in the afternoon or when it rains all day long. The driest period is from March to June and the wettest months are from October to January. The average temperature is from 5 to 23 degrees above zero. Sometimes the temperature rises to 30 degrees above zero in summer and falls to 10 degrees below zero in winter.

So, we may say that the British climate has three main features: it is mild, humid and changeable. This humid and mild climate is good for plants. Trees and flowers begin to blossom very early in spring.

8. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

The USA.

The capital of America is Washington DC. It is a very big city with lots of places to visit.

You can visit the White House (the residence of the President).

The Capitol is a museum where you can learn more about the first settlements in New England.

The American flag is often called «The Stars and Stripes».

You can see the American flag in shops and offices, in streets.

One of the most famous symbols is the Statue of Liberty.

France gave it to America in 1884 as a symbol of friendship.

The eagle became the official national symbol of the country in 1782.

The USA has the national hymn too.

Every state in America has its own flag, its own symbol and its own song too.

9. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

My country.

Russia is my country. It is the biggest country in the world.

Russia is situated on two continents: Europe and Asia.

The Volga is the longest river in Europe.

There are a lot of mountains, rivers, lakes and forests in my country.

The Russian flag has three stripes: white, blue and red.

Another symbol of Russia is the birch tree (березка).

Moscow is the capital of Russia. A lot of people live in it.

The city is situated on seven hills.

On one of them is The Kremlin with its beautiful red walls and famous towers.

Our people are very talented. We can name many of those who are well-known all over the world: Leo Tolstoy, Anton Chekhov, Yuri Gagarin (the first Russian cosmonaut).

I love my country very much!

10. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

About My Family

My family is not very big, just a typical family: Dad, Mom, me, my brother and sister and me.

My Mummy is forty-one, she is a teacher of Spanish at the University. She is a born teacher. She has teaching abilities.

My Dad is forty-two, he is a professional painter and he works for a design company. My parents both like their work very much.

My elder sister Natasha is nineteen, she goes to the University and she wants to be a teacher of history. She is fond of reading books on history and fiction.

My younger brother Igor is only six years old, he goes to the kindergarten. He is very funny; I like to spend my free time teaching him something. Igor likes to play with our cat.

My grandparents are retired. They like gardening. They spend a lot of their time in the garden. They grow vegetables and fruits. We enjoy having fresh vegetables and green on our dinner table.

I love my family very much. We always help each other. Everyone in my family is my best friend.

11. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

My Days Off

I go to college six days a week, so I have one day off – Sunday (I'm not lucky, because some other students have two days off). During the week I am very busy, so I like to have a rest on weekend.

I am not an early riser, so on Sunday I try to sleep well and never get up before 9 o'clock. I enjoy staying in bed, when I don't have to hurry anywhere. We have late breakfast at 10 and watch TV. Usually we have something tasty: meat salad, fried potatoes, chicken, cake or pie. If the weather is fine, I usually do not stay at home, I and my dog go for a walk. We often go to the park and play there. If the weather is rainy and gloomy, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read books. After dinner we go visit our grandparents or relatives, or just simply take a nap. Sometimes when my friends call me we go rollerblading near the Opera theatre. I like rollerblading very much, I think it is a lot of fun. In the evenings I like to watch video and music programs. There is a big armchair in my room right beside the lamp with a blue shade. If it is cold I like to sit there with cup of coffee and read. Sometimes I do something special on weekends: go to an art exhibition, to the theatre, to the concert. I always go to bed late on Sundays, and Monday morning is the nastiest thing through all the week. I like weekends very much, because I can rest and gain some energy for the next week.

12. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

My family lives in a big house. There are five rooms in the house: a living-room, dining-room, bedroom, children's room and a study. Also there is a hall, kitchen and a bathroom in the house. The living-room is the biggest and the nicest in the house. The dining-room is smaller than the living-room, but bigger than the kitchen. The bedroom is as big as the children's room. The bedroom and the children's room are the coziest rooms in the house. The study is smaller than the bedroom, but it is very comfortable. The kitchen is bigger than the study. The bathroom is not so small as the hall. So the hall is the smallest place in the house. We have all modern conveniences in our apartment such as gas, central heating, hot and cold running water. We also have modern electric appliances: a microwave, a washing machine, a vacuum-cleaner and others.

In conclusion, I want to say that I adore my apartment. Wherever you are it's always pleasant to come back home where you can feel the atmosphere of love, friendship and understanding. That is why my home is my castle.

13. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Let me introduce myself. I'm Kate Belova. Now I'm a student of teachers' training college. I finished school 2 years ago. We did quite a lot of subjects at school. They were: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Russian, English, Literature and others. Every teacher asked for equal and adequate attention to his subject and it was not an easy work to do. I knew that all the subjects were important, but still I was always indifferent to exact sciences. Since my childhood I have been fond of reading. My favourite subjects were Literature and languages. When I started studying English, the first thing I got interested in, was the different way to express one and the same idea in English and Russian. I wondered why if an Englishman is upset or gloomy he does not say: "I have a bad mood" like Russians do but says: "I feel blue". There is an infinite number of such things in any language. I read English books, tried to translate some articles from "Moscow News". Very often I borrowed English books from our school library. I spend a lot of time studying Grammar and doing exercises. At our English lessons we read quite a lot, but didn't talk much. So I and my friends decided to speak English among us. Very often I spoke English with my friends on the way home after classes.

14. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

My parents and I are fond of travelling. We like to travel in all the four seasons: in spring and autumn, in summer and in winter. We like to travel in spring. There is fresh green grass in the fields and in the forests, in the gardens and in the parks. The sky is blue. The birds sing their spring songs. We like to travel in summer. Sometimes it is very hot in summer. Then you can swim in the river, in the lake or in the sea. Summer is a wonderful season. Autumn is beautiful, too. The forests and the gardens get yellow, red and brown. Autumn is a "tasty" season: there are a lot of fruit and vegetables in the gardens and a lot of berries and mushrooms in the forests. And, of course, we like to travel in winter, when everything is white with snow. Then we like to ski down the mountains and hills. And skate in the parks. The air is so fresh in winter. So when you go travelling you can see that nature is full of wonders in all the seasons.

15. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

London is the capital of England.

It is its political and business centre.

The heart of London is the City. It is the oldest part of London, many people work there.

The other interesting place is the Tower of London.

It was a fortress, a palace, a prison, the King`s Zoo, now it is a museum. It is also famous for its ravens.

One of the famous English churches is St Paul`s Cathedral. It was built by Sir Christopher Wren in the 17th century.

Trafalgar Square is in the centre of London.

Not far from it the National Gallery is situated, which is one of the best picture galleries in the world.

Every day lots of tourists visit London.

16. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

The climate of Great Britain is *mild*, temperate and *wet*. In the country it is not hot in summer and it is not very cold in winter. Spring is very beautiful season because everything is *covered* with flowers. Autumn is *wet* and cool. In January average temperature is from 3 to 7 degrees below zero and in July it is from 16-17 degrees above zero. It often rains in Great Britain. It does not often snow in Great Britain. The weather *changes* very quickly. In the morning it may be shining brightly and in the afternoon it may rain. That is why radio and television inform people about weather *forecast* very often. The British *joke* is "In other countries it is climate, in Britain we have weather."

17. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Tastes differ. That`s why all people wear different clothes. Besides they wear different clothes when it is warm and cold. When it is cold we put on sweaters, coats, caps and gloves. When it`s warm we take off warm clothes and put on light shirts or blouses and dresses.

My favourite clothes are jeans, shirts and sweaters or jackets. They are comfortable. And I can wear them in any weather. Now I`m wearing jeans, a white shirt and a sweater. But tomorrow is my friend`s birthday. He invited me to the birthday party. So I shall be in my best.

My mother bought me a nice suit and new shoes. We went to the shop together and chose a grey suit. I tried it on. It was my size and suited me well. I looked great. Mother paid money for the suit and we brought it home. It`s a pity I didn`t try the shoes on. They were the wrong size. So my mother changed them for the bigger size. And now they are OK. Frankly speaking, I don`t like shopping. There are more interesting things.

18. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

I usually have four meals a day. In the morning I have breakfast. At school I have lunch. At home I have dinner and in the evening I have supper. Besides, I like to eat an apple or a banana, or to drink a glass of juice between meals, if I'm thirsty. Yesterday I got up at 7 o'clock, washed, cleaned teeth and dressed. Then I had breakfast. I had mashed potatoes with meat, a cheese sandwich and a cup of tea for breakfast. At school we had a pie and a glass of orange juice. I'm always hungry when I come home after school. Yesterday my mother, cooked cabbage soup, roast chicken and rice, made pudding and tea. It was so tasty. I ate everything with pleasure.

For supper we had pancakes with jam and sour cream. These are my favourite things.

My mother thinks that an apple a day keeps the doctor away. That's why she buys fruit and vegetables every day. Yesterday she bought oranges and kiwi. I have a sweet tooth and my parents often buy me ice-cream, sweets, chocolate, cakes, cookies and other tasty things. I like them very much.

19. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Our Earth is so beautiful. There, are a lot of blue rivers and lakes on the Earth. Its oceans are full of wonders. There are high mountains covered with snow and wonderful fields and forests full of different plants and animals. The sun shines high up in the blue sky. At night we can see the moon and millions of stars. One season comes after another and brings changes in weather and nature. There are so many wonderful places to visit and interesting things to see. Nature gives people its riches to live and enjoy.

We can't live without fresh air, clean water, sunshine and a lot of things which we take from the nature. That's why we must take care of it. We must keep our rivers and lakes, forests and towns clean. We must take care of each plant and each animal. We must plant flowers — not pick them up, feed birds and animals in winter — not kill them. Then we'll be happy to live on the most beautiful planet in the Universe.

20. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Sport plays a big role in our life. Many people do sport in our country. They want to stay healthy. Sport is a good mean of struggling with stress.

In my opinion sport is important for healthy free time. Sport also makes people strong and prepares a lot of joy.

Some people participate in sports, others prefer watching them on TV. It is known that walking for an hour is healthier than irregular participation in any active

physical activities. To keep fit some people join special classes or take part in aerobics or yoga, do some kind of training in a gym. Others play football, badminton, volleyball, tennis.

21. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

We visited the exhibition of commercial vehicles in Moscow. Exhibitors from dozens of countries came here. Tractors, cranes, emergency cars, trucks, ATVs – there is something to see. In many exhibits you can sit and study them from within. Among the presented novelties were minibuses of the future. These are small capsules that will move without a driver based on computer data and geolocation. For children, various entertainments were organized at the exhibition, so that adults could safely inspect the exhibits.

Traditionally, the exhibition includes many contracts. This is the largest industry exhibition in Europe.

22. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

I'm not a very sociable person. To my mind, it's not obliged for people to have a lot of friends in order to be happy. It's enough, as I think, to have one or two friends who are able to understand you and to support you in hard situations. So, there are few people whom I can call friends. We have much in common and we enjoy communicating with each other.

One of my friends is Natalie. She is eighteen. I can say that she is beautiful and smart girl. She left school 2 years ago and now she is a second year student of the University. Natalie wants to be a journalist. She studies well because she is greatly interested in her future profession. Natalie is a hardworking girl too. I admire this feature of her character because I don't have it.

Natalie does not have much free time but if she has, she likes to spend it in a good company, consisting of her school friends. When we gather together we like to listen to music, both classical and modern one, to watch new films and discuss them. I enjoy talking to her a lot because she knows many interesting facts about famous people, history. Her favorite subject at school were history and literature. Natalie is an intelligent person. She has a deep and genuine interest in people. I'm happy to have such a good friend as Natalie.

23. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Билет 24 Travelling is very popular nowadays. A lot of people travel to different countries if they have such opportunity. Travelling allows you to get interesting experience, learn about people's life in other countries and continents. I think it is very interesting to discover new things, new places and different ways of life.

While on travel, you meet new people, try different meals; see world famous places with your own eyes.

There are many ways of traveling – by train, by plane, by ship, on foot. If you want to visit a far country, you'll definitely choose a flight. If your aim is to see many

countries for a short time, you'll choose travelling by bus or by car. If you want to be closer to nature, you may choose a trip on foot.

24. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Many city people dream of spending their holidays in the village, away from the hustle and bustle. I live in a small village; it is located in a very picturesque area. There are many wide fields, shallow lakes, small rivers and thick forests around our village. There are a lot of animals and pure air; there is no smoke from the cars. We have water from a natural source.

We live in a new two-storied house. There is a large garden near our house.

Vegetables and fruits grow in the garden. We have many apple trees, raspberries, and strawberries, currants. Our house was built by my grandfather many years ago. It is made of wood and looks very nice.

Life in a village is different from life in the noisy city. Everything is very simple here. We have no public transport; everyone walks on foot or rides a bike. And nobody complains about it. It seems that time is slower here than in the city.

Nobody is in a hurry. There is not a great number of people here, everyone knows each other, greets and smiles. The rural inhabitants are rather quiet and friendly.

25. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Machine-tools are used to shape metals and other materials. The material to be shaped is called the workpiece. Most machine-tools are now electrically driven. Machine-tools with electrical drive are faster and more accurate than hand tools: they were an important element in the development of mass-production processes, as they allowed individual parts to be made in large numbers so as to be interchangeable.

All machine-tools have facilities for holding both the workpiece and the tool, and for accurately controlling the movement of the cutting tool relative to the workpiece. Most machining operations generate large amounts of heat, and use cooling fluids (usually a mixture of water and oils) for cooling and lubrication. Machine-tools usually work materials mechanically but other machining methods have been developed lately. They include chemical machining, spark erosion to machine very hard materials to any shape by means of a continuous high-voltage spark (discharge) between an electrode and a workpiece. Other machining methods include drilling using ultrasound, and cutting by means of a laser beam. Numerical control of machine-tools and flexible manufacturing systems have made it possible for complete systems of machine-tools to be used flexibly for the manufacture of a range of products.

26. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

I am a good pupil. I do well in all subjects. They say, that I am a hardworking person. To tell the truth, all school subjects come easy for me but sometimes I have to sit much, for example, to do lessons in Physics or Chemistry, to write a composition or to learn a poem by heart. But my favourite subject is English. I

spend much time on it reading books, doing tests etc. May be, English and learning it will be a part of my future career. I like reading. I think comics and detective stories are much easier to read but I prefer to read novels - historical or up-to-date. I like music. My musical tastes are different, but it depends on my mood. But I think every apple is good in its season. I play the piano and the guitar, not seriously, but for my soul. Sometimes I like to listen to the Russian classical music. My favourite composers are Chaikovsky and Mozart. I don't like rock music, but I like "Queen" and "Beatles". Also I like Russian folk songs. I have not much time to watch TV but sometimes I spend an hour or two watching an interesting film or a news programme. In the evening I often read newspapers (our local ones) or magazines. I like fresh air and exercise. I'm sorry I have not much time for doing sports. But some aerobics in the morning, a swimming-pool twice a week, a ski-walk on a frosty day are of great help. Sports is fun.

You see, it's me - a person with his good and not good characteristics, liking this and hating that. But it's interesting for me to live, to open new things.

27. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык

Very many national and international specialized exhibitions are held every year in different countries of our world. From year to year the number of companies and countries participating in such exhibitions is growing. The scope of exhibitions is also getting larger.

The present exhibitions include a wide range of showpieces showing the important achievements in different fields of science, industry and agriculture of different countries. These exhibitions are usually crowded with different visitors with their different interests and demands. The participants of these exhibitions can negotiate with their customers, sale their goods and purchase the goods they need.

A national or an international exhibition is a way to advertise the products of a company. Such exhibitions usually have their mottoes, for example: people and environment, economical cooperation, technical progress and so on. The international exhibitions fasten the friendship among different nations and countries. **1. Расскажите о своем друге.**

2. Расскажите о путешествиях.

3. Расскажите о себе и своей семье.

4. Расскажите о своем рабочем дне.

5. Расскажите о магазинах, покупках.

6. Расскажите о своей квартире или доме.

7. Расскажите о своем городе или деревне.

8. Расскажите о своей комнате.

9. Расскажите о своем хобби

10. Расскажите о своем выходном дне.

11. Расскажите о еде в Англии.
12. Расскажите о своем любимом времени года.
13. Расскажите о погоде весной. .
14. Расскажите о погоде зимой
15. Расскажите о своих покупках.
16. Расскажите о погоде осенью.
17. Расскажите о погоде летом
18. Расскажите о своей малой родине.
19. Расскажите о своей последней поездке.
20. Расскажите о взаимоотношениях с друзьями.
21. Расскажите об уроках физкультуры.
22. Расскажите о своих родственниках.
23. Расскажите о погоде и временах года.
24. Расскажите о своей студенческой жизни.
25. Расскажите о том, что вы едите на завтрак, обед и ужин.
26. Расскажите о своих увлечениях.
27. Расскажите о здоровом образе жизни.

Грамматическая часть

1. Вставьте вместо пропусков глаголы в скобках в правильной временной форме *Present Simple*, *Present Continuous*, *Past Simple*, *Future Simple*:

1. Next year I _____ (not to be) a pupil of the 4th form
2. Next month he _____ (to go) to school.
3. I hope she _____ (to do) her home work tomorrow.
4. My friend _____ (not to teach) his brother to play chess every Sunday.
5. I _____ (to look) at it now.
6. The children usually _____ (to have) a break after lessons.
7. _____ My friend _____ (to read) his father's book now?
8. I _____ (to be) a little boy two years ago.

2. Вставьте *am*, *is*, *are*.

1. He ... a student. 2. Fred ... not angry. 3. My friend ... kind. 4. Her name ... Mary. 5. She ... a nice girl. 6. We ... pupils. 7. His name ... Tom. 8. I ... seven. 9. Rex ... brave and kind. 10. They ... friends.

3. Вставьте личные местоимения по смыслу.

1. Pete is a boy, ... is a small boy. 2. Nina is a girl, ... is nice. 3. I and my friend are students, ... are good students. 4. John is a worker, ... a qualified worker. 5. The boys are brothers, ... are stepbrothers. 6. The girls are cousins, ... are Mary's cousins. 7. I and my sister are teachers, ... are born teachers. 8. The girls are nieces, ... are my nieces. 9. The boys are nephews, ... are my father's nephews. 10. Nick is a designer, ... a talented designer.

4. Вставьте притяжательные местоимения по смыслу.

1. This is Jack's uncle, he is ... uncle. 2. This is Susan's aunt, she is ... aunt. 3. This is Bob and Dick's dad, he is ... father. 4. This is my and my sister's granny, she is ... granny. 5. This is Boris's niece, she is ... niece. 6. This is Mary's sister-in-law, she is ... sister-in-law. 7. These are Henry's parents, they are ... parents. 8. These are Betty's grandparents, they are ... grandparents. 9. This is my and my brother's grandpa, he is ... grandpa. 10. This is Richard's stepson, he is ... stepson.

5. Поставьте глагол в нужную форму

1. He (to meet) with his friends yesterday.
2. You (to watch) TV every day!
3. I (to vacuum) tomorrow.
4. She (to ski) on Sunday.
5. They (to listen) to music last Saturday.
6. We (to drink) coffee next morning.

6. Вставьте вместо пропусков указательные местоимения: *this-these*

- 1 Tom, _____ is my sister and _____ children. 2 How much are _____ roses?
3 I don't like _____ magazine. 4 _____ test is very difficult.

thas-those

- Tom, _____ is my sister and _____ children. 5 How much are _____ roses?
6 I don't like _____ magazine. 7 _____ test is very difficult.

7. Вставьте вместо пропусков неопределенные местоимения *some/any*

A: Have you got any apples?

B: Yes, I have ____ apples.

A: And has your mother got ____ apples?

B: No, she hasn't got ____ apples, but she has got ____ lemons.

My Dad has got a car. Has your Dad got ____ books? No, he hasn't got ____ books. He has got ____ pens. My sister has got ____ dolls

8. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму : *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Future Simple*:

Look! Nick _____ (read) a book.

Kate and Ann _____ (go) for a walk together now.

I _____ (to get up) at 6 o'clock yesterday.

She says she _____ (to cook) chops yesterday.

My sister _____ (not watch TV) every evening.

My mother _____ (not buy) a lot of bananas tomorrow.

_____ she (to cook) fish now?

She says she (to cook) chops now.

9. Вставьте вместо пропусков *many/much/a lot of*:

We don't have _____ food in the house.

I can't give you _____ information about the company.

I need _____ apples for the pie.

How _____ people are there in your office?

There is _____ water in the glass.

John will have _____ exams next year.

10. Вставьте вместо пропусков

that-those

1 Do you know _____ singer? 2 How much are _____ teapots?

3 Look at _____ wonderful birds! 4 Do you see _____ strange house?

some/any

My sister has got _____ dolls, but she hasn't got _____ toy-cars.

Has your sister got _____ rulers? Yes, she has got _____ rulers.

11. Вставьте подходящее прилагательное в нужной степени.

1. A train is _____ than a bus.

2. This text is the _____ of all.

3. I was ill last week but today I am _____

4. Park Street is _____ than Market Street.

5. This jacket is small for me. Show me a _____ one.

6. What is the _____ thing in life?

7. A crocodile is _____ than a water snake.

8. Helen is the _____ girl in our class.

12. Вставьте вместо пропусков глаголы в скобках в правильной временной форме *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Future Simple*:

1. Look! Nick _____ (read) a book.
2. Kate and Ann usually _____ (go) for a walk together.
3. I _____ (to get up) at 6 o'clock yesterday.
4. She says she _____ (to cook) chops tomorrow.
5. My sister _____ (not watch TV) every evening.
6. My mother _____ (not buy) a lot of bananas yesterday.
7. She _____ (to cook) fish now.
8. She says she _____ (to cook) chops tomorrow.
- 9.

13. Вставьте вместо пропусков *many/much/a lot of*:

1. I need _____ apples for the pie.
2. I can't give you _____ information about the company.
3. My son earns _____ money now.
4. How _____ people are there in your office?
5. There is _____ water in the glass.
6. I have tried diving _____ times in my life

14. Вставьте вместо пропусков глаголы в скобках в правильной временной форме *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Future Simple*:

1. Next year I _____ (to be) a pupil of the 4th form
2. Next month he _____ (not to go) to school.
3. I hope she _____ (to come) to us with her dog tomorrow.
4. My friend _____ (to teach) his brother to play chess every Sunday
5. I _____ (to look) at it now.
6. The children usually _____ (to have) a break after lessons.
7. At two I _____ (can not) read at all.
8. I _____ (to be) a little boy two years ago.

15. Вставьте вместо пропусков *many/much/a lot of*:

1. We don't have _____ food in the house.
2. I can't give you _____ information about the company.
3. How _____ days?
4. How _____ sugar?

5. How _____ cigarettes?
6. How _____ work?

16. Вставьте вместо пропусков *this-these*

- 1 Do you know _____ singer? 2 How much are _____ teapots?
 - 3 Look at _____ wonderful birds! 4 Do you see _____ strange house?
- some/any*

A: Have you got any apples?

B: No, I haven't _____ apples.

A: And has your mother got _____ apples?

B: Yes, she has got _____ apples, but she hasn't got _____ lemons.

17. Вставьте вместо пропусков *many/much/a lot of*:

1. We don't have _____ tables in the house.
2. I can't give you _____ books about this company.
3. I need _____ suger for the pie.
4. How _____ people are there in your office?
5. There is _____ juice in the glass.
6. John will have _____ exams next year.

18. Вставьте вместо пропусков *this-these*

- 1 Sam, take _____ suitcases into the car. 2 How much are _____ shoes?
 - 3 I don't like _____ magazine. 3 _____ test is very difficult.
- some/any*

1. Has your sister got _____ rulers? No, she hasn't got _____ rulers.

2. Have you got _____ boxes? I haven't _____ boxes, but I have _____ flags.

3.

19. Вставьте вместо пропусков глаголы в скобках в правильной временной форме *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Future Simple*:

1. Look! _____ Nick _____ (read) a book?
2. Kate and Ann usually _____ (go) for a walk together.
3. Last winter they _____ (not to skate).
4. They _____ (not to have) the skates.
5. They hope they _____ (to buy) new skates next year.
6. _____ My mother _____ (buy) a lot of bananas yesterday?
7. She _____ (to cook) fish now.
8. She says she _____ (to cook) chops tomorrow.

20. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (*can, must, may, should*) в предложение.

1. You _____ park here. (нельзя)
2. You _____ think about the future and not about the past. (следует)
3. Tell them they _____ get a visa to go to Germany. (нужно)
4. You have done your homework and _____ play games now. (можешь)
5. Don't argue with me, son! You _____ do it right now! (должен)
6. I'm sorry, I _____ talk to you right now. (не могу)
7. Listen to me, boys! You _____ touch it, it's very hot! (нельзя)
8. We _____ always be on time for our lessons. (должны)
9. Well, you _____ tell me anything if you don't want to. (не нужно)
10. It's none of your business. You _____ get involved in his affairs. (не следует)

21. Вставьте вместо пропусков *many/much/a lot of*:

1. My son earns _____ money now.
2. They saw _____ snow in the mountains.
3. I have tried diving _____ times in my life.
4. How _____ people are there in your office?
5. There is _____ water in the glass.
6. John will have _____ exams next year.

22. Вставьте *there is / there are* в соответствующей форме.

1. Look! _____ their telephone number in the letter.
2. Chester is a very old town. _____ many old buildings there.
3. Excuse me, _____ a restaurant near here?
4. How many students _____ in your group?
5. I was hungry but _____ anything to eat.
6. _____ a football match on TV last night.

23. Вставьте *little или a little*.

1. There is _____ bread in the cupboard. It's enough for dinner.
2. The bottle was not empty. _____ water was left.
3. Would you like _____ water?
4. There is still _____ bread left.
5. Can I have _____ milk in my coffee? I like white.
6. There is still _____ work to do.

24. Напишите существительные во множественном числе

1. a cat –...

2. a box –...
3. a boy –...
4. a foot –...
5. a glass –...
6. a bus –...
7. a sock –...
8. a child –...
9. one man –...
10. one woman –...
11. one mouse –...
12. one house –...
13. one tooth –...
14. one goose –...
15. one sheep –...

25. Поставьте артикль *a, an* перед существительным, где нужно.

1. This is ... boy. That is ... girl.
2. This is ... cat. It is my... cat.
3. Is this your... dog? No, I have no... dog. I have ... cat.
4. Is that his ... car? No, it isn't his ... car. It is his father's ... car.
5. She has ... sister. Her sister's ... husband is ... dentist.
6. They have got two ... children.
7. Their daughter's ... name is ... Nancy.
8. Nancy is ... kind girl. She is ... 15.
9. He has many ... friends.
10. Her... brother is ... very clever.

26. Вставьте *few* или *a few*

1. Susan has _____ friends. She doesn't feel lonely.
2. You have _____ mistakes in the test. Correct them!
3. There are _____ puddles on the road. Let's put on rubber boots.
4. _____ apples are enough for me not to feel hungry.
5. We will come back in _____ days.
6. The weather was bad, but _____ people came.
7. I really need to see him. I've got questions to ask him.

27. Вставьте *there is / there are* в соответствующей форме.

1. _____ many people at the meeting?
2. Look! _____ an accident. Call the ambulance!
3. _____ 24 hours in a day.

4. This box is empty. _____ nothing in it.
5. _____ somebody at the airport to meet you when you arrive tomorrow.
6. When we arrived at the cinema _____ a lot of people outside.