

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ

**Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Казанский национальный исследовательский технологический
университет»
КАЗАНСКИЙ ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ
(ФГБОУ ВО "КНИТУ" КТК)**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Зам. директора по УР
Р.А. Газизов
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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ**

ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Специальность 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело

(шифр, специальность)

Специалист по поварскому и кондитерскому делу

(квалификация выпускника)

3 г. 10 м.

(нормативный срок обучения)

Казань, 2026

Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования (далее – ФГОС СПО) по специальности 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело базовой подготовки разработана на основе ФГОС, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки РФ от 9 декабря 2016 г. N 1554.

Составитель: КТК ФГБОУ ВО «КНИТУ»

Рабочая программа учебной дисциплины рассмотрена и утверждена на заседании предметно-цикловой комиссии Общеобразовательных дисциплин и социально-гуманитарного цикла КТК ФГБОУ ВО «КНИТУ» колледжа Протокол № 7 от "31" марта 2026г.

Председатель ПЦК/ Н.Н.Фалина

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Рабочая программа учебной дисциплины является частью основной профессиональной образовательной программы в соответствии с ФГОС СПО по специальности 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело

Рабочая программа учебной дисциплины может быть использована в дополнительном профессиональном образовании (курсы повышения

квалификации и переподготовки).

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен:

уметь:

У 1 - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

У 2 - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;

У 3 - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;

У 4 - понимать значение, заложенное в тексте, а затем выразить это значение максимально близко средствами другого языка: т.е. уметь сравнивать и сопоставлять специфику лексического строя и грамматических конструкций родного языка и иностранного;

У 5 - использовать информационные технологии для поиска, осмысления и интерпретации информации на иностранном языке;

знать:

З 1 - лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности

З 2 - грамматические нормы изучаемого языка и основные грамматические явления, характерные для речи;

З 3 - культуру и традиции стран изучаемого иностранного языка;

З 4 - приёмы самостоятельной и индивидуальной работы со справочными материалами, базами данных, компьютерными технологиями для формирования потребности к самообразованию, что подводит к необходимости самостоятельного изучения иностранного языка на протяжении всей жизни.

Общие компетенции (ОК) обучающегося, формируемые в

результате освоения дисциплины:

ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам;

ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности;

ОК 03. Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие, предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере, использовать знания по правовой и финансовой грамотности в различных жизненных ситуациях;

(в ред. Приказа Минпросвещения России от 03.07.2024 N 464)

ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде;

ОК 05. Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке Российской Федерации с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста;

ОК 06. Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных российских духовно-нравственных ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения;

(в ред. Приказа Минпросвещения России от 03.07.2024 N 464)

ОК 07. Содействовать сохранению окружающей среды, ресурсосбережению, применять знания об изменении климата, принципы бережливого производства, эффективно действовать в чрезвычайных ситуациях;

ОК 08. Использовать средства физической культуры для сохранения и укрепления здоровья в процессе профессиональной деятельности и поддержания необходимого уровня физической подготовленности;

ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

(п. 3.2 в ред. Приказа Минпросвещения России от 01.09.2022 N 796)

ПК 2.1. Обслуживать и эксплуатировать лабораторное оборудование, испытательное оборудование и средства измерения химико-аналитических

лабораторий.

ПК 3.1. Планировать и организовывать работу в соответствии со стандартами предприятия, международными стандартами и другим требованиями.

ПК 3.2. Организовывать безопасные условия процессов и производства.

В результате аттестации по учебному предмету/дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирования общих компетенций:

Таблица 1

Результаты обучения: умения, знания и компетенции (желательно сгруппировать и проверять комплексно, сгруппировать умения и общие компетенции)	Форма контроля и оценивания (заполняется в соответствии с рабочим программой дисциплин)
Уметь:	
общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	<i>сообщение, рассказ, сочинение – миниатюра, анкета, диалог, резюме, высказывание своего мнения, диспут, доклад, тестирование, чтение газет, журналов и произведений писателей англоязычных стран.</i>
переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	
самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;	
Знать:	
лексический (1200 – 1400 лексических единиц) минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;	<i>Тестирование, контрольная работа, опрос: устный, письменный.</i>
грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;	<i>работа с литературными первоисточниками, поиск информации по справочной литературе, тестирование, контрольная работа.</i>

Темы диалогов

1. Современная семья.

2. Мое свободное время и увлечения.
3. Моя друг
4. Учеба в колледже.
5. Соединенное Королевство Великобритании/Соединенные Штаты Америки
6. Мир профессий.
7. Глобальная сеть - Интернет.
8. Портрет успешного человека.

Критерии оценки в баллах

Максимальная оценка за работу составляет 5:

Владение иноязычной интонацией – 1 балл

Реагирует быстро, адекватно отвечает на поставленные вопросы, использует соответствующие выражения, чтобы привлечь внимание, выиграть время и т.д.- 1 балла

Владеет достаточным лексическим запасом для передачи информации на ин. яз. – 1 балла

Владеет грамматическими структурами для передачи информации на ин. яз. – 1 балла

Соответствие вопросов и ответов теме диалога 1 балл

Ролевая игра

1. Тема (проблема): «Устройство на работу»

Концепция игры: чтение диалога с переводом; деление студентов на пары; произношение реплик студентами с последующим проигрыванием диалога «Собеседование»; прослушивание аудио и просмотр видео с записью дополнительных слов и выражений; запись в тетрадь данного диалога, заучивание реплик и воспроизведение.

Роли: интервьюер; студент А; студент Б, студент С.

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): сформированность знаний выражений для ведения переговоров, собеседование для устройства на работу, умения вежливого общения в общественных местах.

2. Тема (проблема): «Посещение театра/кинозала»

Концепция игры: просмотр видео «В театре»; запись лексики урока на доске и в тетрадях; чтение транскрипта диалога из видео; распределение ролей; тренировка студентов с студентами с последующим проигрыванием диалога.

Роли: билетер в театре, студент А, студент В, контролер, студент с, студент D.

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): сформированность знания видов и жанров театрального искусства, внутреннего устройства театра; навыков поведения в театре (во время представления и после, в антракте).

3. Тема (проблема): “Путешествие” в виде интервью

Концепция игры: деление студентов на группы по три, четыре человека; распределение карточек с информацией о каждом представителе различных стран ; составление студентами реплик для будущего диалога.

Роли: гид А, британец В; немец С, русский D, и тд .

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): знание выражений для знакомства, приветствия, прощания; фраз для поддержания, оживления разговора; сформированность умения задавать короткие и развернутые вопросы/ давать развернутые ответы; навыков анализа, принятия решений.

Критерии оценки в баллах

Максимальное количество баллов за ролевую игру 5 из них:

Принимает активное участие в работе группы – мах 1 балл;

Предлагает собственные варианты решения проблемы - мах 1 балла;

Выступает от имени группы с рекомендациями по рассматриваемой проблеме либо дополняет ответчика - мах 1 балл;

Демонстрирует предварительную информационную готовность в игре - мах 1 балл;

Минимальное количество баллов за деловую (ролевую) игру 1 балла.

Групповые и/или индивидуальные творческие задания/проекты

Групповые творческие задания (проекты):

1. Презентация «Компьютерная грамотность».
2. Презентация «Роль и значение иностранного языка в будущей профессиональной деятельности».

Индивидуальные творческие задания (проекты):

1. Презентация «Командировка за рубеж»
2. Презентация «Достопримечательности Казани».
3. Презентация «Города России»
4. Рассмотрение проблемы «Pros and cons of the Internet»

Критерии оценки в баллах

Максимальная оценка за работу составляет 5 баллов. Из них:

Актуальность поставленной проблемы, мах 1 балл;

Теоретическая и или практическая ценность, мах 1 балла;

Методы исследования, мах 1 балла;

Качество содержания проектной работы, мах 1 балла;

Владение информацией, связанной с темой проекта, мах 1 балл;

Эссе /реферат/доклад/сообщение

Темы эссе (рефератов, докладов, сообщений)

1. Подготовка текста письменного сообщения «Повседневная жизнь студента», используя источники интернета, газет, журналов и книг.
2. Составление устного сообщения «О моем друге».
3. Автобиографическое эссе «Мое происхождение, религия, родной язык и традиции моей семьи», «Мои увлечения и хобби».
4. Доклад «Экскурсия по Великобритании/ Америке».
5. Доклад «СМИ в России».
6. Устное сообщение «Спорт в моей жизни».
7. Реферат-интервью на тему «Газеты и журналы».

Критерии оценки в баллах

Максимальная оценка за работу составляет 5 баллов. Из них:

Самостоятельность работы над проектом, мах 1 балл;

Полнота раскрытия темы, мах 1 балл;

Оригинальность решения проблемы, мах 1 балл;

Артистизм и выразительность выступления, мах 1 балл;

Использование средств наглядности, технических средств, мах 1 балл

Комплект заданий

Тема Грамматика

Критерии оценки: За каждое правильно выполненное задание дается 0,5 балла

Образование вопросительной и отрицательной формы

Задание .1 Сделайте предложения вопросительными.

Nick likes strawberries.. Does Nick like strawberries?

1. John and Jill are married.?
2. I'd like to go for a walk.?
3. Victor is sometimes late for classes.?
4. Alice knows the language very well?
5. The brothers watch TV every evening?
6. Rachel has very many friends in Paris?
7. Her elder brother is a second-year student?
8. Jane would like to spend a holiday abroad?
9. Paul's friends agree with him.?
10. Irene's husband has got an expensive car?

Задание 2 Вставьте вспомогательный глагол в следующие общие вопросы.

..... you and Fred great friends? Are you and Fred great friends?

1. your brother like playing volleyball?
2. you have any relatives in the Crimea?
3. your teacher a young woman??
4. you like to join me??
5. Charles' parents English??

6. Robert got a camera?
7. you tired after classes ?
8. Mary often go to the theatre?
9. I wrong ?
10. you always get good mark?

Задание 3 Ответьте утвердительно.

Do you know this story? Yes, I do.

1. Would you like to see this new film?
2. Is your brother twenty?
3. Are you English? 4. Does your mother cook well?
5. Have you got any nieces?
6. Do your friends like playing tennis?
7. Is your grandfather a pensioner?
8. Does he have a room of his own?
9. Would you like to go to the park with me?
10. Are his books popular?

Задание 4 Ответьте отрицательно.

Does he know any foreign languages? No, he doesn't.

- 1 Are you a first-year student
2. Does she have any lessons on Saturday?
3. Is he at school?
4. Would you like to be younger?
5. Do your parents go in for sport
6. Have you got any idea what to do?
7. Is this coat expensive?
8. Does your sister live with you?
9. Am I taller than her?
10. Would they like to stay there?

Ответы

1 - 1. Are John and Jill married? 2. Would you like to go for a walk? 3. Is Victor sometimes late for classes? 4. Does Alice know the language very well? 5. Do the brothers watch TV every evening? 6. Does Rachel have very many friends in Paris? 7. Is her elder brother a second-year student? 8. Would Jane like to spend a holiday abroad? 9. Do Paul's friends agree with him? 10. Has Irene's husband got an expensive car?

2 - 1. Does 2. Do 3. Is 4. Would 5. Are 6. Has 7. Are 8. Does 9. Am 10. Do .

3 - 1. Yes, I would. 2. Yes, he is. 3. Yes, I am. 4. Yes, she does. 5. Yes, I have. 6. Yes, they do. 7. Yes, he is. 8. Yes, he does. 9. Yes, I would. 10. Yes, they are. 4

3 - 1. No, I'm not. 2. No, she doesn't. 3. No, he isn't. 4. No, I wouldn't. 5. No, they don't. 6. No, I haven't. 7. No, it isn't. 8. No, she doesn't. 9. No, you aren't. 10. No, they wouldn't.

Article

Задание 1

Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. ... Neva flows into ... Gulf of ... Finland. 2. ... Pacific Ocean is very deep. 3. ... Urals are not very high. 4. ... Kazbek is ... highest peak of ... Caucasus. 5. ... Alps are covered with ... snow. 6. ... Shetland Islands are situated to ... north of ... Great Britain. 7. ... USA is ... largest country in ... America. 8. ... Crimea is washed by ... Black Sea. 9. ... Lake Baikal is ... deepest lake in ... world. 10. ... Paris is ... capital of ... France. 11. Lomonosov was born in ... small village on ... shore of ... White Sea. 12. Gogol was born in ... Ukraine in 1809. 13. ... Caucasus separates ... Black Sea from ... Caspian Sea. 14. ... Europe and ... America are separated by ... Atlantic Ocean. 15. ... Baltic Sea is stormy in winter. 16. There are many small islands in ... Pacific Ocean. 17. ... North Sea separates ... British Isles from ... Europe. 18. ... Balkans are old mountains. 19. ... Nile flows across ... north-eastern part of ... Africa to ... Mediterranean Sea. 20. Which are ... highest mountains in ... Russia?

Keys

Geography

1. The Neva flows into the Gulf of Finland. 2. The Pacific Ocean is very deep. 3. The Urals are not very high. 4. Kazbek is the highest peak of the Caucasus. 5. The Alps are covered with snow. 6. The Shetland Islands are situated to the north of Great Britain. 7. The USA is the largest country in America. 8. The Crimea is washed by the Black Sea. 9. Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world. 10. Paris is the capital of France. 11. Lomonosov was born in a small village on the shore of the White Sea. 12. Gogol was born in the Ukraine in 1809. 13. The Caucasus separates the Black Sea from the Caspian Sea. 14. Europe and America are separated by the Atlantic Ocean. 15. The Baltic Sea is stormy in winter. 16. There are many small islands in the Pacific Ocean. 17. The North Sea separates the British Isles from Europe. 18. The Balkans are old mountains. 19. The Nile flows across the northeastern part of Africa to the Mediterranean Sea. 20. Which are the highest mountains in Russia?

Задание 2 Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. ... Thames is ... short river. 2. ... Russia is washed by ... Arctic Ocean in ... north. 3. Kiev is to ... south of ... Moscow. 4. ... Europe is ... continent. 5. ... Moscow is ... capital of ... Russia.

6. Is ... Asia ... island or ... continent? 7. ... Black Sea is in ... south of our country. 8. ... White Sea is in ... north of our country, 9. This is ... map of ... world. What can you see on ... map? What ... colour are ... valleys on ... map? 10. Petrov is ... architect. He is ... experienced architect. He is in ... Far East. He has ... wife. His wife is ... typist. They have ... son and ... daughter. 11. ... Philip-pines are situated to ... south-east of ... Asia.

Keys 2

Geography

1. The Thames is a short river. 2. Russia is washed by the Arctic Ocean in the north. 3. Kiev is to the south of Moscow. 4. Europe is a continent. 5. Moscow is the capital of Russia. 6. Is Asia an island or a continent? 7. The Black Sea is in the south of our country. 8. The White Sea is in the north of our country. 9. This is a map of the world. Can you read map? What can you see on the map? What colour are the valleys on the map? 10. Petrov is an architect. He is an experienced architect. He is in the Far East. He has a wife. His wife is a typist. They have a son and a daughter. 11. The Philippines are situated to the southeast of Asia.

Задание 3 Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1.... Moscow is situated on ... Moscow River. ... Moscow is a river that moves very slowly. There is ... canal called ... Moscow-Volga Canal which joins ... Moscow to ... Volga. ... Volga runs into ... Cas-pian Sea. 2. Several rivers run into ... sea at... New York. ... most important is ... Hudson River which empties into ... Atlantic Ocean. Besides ... Hudson there are ... two other rivers: ... East Riv-er and ... Harlem River. 3. In ... Siberia there are many long rivers: ... Ob, ... Irtysh, ... Yenissei, ... Lena and ... Amur. 4. ... Altai Mountains are ... higher than ... Urals.

Keys3

Geography

1. Moscow is situated on the Moscow River. The Moscow is a river that moves very slowly. There is a canal called the Moscow-Volga Canal which joins the Moscow to the Volga. The Volga runs into the Caspian Sea. 2, Several rivers run into the sea at New York. The most important is the Hudson River which empties into the Atlantic Ocean. Besides the Hudson there are two other rivers: the East River and the Harlem River. 3. In Siberia there are many long rivers: the Ob, the Irtysh, the Yenissei, the Lena and the Amur. 4. The Altai Mountains are higher than the Urals.

Задание 4 Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. ... Neva flows into ... Gulf of ... Finland. 2. ... Pacific Ocean is very deep. 3. ... Urals are not very high. 4. ... Kazbek is ... highest peak of ... Cauca-sus. 5. ... Alps are covered with ... snow. 6. ... Shet-land Islands are situated to ... north of ... Great Britain. 7. ... USA is ... largest country in ... Amer-ica. 8. ... Crimea is washed by ... Black Sea. 9. ... Lake Baikal is ... deepest lake in ... world. 10. ... Paris is ... capital of ... France. 11. Lomonosov was born in ... small village on ... shore of ... White Sea. 12. Gogol was born in ... Ukraine in 1809. 13. ... Caucasus separates ... Black Sea from ... Caspian Sea. 14. ... Europe and ... America are sep-arated by ... Atlantic Ocean. 15. ... Baltic Sea is stormy in winter. 16. There are many small islands in ... Pacific Ocean. 17. ... North Sea separates ... British Isles from ... Europe. 18. ... Balkans are old

mountains. 19. ... Nile flows across ... north-eastern part of ... Africa to ... Mediterranean Sea.
20. Which are ... highest mountains in ... Russia?

Keys 4

Geography

1. The Neva flows into the Gulf of Finland. 2. The Pacific Ocean is very deep. 3. The Urals are not very high. 4. Kazbek is the highest peak of the Caucasus. 5. The Alps are covered with snow. 6. The Shetland Islands are situated to the north of Great Britain. 7. The USA is the largest country in America. 8. The Crimea is washed by the Black Sea. 9. Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world. 10. Paris is the capital of France. 11. Lomonosov was born in a small village on the shore of the White Sea. 12. Gogol was born in the Ukraine in 1809. 13. The Caucasus separates the Black Sea from the Caspian Sea. 14. Europe and America are separated by the Atlantic Ocean. 15. The Baltic Sea is stormy in winter. 16. There are many small islands in the Pacific Ocean. 17. The North Sea separates the British Isles from Europe. 18. The Balkans are old mountains. 19. The Nile flows across the northeastern part of Africa to the Mediterranean Sea. 20. Which are the highest mountains in Russia?

Задание.5 Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... pen. It is ... good pen. ... pen is black. It is on ... table. 2. I have got... dog. ... dog's name is Spot. He is ... big grey dog. ... dog is very strong. 3. My friend has ... sister. Her name is Ann. ... girl is... pupil. 4. We have ... picture in ... living-room. ... picture is very good. It is on ... wall. 5. ... Irish Sea is between ... Great Britain and ... Ireland. 6. There is ... map on ... wall of ... classroom. It is ... map of ... world. There are many seas and lakes on ... map. This is ... Mediterranean Sea and that is... Red Sea. These are ... Himalayas. They are ... highest mountains in ... world. 7. We live in ... St. Petersburg. ... St. Petersburg is ... very large city. It is one of ... largest cities in ... Russia. 8. My brother is ... doctor. His flat is in ... centre of ... city. It is in ... new house. There are three rooms in... flat. ... living-room is .. largest of all. It is ... nice room. There are ... pictures on ... walls. There is ... round table in ... middle of ... room. There is ... sofa at ... wall with ... large thick carpet in ... front of it. ... study and ... bedroom are small, but very comfortable.

Keys 5

1. This is a pen. It is a good pen. The pen is black. It is on the table. 2. I have got a dog. The dog's name is Spot. He is a big grey dog. The dog is very strong. 3. My friend has a sister. Her name is Ann. The girl is a pupil. 4. We have a picture in the living room. The picture is very good. It is on the wall. 5. The Irish Sea is between Great Britain and Ireland. 6. There is a map on the wall of the classroom. It is a map of the world. There are many seas and lakes on the map. This is the Mediterranean Sea and that is the Red Sea. These are the Himalayas. They are the highest mountains in the world. 7. We live in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg is a very large city. It is one of the largest cities in Russia. 8. My brother is a doctor. His flat is in the centre of the city. It is in a new house. There are three rooms in the flat. The living room is the largest of all. It is a nice light room. There are (some) pictures on the walls. There is a round table in the middle of the room. There is a sofa at the wall with a large thick carpet in front of it. The study and the bedroom are small, but very comfortable.

Tenses

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. He (to be) here five minutes ago, but you (to be) out. He (to ask) me to tell you that he (to come) again tonight.
2. You (to read) "The Murder of Roger Ackroyd" by Agatha Christie? — No, I (not yet to read) it. But I (to hear) that it (to be) a very interesting book. I (to read) it as soon as I (to get) it.
3. When we (to come) to the station, the train already (to arrive). The passengers (to hurry) to occupy their seats in the carriages.
4. The concert (to be) a greater success than we (to expect). We were very glad.
5. He (to tell) me that if no one (to come) to meet me at the station, I (can) leave the suitcases in the checkroom and go to the hotel where he (to reserve) a room for me.
6. Lanny (to return) home after seven years of absence. During these seven years he (to study) in Cape Town where his people (to send) him. Lanny was glad at the thought that he (to do) what they (to hope) he (to do) and that soon he (to be) among his people again.

Keys 1

1. He was, you were, he asked, he would come. 2. Have you read, I have not yet read it, I have heard, it is, I shall read, I get. 3. We came, the train had already arrived, the passengers were hurrying. 4. The concert was, we had expected. 5. He told, no one came, I could, he had reserved. 6. Lanny returned, he had been studying, his people had sent, he had done, they had hoped, he would do, he would be.

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. We could not go out because it (to rain) hard since early morning.
2. She (to teach) at our school for twenty years now.
3. Ring me up as soon as you (to come) home.
4. He (to begin) to write his composition at three o'clock. It is already eleven, and he still (to write) it. He says he (to finish) it by twelve.
5. We (to help) our librarian to put the books in the right order for three days already, but we (to arrange) only half the books.
6. What you (to do) when I (to come) in?
7. When I (to come) to his house, they (to tell) me that he (to leave) an hour before.
8. On checking up his answers he (to find) out that he (to make) several mistakes.
9. When I (to leave) home, the snow already (to stop), but a strong wind (to blow).
10. You (to read) this book? — Yes, I (to read) it. I (to think) it (to be) very interesting.
11. What the children (to do) now? — Oh, they (to play) the new board game which I just (to buy) for them.
12. They (to reach) the corner of the street by now and (to stand) at the bus stop.

13. After we (to walk) about two hours, we arrived at a picturesque glade covered with fresh grass.

14. That (to be) what I (to complain) about

Keys2

Задание 3

1. It had been raining. 2. She has been teaching. 3. You come. 4. He began, he is still writing, he will have finished. 5. We have been helping, we have arranged. 6. What were you doing, I came. 7. I came, they told, he had left. 8. He found, he had made. 9. I left, the snow had already stopped, a strong wind was blowing. 10. Have you read, I have read, I think, it is. 11. What are the children doing, they are playing, I have just bought. 12. They have reached, are standing. 13. We had been walking. 14. That's, I'm complaining.

Задание 4. Упражнение Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. At last the librarian (to give) me the book which I (to wait) for during two months. I was very glad. I (to go) home and (to begin) reading it at once.

2. Don't speak to him: he (to be) very busy, he (to do) some very urgent work.

3. I did not want him to go there: I (to be) afraid that something (to happen).

4. I did not notice that my watch (to stop), and when I (to arrive) at the station, my train (to leave) and I (to have) to ask when the next train (to come).

5. He (to wait) for fifteen minutes when at last he (to see) her at the end of the platform.

6. By the end of the year he (to read) about two hundred pages.

7. We were happy when the sun (to rise), for the night (to be) very cold.

8. Where you (to put) my dictionary? I cannot find it anywhere.

9. I (not yet to fall) asleep when the telephone (to ring).

10. What you (to do) from six till nine yesterday?

11. The children (to play) here at eleven o'clock, but now they (to go) home. 12. Go to see your old grandfather as soon as you (to arrive) in Novgorod.

13. You always (to spend) summer at the seaside? — Yes, as a rule. Last summer I (to go) to the mountains, but I (not to find) the rest there as pleasant as near the sea.

14. When they returned, they (to tell) us many interesting things which they (to see) during their journey.

15. When I (to leave) home, it (to rain).

Keys 3

1. The librarian gave, I had been waiting, I went, began. 2. He is, he is doing. 3. I was, something would happen. 4. My watch had stopped, I arrived, my train had left, I had, the next train would

come. 5. He had been waiting, he saw. 6. He had read. 7. The sun rose, the night had been. 8. Where have you put. 9. I had not yet fallen, the telephone rang. 10. What were you doing. 11. The children were playing, they have gone. 12. You arrive. 13. Do you always spend, I went, I did not find. 14. They told, they had seen. 15. I left, it was raining.

Задание 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. When morning came, the storm already (to stop), but the snow still (to fall).
2. Yesterday by eight o'clock he (to finish) all his homework, and when I (to come) to his place at nine, he (to read).
3. I (to wait) for permission to go abroad for three weeks already, but I (not to receive) the visa yet.
4. Everybody (to be) at the door of the museum, but my friend (not yet to come)
5. We (to drink) tea when the telephone (to ring).
6. Johnny noticed that everybody (to look) at him, and he (to feel) shy
7. Light (to travel) more quickly than sound.
8. When I (to come) to Pete's house last Sunday, he (to read) a new book. He (to say) he (to give) it to me soon. Today I (to take) it from him. Now I (to read) it. I (to finish) it by Friday. If you like, I (to give) it to you on Saturday when you (to come) to see me.
9. When will he come? We (to wait) for him for half an hour already.
10. On leaving the hall, the students (to thank) the professor who (to deliver) the lecture.
11. We already (to cover) about ten miles when Peter, who (to look) out of the window for the last five or ten minutes, suddenly exclaimed, "Here is the station!"

Keys 4

1. The storm had already stopped, the snow was still falling. 2. He had finished, I came, he was reading. 3. I have been waiting, I have not received. 4. Everybody was, my friend had not yet come. 5. We were drinking, the telephone rang. 6. Everybody was looking, he felt. 7. Light travels. 8. I came, he was reading, said, he would give, I have taken, I am reading, I shall have finished, I shall give, you come. 9. We have been waiting. 10. The students thanked, who had delivered. 11. We had covered, who had been looking.

Степени сравнения прилагательных

В этом тесте вы сможете проверить, насколько хорошо вы усвоили Степени сравнения прилагательных.

1. It was ___ music I have ever heard.

A) more beautiful

B) less beautiful

C) the most beautiful

D) beautiful

E) most beautiful

2. I have ___ time than he does.

A) bigger

B) larger

C) most

D) less

E) least

3. Your English is much ___ now. You've made ___ mistakes this time.

A) best / least

B) better / less

C) the best / less

D) good / less

E) best / the least

4. Please, tell me something ___ than this old joke.

A) interesting

B) less interesting

C) more interesting

D) the most interesting

E) the least interesting

5. It is much ___ to speak English than to understand.

A) -

B) the most difficult

C) more difficult

D) difficult

E) most difficult

6. He is ___ among his classmates.

A) old

- B) taller
- C) the youngest
- D) short
- E) higher

7. I make ___ mistakes now than last year.

- A) few
- B) fewer
- C) -
- D) the fewest
- E) fewest

8. It is ___ and ___ to live here than there.

- A) warm / most pleasant
- B) warmer / pleasant
- C) warmest / pleasanter
- D) warmer / more pleasant
- E) warm / more pleasant

9. Which is ___ country in the UK?

- A) industrial
- B) the most industrial
- C) more industrial
- D) most industrial
- E) industrial

10. The ___ you start, the ___ you'll finish.

- A) soon / more quickly
 - B) sooner / more quickly
 - C) sooner / quickly
 - D) soon / quickly
 - E) more sooner / more quickly
-

ОТВЕТЫ 1-С, 2-D, 3-B, 4-С, 5-С, 6-С, 7-В, 8-D, 9-В, 10-В.

Проверочная работа по теме Страдательный залог

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужную форму

1. This book (write) many years ago.
2. His car (break) so he had to take a taxi.
3. This castle (build) in the 16th century.
4. I've missed the news block! When it (repeat)?
5. This dress is brand new, it never (wear).
6. I am reading a book while my car (repair).
7. At what time the dinner usually (serve) here?
8. To my great surprise the problem (solve) yet.

Задание 2. Составьте предложения, расставив слова в нужном порядке

1. the not to letter the has been report According delivered still.
2. A accessories with room is various decorated.
3. in was He 1984 born.
4. already have said Many about been love words.
5. light and was sunshine due The to house large with windows filled.
6. his after Mark named grandfather was.
7. grown tomatoes in These the countryside are.
8. on held the each This last is summer fest weekend year.

Задание 3. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя страдательный залог

1. Когда была куплена эта книга?
2. Они были расстроены, потому что проиграли.
3. Эта песня была прослушана 10 раз на данный момент.
4. Обычно, когда мой отец приходит домой, ужин уже готов.
5. Нужно чистить зубы минимум 2 раза в день.
6. Когда я пришла в магазин, туфли еще не были проданы.
7. Москва была основана в 1147 году.
8. Ее мечты были разрушены из-за его ответа.

Ответы Passive Voice

Задание 1.

1. was written
2. was broken
3. was built
4. will it be repeated
5. has never been worn
6. is being repaired
7. is the dinner usually served
8. has not been solved.

Задание 2.

1. According to the report the letter has not been still delivered.
2. A room is decorated with various accessories.
3. He was born in 1984.
4. Many words have been already said about love.
5. The house was filled with light and sunshine due to large windows.
6. Mark was named after his grandfather.
7. These tomatoes are grown in the countryside.
8. This fest is held each year on the last summer weekend.

Задание 3.

1. When was this book bought?
2. They were upset because they had been defeated.
3. This song has been listened to 10 times by this moment.
4. Usually the dinner is cooked when my father comes home.
5. Teeth should be cleaned at least 2 times a day.
6. When I came to the shop, shoes had not been sold yet.
7. Moscow was founded in 1147.
8. Her dreams were shattered by his answer.

Критерии для выставления оценок при выполнении контрольных работ и тестов по грамматике

Оценка «5» 90-100% правильных ответов

- Оценка «4» 80-90% правильных ответов
- Оценка «3» 60-79% правильных ответов
- Оценка «2» менее 60% правильных ответов

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы

Контрольная работа 1

Задание 1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Bill Robins was ... very rich man. He was ... richest man in ... village. 2. Pete is ... tallest boy in our class. Nick is ... shortest boy, but he is very ... strong. He is ... stronger than many boys who are ... taller than he. I think Nick is ... strongest boy in ... class. 3. Granny often tells us ... long stories. Today her story was still... longer. It was ... longest story. She began telling it after ... dinner and finished only before ... supper. But ... story was very interesting. I think it was ... most interesting of Granny's stories. 4. Which was ... most difficult exercise in ... test-paper? 5. Which is ... best season of the year? 6. February is ... shortest month of the year. 7. Do you know ... longest river in our country? 8. In ... May ... days are ... longer than in ... April.

Keys

1. Bill Robins was a very rich man. He was the richest man in the village. 2. Pete is the tallest boy in our class. Nick is the shortest boy, but he is very strong. He is stronger than many boys who are taller than he. I think Nick is the strongest boy in the class. 3. Granny often tells us long stories. Today her story was still longer. It was the longest story. She began telling it after dinner and finished only before supper. But the story was very interesting. I think it was the most interesting of Granny's stories. 4. Which was the most difficult exercise in the paper? 5. Which is the best season of the year? 6. February is the shortest month of the year. 7. Do you know the longest river in our country? 8. In May the days are longer than in Apr

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. He (to be) here five minutes ago, but you (to be) out. He (to ask) me to tell you that he (to come) again tonight.

2. Y2u (to read) "The Murder of Roger Ackroyd" by Agatha Christie? — No, I (not yet to read) it. But I (to hear) that it (to be) a very interesting book. I (to read) it as soon as I (to get) it.

3. When we (to come) to the station, the train already (to arrive). The passengers (to hurry) to occupy their seats in the carriages.

4. The concert (to be) a greater success than we (to expect). We were very glad

5. He (to tell) me that if no one (to come) to meet me at the station, I (can) leave the suitcases in the checkroom and go to the hotel where he (to reserve) a room for me.

6. Lanny (to return) home after seven years of absence. During these seven years he (to study) in Cape Town where his people (to send) him. Lanny was glad at the thought that he (to do) what they (to hope) he (to do) and that soon he (to be) among his people again.

Keys

1. He was, you were, he asked, he would come. 2. Have you read, I have not yet read it, I have heard, it is, I shall read, I get. 3. We came, the train had already arrived, the passengers were hurrying. 4. The concert was, we had expected. 5. He told, no one came, I could, he had reserved. 6. Lanny returned, he had been studying, his people had sent, he had done, they had hoped, he would do, he would be.

Контрольная работа 2

Задание 1. Поставьте артикли.

1. Tom's planning to take ___ boat to go fishing on Sunday.
2. When father came ___ home, they had ___ dinner and then watched ___ TV. 3. She can't find ___ Telegram which she received this morning.
4. Are you going to ___ country for ___ weekend?
5. She usually goes shopping on ___ Thursdays, but last ___ Thursday she didn't do shopping. She had to go to ___ dentist's.
6. ___ Alaska is ___ biggest and coldest state in ___ USA.
7. I went to ___ German Republic last summer, but I haven't been to ___ Netherlands yet.
8. Republic of ___ China is The third largest country in ___ world after Russia and ___ Canada.
9. Mrs. Patsy is ___ last person I'd like to meet.
10. I like to be in ___ centre of everything.
11. ___ United Kingdom consists of four parts: ___ England, ___ Scotland, ___ Wales and ___ Northern Ireland.

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. We could not go out because it (to rain) hard since early morning.
2. She (to teach) at our school for twenty years now.
3. Ring me up as soon as you (to come) home.
4. He (to begin) to write his composition at three o'clock. It is already eleven, and he still (to write) it. He says he (to finish) it by twelve.
5. We (to help) our librarian to put the books in the right order for three days already, but we (to arrange) only half the books.
6. What you (to do) when I (to come) in?

7. When I (to come) to his house, they (to tell) me that he (to leave) an hour before.
8. On checking up his answers he (to find) out that he (to make) several mistakes.
9. When I (to leave) home, the snow already (to stop), but a strong wind (to blow).
10. You (to read) this book? — Yes, I (to read) it. I (to think) it (to be) very interesting.
11. What the children (to do) now? — Oh, they (to play) the new board game which I just (to buy) for them.
12. They (to reach) the corner of the street by now and (to stand) at the bus stop.
13. After we (to walk) about two hours, we arrived at a picturesque giade covered with fresh grass.
14. That (to be) what I (to complain) about

Keys

1. It had been raining. 2. She has been teaching. 3. You come. 4. He began, he is still writing, he will have finished. 5. We have been helping, we have arranged. 6. What were you doing, I came. 7. I came, they told, he had left. 8. He found, he had made. 9. I left, the snow had already stopped, a strong wind was blowing. 10. Have you read, I have read, I think, it is. 11. What are the children doing, they are playing, I have just bought. 12. They have reached, are standing. 13. We had been walking. 14. That's, I'm complaining

Комплект заданий для текущего контроля

Exercise 1.

1. I'm busier my little sister. 2. London is (old) than New York.
3. It's the (sharp) pencil I have. 4. Do you know (short) way to the station? 5. This exercise is (difficult) than that one. 6. Be (active) at your lessons, please. 7. She is (pretty) girl I've ever known. 8. The boy is as (tall) as his father. 9. He makes mistakes than you do. 10. Baseball is (popular) summer sport in America. 11. Yesterday he started to feel ... bad. 12. Soon it began to get (dark) and it was time to go back home. 13. He said that money was (important) to him. 14. I've got a headache. Be quiet, please. 15. Mary's answer is (correct) than yours. 16. Can you come (early) next time? 17. You should be (careful)

Keys

- 1 than 2 older 3 the sharpest 4 the shortest 5 more difficult 6 more active 7 the prettiest 8 tall
- 10 more 11 the most 12 darker 13 more 14 more 15 more 16 earlier 17 more

Exercise 2. Correct the right variant.

1. They (can/might) be away for the weekend but I'm not sure. 2. You (may/might) leave now if you wish. 3. (Could/ may) you open the window a bit, please? 4. He (can/could) be French, judging by his accent. 5. (May/can) you play the piano? 6. Listen, please. You (may not/ might not) speak during this exam. 7. They (can't/may not) still be out! 8. You (couldn't/might not)

smoke on the bus. 9. With luck, tomorrow (may/could) be a sunny day. 10. You (can/may) be right but I'm going back to check anyway.

Keys

1 can 2 may 3 could 4 can 5 can 6 may not 7 can't 8 couldn't 9 may be 10 may

Exercise 3. Open the brackets and use the Future Perfect, the Present Indefinite, the Present Perfect, the Future Indefinite Tense.

1 By 8 o'clock they (have) dinner. 2 By the end of the week he (finish) the translation. 3 Before you (come) I (do) all the work. 4 She (look) thought the article by 12 o'clock. 5 They (receive) own letter by Monday. 6 By the time we (get) to the forest the rain (stop). 7 I think he (answer) the better by this time. 8 We (begin) to work after we (read) all the instructions. 9 We (not do) anything until he (take) necessary steps. 10 The committee (prepare) the plan by tomorrow. 11. I suppose when my letter (reach) you I already (return) from my voyage. 12 He (pass) an exam after he (learn) all the material. 13 I am afraid they (not discuss) all the questions by the time they come. 14 We (not be able) to start the experiment before we (obtain) the necessary data. 15 The secretary already (look) through all the papers before the boss (come). 16 My train (leave) by the time you (come) to the station.

Задания для обучающихся.

Письменная контрольная работа.

Вариант 1.

1. Образуйте множественное число существительных:

Упражнение 1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (не забудьте, что перед множественным числом неопределенный артикль нужно опустить).

A pen, a class, a story, a road, a day, a cat, a bush, a desk, a table, a plate, a fox, a room, a lady, a knife, a chair, a bus, a hero, a match, a way, a house, a family, a flag, a town, a wolf, a country, a lion, a park, a play, a dictionary, a thief, a key.

Keys

Pens, classes, stories, roads, days, cats, bushes, desks, tables, plates, foxes, rooms, ladies, knives, chairs, buses, heroes, matches, ways, houses, families, flags, towns, wolves, countries, lions, parks, plays, dictionaries, thieves, keys.

2. Упражнение 2 Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... pen. ... pen is red. 2. These are pencils. ... pencils are black. 3. This is ... soup. ... soup is tasty. 4. In the morning I eat ... sandwich and drink ... tea. 5. She gave me ... coffee and ... cake. ... coffee was hot. ... cake was tasty. 6. Do you like ... ice cream? 7. I see ... book in your ... hand. Is ... book interesting? 8. Do you need ... camera? 9. He never eats ... meat, he always eats ... vegetables, ... cereals, ... seeds, ... fruit, and ... nuts. He is ... vegetarian. 10. This is ... pineapple. ... pineapple is delicious. 11. Elaine, ... apples are good for you! 12. My ... cousin is

upset. He's got ... sore throat. 13. This is ... cottage cheese. ... cottage cheese is fresh. 14. She bought ... meat, ... butter and ... potatoes yesterday. She also bought ... cake. ... cake was very ... tasty. We ate ... cake with ... tea. _____ 15. This is my ... table. On ... table I have ... book, two ... pencils, ... pen and ... paper. 16. This is ... bag. ... bag is brown. It is my sister's ... bag. And this is my ... bag. It is ... yellow.

Keys

1. This is a pen. The pen is red. 2. These are pencils. The pencils are black. 3. This is soup. The soup is tasty. 4. In the morning I eat a sandwich and drink tea. 5. She gave me coffee and a cake. The coffee was hot. The cake was tasty. 6. Do you like ice cream? 7. I see a book in your hand. Is the book interesting? 8. Do you need a camera? 9. He never eats meat, he always eats vegetables, cereals, seeds, fruit, and nuts. He is a vegetarian. 10. This is a pineapple. The pineapple is delicious. 11. Elaine, apples are good for you! 12. My cousin is upset. He's got a sore throat. 13. This is cottage cheese. The cottage cheese is fresh. 14. She bought meat, butter and potatoes yesterday. She also bought a cake. The cake was very tasty. We ate the cake with tea. 15. This is my table. On the table I have a book, two pencils, a pen and paper. 16. This is a bag. The bag is brown. It is my sister's bag. And this is my bag. It is yellow.

Вариант 2.

1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (обратите внимание на артикли:

A baby, a plant, a lemon, a peach, a banana, a brush, a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, a man, the man, a woman, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato, a secretary, a crowd, the airport, a theatre, the tornado, a shop, the tragedy.

Ktys Babies, plants, lemons, peaches, bananas, brushes, stars, mountains, trees, shillings, kings, the waiters, the queens, men, the men, women, the women, eyes, shelves, boxes, the cities, boys, geese, the watches, mice, dresses, toys, the sheep, teeth, children, the oxen, deer, the lives, tomatoes, secretaries, crowds, airports, theatres, tornadoes, shops, tragedies.

2. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. ... Russia occupies ... eastern half of ... Europe and ... northern third of ... Asia. 2. ... climate of ... northern part of ... Russia is severe. 3. This winter is ... true Russian winter with ... hard frosts. 4. It is warm in ... Crimea and ... Caucasus. 5. ... Washington is ... capital of ... United States of America. 6. I want to go to ... New York some day. 7. ... best way to know and understand ... people of ... other countries is to meet them in their own homes. 8. Is ... Australia ... island or ... continent? 9. ... Red Sea is between ... Africa and ... Asia. 10. There are six continents in ... world, 11. ... France is to ... north of ... Italy.

Keys 6

Geography

1. Russia occupies the eastern half of Europe and the northern third of Asia. 2. The climate of the northern part of Russia is severe. 3. This winter is a true Russian winter with hard frosts. 4. It is warm in the Crimea and the Caucasus. 5. Washington is the capital of the United States of America. 6. I want to go to New York some day. 7. The best way to know and understand the

people of other countries is to meet them in their own homes. 8. Is Australia an island or a continent? 9. The Red Sea is between Africa and Asia. 10. There are seven continents on the Earth. 11. France is to the north of Italy.

Инструкция для обучающихся.

Внимательно прочитайте задание.

Время выполнения задания – 1 час 20 мин.

Устный опрос.

Билет 1

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Употребление личных, притяжательных местоимений.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)

Билет 2

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Употребление личных, притяжательных местоимений.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Межличностные отношения.

Билет 3

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Спряжение глагола to be в настоящем времени.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Человек, здоровье, спорт.

Билет 4

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Спряжение глагола to be в прошедшем времени.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Природа и человек.

Билет 5

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Спряжение глагола to be в будущем времени.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)

Билет 6

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Употребление глагола to have и оборота to have/has got.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Межличностные отношения.

Билет 7

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Образование множественного числа имен существительных.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Человек, здоровье, спорт.

Билет 8

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Образование множественного числа сложных существительных.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Природа и человек.

Билет 9

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Образование множественного числа имен существительных не по общим правилам.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии).

Билет 10

1. Теоретическое задание (устный опрос по грамматике)

Употребление указательных, количественных местоимений.

2. Практическое задания (устное высказывание по заданной теме)

Межличностные отношения.

Контрольная работа №1

Время выполнения работы – 45 минут

Вариант I

1. Заполните пропуски предлогами и наречиями, где это необходимо.

1. Please open that book ... page eight.
2. Whose exercise-books are ... the table?
3. Please take that red cup ... that boy.
4. «Where's Jack?» «He's ... the blackboard. He's looking ... it».
5. The walls ... the rooms ... my flat are yellow and blue.

2. Напишите существительные во множественном числе.

A jar, an umbrella, a glass, a bench, a boy, a loaf, a man, a wing, a pilot, a tomato, a city, a chief, a fish, a car, a lady, a mouse, a foot, a teacher, a thief, a story

3. Поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. My friend is a teacher.
2. Her name's Mary.
3. It is an English newspaper.
4. That's a bad cap.
5. The books are on the table.

4. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Встречайте Бена!
2. Скажите, пожалуйста, Петру мое имя.
3. Те ручки не черные
4. Катя в Киеве или Минске?
5. Они друзья Джека.
6. Это собака. Она хорошая.
7. Ник мой друг. Он доктор.
8. Возьмите, пожалуйста, свою книгу у Петра.
9. Выйдите из комнаты, пожалуйста.
10. Что вы сейчас делаете? – Мы читаем текст восьмой.

5. Read the text. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

In England everything is different. You must understand that when people say 'England' they sometimes mean 'Great Britain', sometimes 'The United Kingdom', sometimes 'The British Isles' – but never just England. On Sundays in Europe, the poorest person wears his best clothes and the life of the country becomes happy, bright and colourful; on Sundays in England, the richest people wear their oldest clothes and the country becomes dark and sad. In Europe nobody talks about the weather; in England, you have to say 'Nice day, isn't it?' about two hundred times a day, or people think you are a bit boring. In Europe you get Sunday newspapers on Monday. In England, a strange country, you get Sunday newspapers on Sunday. In Europe people like their cats but in England they love their cats more than their family.

In Europe people eat good food. In England people think that good manners at the table are more important than the food you get to eat. The English eat bad food but they say it tastes good. And one more thing – in Europe important people speak loudly and clearly; in England they learn to speak slowly and quietly so you cannot understand them.

1 _____ 'England' always means 'United Kingdom'.

2 _____ A rich English person puts on his oldest clothes on Sunday.

3 _____ In England people talk about the weather all the time.

4 _____ In England people can buy newspapers on Sunday.

5 _____ In Europe people like their pets more than their family.

6 _____ The English think they eat good food.

6. Ask a railway official where you can have your luggage labelled and put it in the van, and which platform your train is leaving from.

Вариант 2.

1. Заполните пропуски предлогами и наречиями, где это необходимо.

1. They're looking ... the boys.

2. Please go ... the table.

3. Fred is ... home now.

4. Please go the room.

5. Take a piece ... chalk ... the table and write these words, please.

2. Напишите существительные во множественном числе.

A lion, a toy, a granny, a leaf, a child, a fork, a tree, a boss, a potato, a tooth

a house, a tray, a match, a dress, a wolf, a sheep, a woman, a goose, a roof, a lily.

3. Поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. The walls in my room are yellow.

2. Bess is a good pupil.

3. It is our classroom.
4. This is a large map.
5. The matches are on the table.

4. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

- 1.Познакомьтесь с Петром.
2. Дайте мне мой галстук, пожалуйста.
3. Та страница не чистая.
4. Николай или Петр у доски?
5. Моя сестра и я студенты.
6. Катя не преподаватель. Она студентка.
7. Это примечание. Оно длинное.
8. Уберите вашу книгу со стола, пожалуйста.
- 9.Достань свою ручку из сумки, Анна.
- 10.На кого они смотрят? – Они смотрят на наших девочек.

5. Read the text. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

In England everything is different. You must understand that when people say ‘England’ they sometimes mean ‘Great Britain’, sometimes ‘The United Kingdom’, sometimes ‘The British Isles’ – but never just England. On Sundays in Europe, the poorest person wears his best clothes and the life of the country becomes happy, bright and colourful; on Sundays in England, the richest people wear their oldest clothes and the country becomes dark and sad. In Europe nobody talks about the weather; in England, you have to say ‘Nice day, isn’t it?’ about two hundred times a day, or people think you are a bit boring. In Europe you get Sunday newspapers on Monday. In England, a strange country, you get Sunday newspapers on Sunday. In Europe people like their cats but in England they love their cats more than their family.

In Europe people eat good food. In England people think that good manners at the table are more important than the food you get to eat. The English eat bad food but they say it tastes good. And one more thing – in Europe important people speak loudly and clearly; in England they learn to speak slowly and quietly so you cannot understand them.

- 1 _____ The Europeans know how to celebrate Sundays.
- 2 _____ If you talk about the weather in England, you seem boring to other people.
- 3 _____ Families are more important to Europeans than their cats.
- 4 _____ The Europeans value table manners more than food.
- 5 _____ The English eat good food.
- 6 _____ Important Europeans speak in a loud but clear manner.

6. Ask a railway official where you can have your luggage labelled and put it in the van, and which platform your train is leaving from.

Ключи

1 вариант	2 вариант
1 задание	
1 at 2. on 3. from 4. at, at 5. in, of (7 баллов)	1. at 2. at, down 3. at 4. to 5. of, on (7баллов)
2 задание	
Jars, umbrellas, glasses, benches, boys, loaves, men, wings, pilots, tomatoes, cities, chiefs, fish, cars, ladies, mice, feet, teachers, thieves, stories. (20 баллов)	Lions, toys, grannies, leaves, children, forks, trees, bosses, potatoes, teeth, houses, trays, matches, dresses, wolves, sheep, women, geese, roofs, lilies. (20 баллов)
3 задание	
1. What is my friend? 2. What is her name? 3. What is it? 4. Is that a bad cap? 5. What are on the table? (5 баллов)	1. What colour are the walls? 2. Is Bess a good pupil? 3. Is it our classroom? 4. What is this? 5. What is on the table? (5 баллов)
4 задание	
1. Meet Ben. 2. Please, say to Pete my name. 3. Those pens aren't black. 4. Is Kate in Moscow or in Minsk? 5. They are Jack's friends. 6. This is a dog. It's good. 7. Nick is my friend. He is a doctor. 8. Please, take your book from Pete. 9. Go out from the room, please. 10. What are you doing now? We are reading text 8. (10 баллов)	1. Meet Pete. 2. Give me my tie, please. 3. That page is not clean. 4. Is Nick or Pete at the blackboard? 5. My sister and me are students. 6. Kate is not a teacher. She is a student. 7. This is a notice. It's long. 8. Take off your pen from the table, please. 9. Ann, take out your pen from the bag. 10. Who are they looking at? They're looking at our girls. (10 баллов)
5 задание	
1 -T 2-T 3-T 4-T 5-F 6-T (6 баллов) 1 -	T 2- F 3 -T 4- F 5 -F 6 -T (6 баллов)
6 задание	
Лексически и грамматически правильно оформленный ответ при решенной коммуникативной задаче 10 баллов.	Лексически и грамматически правильно оформленный ответ при решенной коммуникативной задаче 10 баллов.
КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ	
ОЦЕНКА	РЕЗУЛЬТАТ
5(отлично)	56-58 баллов
4(хорошо)	44- 55 баллов
3(удовлетворительно)	30- 43 баллов
2 (неудовлетворительно)	29 и менее баллов

Вариант 1

1. Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательную форму.

1. He goes to the office every day.
2. They often read English books.
3. His marks are always good.
4. Her sister lives in Moscow.
5. He is having a dictation now.

2. Поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. My friends work at the Ministry of Foreign Trade.
2. I sometimes give Peter my exercise-books.
3. She writes a lot of sentences on the blackboard.
4. We usually have our English in the evening
5. You are going to the blackboard.

3. Переведите на английский язык, используя активную лексику уроков

1. Вы любите получать письма
2. Да. Наш новый инженер иногда переводит письма иностранных фирм.
3. Ей нравится этот фильм, а мне нет.
4. Этот ученик всегда делает домашнюю работу очень хорошо.
5. Вы повторяете грамматические правила дома или в классе?
6. В следующем году я буду учить (to be going to learn) два иностранных языка.
7. В классе мы не учим новые слова, мы делаем это дома.
8. Как он переводит с русского на английский? – Я не знаю.
9. Вы часто получаете телеграммы?
10. Вам здесь нравится? – Мне здесь очень нравится.

4. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

How to Be a Good Interpreter.

Foreign languages are socially demanded especially at the present time when the progress in science and technology has led to an explosion of knowledge and has contributed to an overflow of information. Today more and more people are trying to learn at least one foreign language, but there are still a great number of people who have to appeal to an interpreter. Hence,

interpreters play a very important role in modern life. They are people who make possible the communication between different nations. To be a good interpreter one must work hard. The work starts when you enter a university and it never ends because you are to improve your knowledge permanently. A lot of things depend on an interpreter and his abilities. It is important for him not only to be good at languages but he has to be intelligent and to be able to get out of a difficult situation when it is impossible to make a metaphrase. Generally, he must be ready for out-of-order situations. So, we can see that the role of interpreter is really great especially in modern conditions when all countries are open to each other. And due to this fact labour-market is in need of qualified and competent interpreters.

Why do people learn foreign languages?

What do you need to be a good interpreter?

What is the role of an interpreter?

Вариант 2

1. Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательную форму.

1. These students read a lot.
2. Sometimes we have dictations.
3. He is usually at his office in the morning.
4. His sisters always give me books to read.
5. Her friend does English exercises at home.

2. Поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. Our teacher always speaks English in class.
2. We often have dictations in class.
3. They do a lot of exercises at home.
4. Ann goes abroad twice a year.
5. They are having their lunch now

3. Переведите на английский язык, используя активную лексику уроков

1. Это очень хороший журнал. Я собираюсь почитать его сегодня вечером (tonight).
2. Мой сын всегда приходит на занятия во время.
3. Кто из ваших друзей обычно получает хорошие оценки? – Том.
4. Вы обычно ходите домой вместе?
5. Чья это книга? Она мне нравится.
6. Кто из вас живет в центре Москвы?

7. Завтра он получит две телеграммы: от меня и от наших друзей.
8. Как часто вы получаете плохие оценки? – Очень редко.
9. Что вы делаете сегодня вечером?
10. Как мне доехать до вашего учреждения

Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

The Role of Foreign Languages in Education.

During the educational process we learn different subjects and get different skills. It will help us in our future life to get interesting well-paid job and we want. But as usual there is always a foreign language in every educational curriculum. So why do we need foreign languages for? The answer is rather simple. There are for about 6 billions of people on our planet and all of them speak a great number of languages. Most popular of them are very necessary for every person in modern life. The reason is simple – to understand people from others countries and make communication with them easier. It is very important because people don't live separately from each other. But it isn't enough to know only popular languages. People also need to study ancient languages. Why? Because they are maternal to modern languages and learning them help us to understand modern languages better.

Why do we need foreign languages for?

Why is it important to know foreign languages?

What is the role of ancient languages in learning modern ones?

Ключи

1 вариант	2 вариант
1 задание	
1. He doesn't go to the office every day. 2. They don't often read English books. 3. His marks aren't always good. 4. Her sister doesn't live in Moscow. 5. He isn't having a dictation now. (5 баллов)	1. These students don't read a lot. 2. Sometimes we don't have dictations. 3. He isn't usually at his office in the morning. 4. His sisters don't always give me books to read. 5 Her friend doesn't do English exercises at home. (5 баллов)
2 задание	

<p>1. Where do my friends work? 2. How often do you give Peter your exercise-books? 3. Does she write a lot of sentences on the blackboard? 4. Who usually has English in the evening? 5. Who is going to the blackboard? (5 баллов)</p>	<p>1. Where does our teacher always speak English? 2. What do we often have in class? 3. Where do they do a lot of exercises? 4. How often does Ann go abroad? 5. Who is having lunch now? (5 баллов)</p>
задание	
<p>1. Do you like to get letters? 2. Sometimes our new engineer translates the letters of foreign companies. 3. She likes this film, but I don't. 4. This student always does homework very well. 5. Do you revise grammar rules at the lessons or at home? 6. Next year I'm going to learn two foreign languages. 7. We don't learn new words at the lesson, we do it at home. 8. How does he translate from Russian into English? I don't know. 9. Do you often get telegrammes? 10. Do you like here? I like it very much here. (10 баллов)</p>	<p>1. It's a very good magazine. I am going to read it tonight. 2. My son always comes to the classes in time. 3. Which of your friends usually get good marks? – Tom is. 4. Do you usually go home together? 5. Whose is this book? I like it. 6. Which of you lives in the center of Moscow? 7. Tomorrow he will get two telegrammes: from me and from my friends. 8. How often do you get bad marks? – Very seldom. 9. What are going to do tonight? 10. How can I get to your office? 10баллов)</p>
4 задание	
<p>За каждый лексически и грамматически правильно оформленный ответ при решенной коммуникативной задаче 2 балла. Всего 6 баллов</p>	<p>За каждый лексически и грамматически правильно оформленный ответ при решенной коммуникативной задаче 2 балла. Всего 6 баллов</p>
КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ	
ОЦЕНКА	РЕЗУЛЬТАТ
<p>5(отлично) 4(хорошо) 3 (удовлетворительно) 2 (неудовлетворительно)</p>	<p>24-26 баллов 18- 23 балла 13- 17 баллов 12 и менее баллов</p>