МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования "Казанский (Приволжский) федеральный университет" Набережночелнинский институт (филиал)

Экономическое отделение





подписано электронно-цифровой подписью

Программа дисциплины

Иностранный язык

Направление подготовки: 43.03.02 - Туризм

Профиль подготовки:

Квалификация выпускника: бакалавр

Форма обучения: <u>заочное</u> Язык обучения: <u>русский</u>

Год начала обучения по образовательной программе: 2016

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Программу дисциплины разработал(а)(и) доцент, к.н. (доцент) Ишмурадова А.М. (Кафедра иностранных языков НИ, Отделение юридических и социальных наук), AMIshmuradova@kpfu.ru

1. Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине (модулю), соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами освоения ОПОП ВО

Обучающийся, освоивший дисциплину (модуль), должен обладать следующими компетенциями:

Шифр	Расшифровка
компетенции	приобретаемой компетенции
	Способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия

Обучающийся, освоивший дисциплину (модуль):

Должен знать:

способы коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия

Должен уметь:

иметь способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия.

Должен владеть:

навыками к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия.

Должен демонстрировать способность и готовность:

применять результаты способности к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия.

2. Место дисциплины (модуля) в структуре ОПОП ВО

Данная дисциплина (модуль) включена в раздел "Б1.Б.3 Дисциплины (модули)" основной профессиональной образовательной программы 43.03.02 "Туризм ()" и относится к базовой (общепрофессиональной) части. Осваивается на 1, 2 курсах в 1, 2, 3, 4 семестрах.

3. Объем дисциплины (модуля) в зачетных единицах с указанием количества часов, выделенных на контактную работу обучающихся с преподавателем (по видам учебных занятий) и на самостоятельную работу обучающихся

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 17 зачетных(ые) единиц(ы) на 612 часа(ов).

Контактная работа - 38 часа(ов), в том числе лекции - 0 часа(ов), практические занятия - 38 часа(ов), лабораторные работы - 0 часа(ов), контроль самостоятельной работы - 0 часа(ов).

Самостоятельная работа - 553 часа(ов).

Контроль (зачёт / экзамен) - 21 часа(ов).

Форма промежуточного контроля дисциплины: зачет в 1 семестре; зачет во 2 семестре; зачет в 3 семестре; экзамен в 4 семестре.

4. Содержание дисциплины (модуля), структурированное по темам (разделам) с указанием отведенного на них количества академических часов и видов учебных занятий

4.1 Структура и тематический план контактной и самостоятельной работы по дисциплине (модулю)

	N	Разделы дисциплины / модуля	Семестр	(в часах)			Самостоятельная работа
		·		Лекции	Практические занятия	лабораторные работы	
- 1		Towa 1 Tochnology and					

Э Л Е К Т Р О Н Н Ы Й
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ИНООРМАЦИОННО АНАЛИТИЧЕСКАЯ СИИСТЕМА КВИ

1.

gadgets:Robo Dog.

э 25 ктронный университет

N	Разделы дисциплины / модуля	Семестр	Виды и часы контактной работы, их трудоемкость (в часах)			Самостоятельная работа
	•		Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные работы	-
2.	Тема 2. Handling customer enquires.	1	0	5	0	35
3.	Тема 3. Office conversation.	1	0	10	0	70
4.	Тема 4. From Mexico to Germany.	2	0	6	0	30
5.	Тема 5. Globalisation.	2	0	2	0	30
6.	Тема 6. Products and services.	2	0	2	0	50
7.	Тема 7. People	3	0	4	0	40
8.	Тема 8. Trade and the economy	3	0	1	0	50
9.	Тема 9. Learning styles.	3	0	1	0	50
10.	Тема 10. Taking part in a job interview.	4	0	1	0	60
11.	Тема 11. Accomodation	4	0	1	0	50
12.	Тема 12. Health and feeling ill.	4	0	0	0	53
	Итого		0	38	0	553

4.2 Содержание дисциплины (модуля)

Тема 1. Technology and gadgets:Robo Dog.

Говорение:Describingquantities. Technology and gadgets.

Грамматика: Quantifiers: all, every, each, most, much, many, a few, a little, no, any, some.

Аудирование: What project are you working on at the moment.

Чтение:Barksandbytes.The role of Markets

Фонетика:Linking.

Письмо:Emails2: Handling customer enquiries.

Дополнительный текст по специальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский для технических вузов.

Текст: The future of the engineering profession. Стр. 142

Тема 2. Handling customer enquires.

Говорение: Making comparisons. Presenting an argument.

Грамматика: Adjectives and adverbs. Comparative and superlative and as?as.

Аудирование:Working is fun.

Чтение:Can Zac save the planet? Air Pollution and Smog are the Problems of Modern Cities.

Фонетика: Stress patents in long words.

Письмо: E-mails. Formal and informal writing.

Аннотирование и реферирование текста по специальности

Дополнительный текстпоспециальности: Андрианова Л. Н. Курсанглийского языка.

Текст: A machine should work, a man think. Стр. 384

Тема 3. Office conversation.

Говорение: Explaining personal development. Presenting 1: Welcoming visitors. Talking about tourist attractions and locations.

Грамматика: Future: will, can, may, might and the first conditional.

Аудирование: Are you looking for somewhere different?

Фонетика: Using stress when giving opinions.

Чтение: Jobswapping.

Аннотирование и реферирование текста по специальности

Дополнительный текст по специальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский язык для инженеров

Текст: George Stephenson - стр.117

Тема 4. From Mexico to Germany.

Говорение: Working life. Profiling your organisation. Getting through (leaving a message).



Грамматика: PresentSimpleand Present Continuos

Аудирование: From Jordan to Switzerland.

Дополнительный текстпоспециальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский для технических вузов

Текст: My future profession. Стр. 136

Письмо: Составлениерезюме

Чтение:

Total? is the energy business. Фонетика: Strongandweakstress.

Тема 5. Globalisation.

Говорение: Explaining personal development. Presenting 1: Welcoming visitors. Talking about tourist attractions and locations.

Грамматика: Future: will, can, may, might and the first conditional.

Аудирование: Are you looking for somewhere different?

Фонетика: Using stress when giving opinions.

Чтение: Jobswapping.

Аннотирование и реферирование текста по специальности

Дополнительный текст по специальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский язык для инженеров

Текст: George Stephenson - стр.117

Тема 6. Products and services.

Говорение:Describingquantities. Technology and gadgets.

Грамматика: Quantifiers: all, every, each, most, much, many, a few, a little, no, any, some.

Аудирование: What project are you working on at the moment.

Чтение:Barksandbytes.The role of Markets

Фонетика:Linking.

Письмо:Emails2: Handling customer enquiries.

Дополнительный текст по специальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский для технических вузов.

Текст: The future of the engineering profession. Стр. 142

Тема 7. People

Говорение: Making comparisons. Presenting an argument.

Грамматика: Adjectives and adverbs. Comparative and superlative and as?as.

Аудирование: Working is fun.

Чтение:Can Zac save the planet? Air Pollution and Smog are the Problems of Modern Cities.

Фонетика: Stress patents in long words.

Письмо: E-mails. Formal and informal writing.

Аннотирование и реферирование текста по специальности

Дополнительный текстпоспециальности: Андрианова Л. Н. Курсанглийского языка.

Текст: A machine should work, a man think. Стр. 384

Тема 8. Trade and the economy

Говорение: Working life. Profiling your organisation. Getting through (leaving a message).

Грамматика: PresentSimpleand Present Continuos

Аудирование: From Jordan to Switzerland.

Дополнительный текстпоспециальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский для технических вузов

Текст: My future profession. Стр. 136

Письмо: Составлениерезюме

Чтение:

Total ? is the energy business. Фонетика: Strongandweakstress.

Тема 9. Learning styles.

Говорение: Making comparisons. Presenting an argument.

Грамматика: Adjectives and adverbs. Comparative and superlative and as?as.

Аудирование:Working is fun.

Чтение:Can Zac save the planet? Air Pollution and Smog are the Problems of Modern Cities.

Фонетика: Stress patents in long words.



Письмо: E-mails. Formal and informal writing.

Аннотирование и реферирование текста по специальности

Дополнительный текстпоспециальности: Андрианова Л. Н. Курсанглийского языка.

Текст: A machine should work, a man think. Стр. 384

Tема 10. Taking part in a job interview.

Говорение: Explaining personal development. Presenting 1: Welcoming visitors. Talking about tourist attractions and locations.

Грамматика:Future: will, can, may, might and the first conditional.

Аудирование: Are you looking for somewhere different?

Фонетика: Using stress when giving opinions.

Чтение: Jobswapping.

Аннотирование и реферирование текста по специальности

Дополнительный текст по специальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский язык для инженеров

Текст: George Stephenson - стр.117

Тема 11. Accomodation

Говорение:Describingquantities. Technology and gadgets.

Грамматика: Quantifiers: all, every, each, most, much, many, a few, a little, no, any, some.

Аудирование: What project are you working on at the moment.

Чтение:Barksandbytes.The role of Markets

Фонетика:Linking.

Письмо:Emails2: Handling customer enquiries.

Дополнительный текст по специальности: Агабекян И. П. Английский для технических вузов.

Текст: The future of the engineering profession. Стр. 142

Тема 12. Health and feeling ill.

Говорение: Making comparisons. Presenting an argument.

Грамматика: Adjectives and adverbs. Comparative and superlative and as?as.

Аудирование:Working is fun.

Чтение:Can Zac save the planet? Air Pollution and Smog are the Problems of Modern Cities.

Фонетика: Stress patents in long words.

Письмо: E-mails. Formal and informal writing.

Аннотирование и реферирование текста по специальности

Дополнительный текстпоспециальности: Андрианова Л. Н. Курсанглийского языка.

Текст: A machine should work, a man think. Стр. 384

5. Перечень учебно-методического обеспечения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся по дисциплине (модулю)

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся выполняется по заданию и при методическом руководстве преподавателя, но без его непосредственного участия. Самостоятельная работа подразделяется на самостоятельную работу на аудиторных занятиях и на внеаудиторную самостоятельную работу. Самостоятельная работа обучающихся включает как полностью самостоятельное освоение отдельных тем (разделов) дисциплины, так и проработку тем (разделов), осваиваемых во время аудиторной работы. Во время самостоятельной работы обучающиеся читают и конспектируют учебную, научную и справочную литературу, выполняют задания, направленные на закрепление знаний и отработку умений и навыков, готовятся к текущему и промежуточному контролю по дисциплине.

Организация самостоятельной работы обучающихся регламентируется нормативными документами, учебно-методической литературой и электронными образовательными ресурсами, включая:

Порядок организации и осуществления образовательной деятельности по образовательным программам высшего образования - программам бакалавриата, программам специалитета, программам магистратуры (утвержден приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 5 апреля 2017 года №301)

Письмо Министерства образования Российской Федерации №14-55-996ин/15 от 27 ноября 2002 г. "Об активизации самостоятельной работы студентов высших учебных заведений"

Устав федерального государственного автономного образовательного учреждения "Казанский (Приволжский) федеральный университет"

Правила внутреннего распорядка федерального государственного автономного образовательного учреждения высшего профессионального образования "Казанский (Приволжский) федеральный университет"

Локальные нормативные акты Казанского (Приволжского) федерального университета



6. Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине (модулю)

6.1 Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы и форм контроля их освоения

Этап	Форма контроля	Оцениваемые компетенции	Темы (разделы) дисциплины
Семе	стр 1		
	Текущий контроль		
1	Письменная работа	OK-3	Technology and gadgets:Robo Dog.
2	Устный опрос	OK-3	2. Handling customer enquires.
3	Тестирование	OK-3	3. Office conversation.
	Зачет	OK-3	
Семе	стр 2		
	Текущий контроль		
1	Письменная работа	OK-3	4. From Mexico to Germany.
2	Устный опрос	OK-3	5. Globalisation.
3	Тестирование	OK-3	6. Products and services.
	Зачет	OK-3	
Семе	стр 3		
	Текущий контроль		
1	Письменная работа	OK-3	7. People
2	Устный опрос	OK-3	8. Trade and the economy
3	Тестирование	OK-3	9. Learning styles.
	Зачет	OK-3	
Семе	стр 4		
	Текущий контроль		
1	Письменная работа	OK-3	10. Taking part in a job interview.
2	Тестирование	OK-3	11. Accomodation
3	Устный опрос	OK-3	12. Health and feeling ill.
	Экзамен	OK-3	

6.2 Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Форма	Форма		итерии нивания		
контроля	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовл.	Неуд.	
Семестр 1	•			•	
Текущий кон	гроль				
Письменная работа	Правильно выполнены все задания. Продемонстрирован высокий уровень владения материалом. Проявлены превосходные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	большая часть заданий. Присутствуют	Задания выполнены более чем наполовину. Присутствуют серьёзные ошибки. Продемонстрирован удовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены низкие способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены менее чем наполовину. Продемонстрирован неудовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены недостаточные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	

Форма контроля					Этап
-	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовл.	Неуд.	
Устный опрос	В ответе качественно раскрыто содержание темы. Ответ хорошо структурирован. Прекрасно освоен понятийный аппарат.	Основные вопросы темы раскрыты. Структура ответа в целом адекватна теме. Хорошо освоен понятийный аппарат.	Тема частично раскрыта. Ответ слабо структурирован. Понятийный аппарат освоен частично. Понимание отдельных	освоен неудовлетворительно. Понимание материала фрагментарное или	2
	Продемонстрирован высокий уровень понимания материала. Превосходное умение формулировать свои мысли, обсуждать дискуссионные положения.	Продемонстрирован хороший уровень понимания материала. Хорошее умение формулировать свои мысли, обсуждать дискуссионные положения.	положений из материала по теме. Удовлетворительное умение формулировать свои мысли, обсуждать дискуссионные положения.	отсутствует. Неумение формулировать свои мысли, обсуждать дискуссионные положения.	
Тестирование	86% правильных ответов и более.	От 71% до 85 % правильных ответов.	От 56% до 70% правильных ответов.	55% правильных ответов и менее.	3
	Зачтено		Не зачтено		<u> </u>
Зачет	Обучающийся обнаруж учебно-программного м необходимом для даль предстоящей работы п справился с выполнены предусмотренных прог	иатериала в объеме, нейшей учебы и о специальности, ием заданий,	Обучающийся обнаруж пробелы в знаниях осн учебно-программного м принципиальные ошиби предусмотренных прог способен продолжить с приступить по окончан профессиональной дея дополнительных занять дисциплине.	овного иатериала, допустил ки в выполнении раммой заданий и не обучение или ии университета к	
Семестр 2					
Текущий конт	i	1	T	T	1
Письменная работа Устный опрос	Правильно выполнены все задания. Продемонстрирован высокий уровень владения материалом. Проявлены превосходные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий. В ответе качественно	Правильно выполнена большая часть заданий. Присутствуют незначительные ошибки. Продемонстрирован хороший уровень владения материалом. Проявлены средние способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий. Основные вопросы	Задания выполнены более чем наполовину. Присутствуют серьёзные ошибки. Продемонстрирован удовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены низкие способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены менее чем наполовину. Продемонстрирован неудовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены недостаточные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий. Тема не раскрыта.	
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Тестирование	86% правильных ответов и более.	От 71% до 85 % правильных ответов.	От 56% до 70% правильных ответов.	55% правильных ответов и менее.	3
	Зачтено		Не зачтено		

Зачет	 	Хорошо	L -		
Зачет	Обучающийся обнаруж	жорошо	Удовл.	Неуд.	i
	учебно-программного м необходимом для дальн предстоящей работы по справился с выполнени	оучающийся обнаружил знание основного небно-программного материала в объеме, еобходимом для дальнейшей учебы и редстоящей работы по специальности, правился с выполнением заданий, редусмотренных программой дисциплины.		Обучающийся обнаружил значительные пробелы в знаниях основного учебно-программного материала, допустил принципиальные ошибки в выполнении предусмотренных программой заданий и не способен продолжить обучение или приступить по окончании университета к профессиональной деятельности без дополнительных занятий по соответствующей дисциплине.	
Семестр 3					
Текущий конт	i			_	
Письменная работа	все задания. Продемонстрирован высокий уровень	Правильно выполнена большая часть заданий. Присутствуют незначительные ошибки. Продемонстрирован хороший уровень владения материалом. Проявлены средние способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены более чем наполовину Присутствуют серьёзные ошибки. Продемонстрирован удовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены низкие способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены менее чем наполовину. Продемонстрирован неудовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены недостаточные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	1
Устный опрос	Продемонстрирован высокий уровень понимания материала. Превосходное умение	Основные вопросы темы раскрыты. Структура ответа в целом адекватна теме. Хорошо освоен понятийный аппарат. Продемонстрирован хороший уровень понимания материала. Хорошее умение формулировать свои мысли, обсуждать дискуссионные положения.	структурирован. Понятийный аппарат освоен частично. Понимание отдельных положений из материала по теме. Удовлетворительное умение формулировать свои мысли, обсуждать дискуссионные положения.	Тема не раскрыта. Понятийный аппарат освоен неудовлетворительно. Понимание материала фрагментарное или отсутствует. Неумение формулировать свои мысли, обсуждать дискуссионные положения.	2
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Форма контроля	Критерии оценивания			Этап	
	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовл.	Неуд.	
Письменная работа	Продемонстрирован высокий уровень владения материалом. Проявлены превосходные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	большая часть заданий. Присутствуют незначительные ошибки. Продемонстрирован хороший уровень владения материалом. Проявлены средние способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены более чем наполовину. Присутствуют серьёзные ошибки. Продемонстрирован удовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены низкие способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены менее чем наполовину. Продемонстрирован неудовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены недостаточные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	1
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Экзамен	свободно выполнять задания, предусмотренные программой, усвоил основную литературу и знаком с дополнительной литературой, рекомендованной программой дисциплины, усвоил взаимосвязь основных понятий дисциплины в их значении для приобретаемой	дисциплины, показал систематический характер знаний по дисциплине и способен к их самостоятельному	Обучающийся обнаружил знание основного учебно-программного материала в объеме, необходимом для дальнейшей учебы и предстоящей работы по профессии, справился с выполнением заданий, предусмотренных программой, знаком с основной литературой, рекомендованной программой дисциплины, допустил погрешности в ответе на экзамене и при выполнении экзаменационных заданий, но обладает необходимыми знаниями для их устранения под руководством преподавателя.	Обучающийся обнаружил значительные пробелы в знаниях основного учебно-программного материала, допустил принципиальные ошибки в выполнении предусмотренных программой заданий и не способен продолжить обучение или приступить по окончании университета к профессиональной деятельности без дополнительных занятий по соответствующей дисциплине.	

6.3 Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Приложение. Развёрнутое содержание оценочных средств - в прикреплённом файле F 115719249/FOSIn.yazyk.pdf

Семестр 1

Текущий контроль

1. Письменная работа

Тема 1

Task 1.

Переведите на русский язык следующие слова и словосочетания.

1) retail manager; 2) general partnership; 3) entrepreneur; 4) takeover bid; 5) asset acquisition; 6) share of stock; 7) mouthpiece; 8) to hang up; 9) transferee; 10) legal entity; 11) planning flow; 12) filing fee

Task 2.

Переведите на английский язык следующие слова и словосочетания.

- 1) руководитель отдела снабжения; 2) частный (индивидуальный) предприниматель; 3) предлагать товар; 4) принимать на себя риск;
- 5) доходы от налогов; 6) активы корпорации; 7) оставаться на линии; 8) финансовый капитал; 9) мошенничество; 10) служащий; 11) укомплектование кадрами на временной основе; 12) специалист по планированию

Task 3.

Определите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски в предложениях.

- 1. The an independent US governmental agency, has the authority to issue cease-and-desist orders against companies that engage in any misleading practices in any shareholder meetings or publications sent to shareholders.
- a) Federal Trade Commission b) Commission of the European Communities c) Economic Commission for Europe d) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- 2. Corporation ... generally preside at board meetings.
- a) shareholders b) vice-presidents c) assistant officers d) presidents
- 3. Corporate ... are people elected by the shareholders to make broad policy decisions in the running of a corporation.
- a) attorneys b) appraisers c) directors d) transferees

Task 4.

Определите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски в предложениях.

- ... is made up of three sections: Sales, Sales Promotion, and Advertising, whose heads are all accountable to the marketing manager.
- a) The Production department b) The Marketing department c) The Human Resources department d) The department of Trade and Industry
- 5. ... the person with responsibility for the normal everyday management of the operations or activities of a company
- a) Chief executive officer b) Chief executive officer c) Chief financial officer d) Compliance officer
- 6. A ... is a business that is jointly owned by two or more persons.
- a) proprietorship b) corporation c) partnership
- 4. Вставьте пропущенные слова.
- A ... is the owner of a business.
- A ... is owned and run by two or more people.
- ... are run by a chief executive officer, who answers to a board of directors.
- A ... business or dot-com company is a business that operates on the Internet.

Investors buy ... in a corporation because they hope to make money through what is known as a return on their investment.

An asset ... is when one corporation agrees to purchase the assets, such as property, buildings, and equipment, of a second corporation.

A ... is a corporation that has manufacturing or service operations in a number of different countries.

... are sometimes called owners or investors in the corporation.

Task 5.

Образуйте существительные от предложенных глаголов.



to supervise to hire to employ to share to accomplish to merge

Task 6.

Расшифруйте сокращения и переведите их на русский язык.

- 1. HRM
- 2. CFO
- 3. COO
- 4. CEO

Task 7.

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1. What are the differences between a general partnership and a limited partnership?
- 2. Who pays the taxes, and who is liable for debts in a partnership?
- 3. What is the main disadvantage of a partnership?
- 4. What are the types of corporate expansion?
- 5. Does a stock acquisition begin when a prospective buyer makes a tender offer?
- 6. What is the purpose of the shareholders' preemptive right?

Task 8.

Напишите предложения в соответствии с заданием.

- 1. Introduce yourself to the waiter.
- 2. Order a starter and a main course.
- 3. Ask for the wine list.
- 4. Order drinks.
- 5. Ask for more bread.
- 6. Order some more water.
- 7. Ask for the bill.
- 8. Give your opinion on the food to the waiter.

Task 9.

Исправьте ошибки в употреблении модальных глаголов.

- a) He have to change planes in Singapore.
- b) They haven?t to bring all the papers.
- c) We should to talk to them more.
- d) You don?t should use so much paper.
- e) You don?t have get up early on Saturday.

Task 10.

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1. Do you have to start work at the same time every day?
- 2. Do you have to work 40 hours every week?
- 3. Do you have to wear a tie at work?
- 4. Should I send an email to confirm our meetin

2. Устный опрос

Тема 2

Task 1.

Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.

Много тетрадей, много молока, много воды, много дней, много газет, много мела, много снега, много лет, много картин, много музыки, много мальчиков, много девочек, много чая, много лимонов, много мяса, много комнат, много учителей, много работы, много воздуха, много птиц, много машин.



Task 2.

Вставьте much, many, little или few.

1. My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends ... time preparing for his lessons. 2. I know I very ... about this writer. It is the first book I am reading. 3. The pupils of our class ask ... questions at the lesson. They want to know everything. 4. You do not make ... mistakes in your spelling. Do you work hard at it? ?Oh, yes, I do, I work very 5. Does your sister read ...?-- Yes, she does. And your brother? -- Oh, he doesn't. He has so ... books, but he reads very ... 6. Have you ... work to do today? -- No, not very ... 7. Walk quicker, please. We have very ... time. 8. I am sorry to say, I have read very ... books by Walter Scott.

Task 3.

Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.

Немного денег, мало денег, несколько стульев, мало стульев, несколько песен, мало песен, немного веселья, мало веселья, мало мальчиков, немного воды, несколько человек, мало воды, мало воздуха, мало столов, несколько минут, несколько кошек, мало травы, немного удачи, несколько дней, мало работы, немного соли, несколько ложек, мало света, мало окон, несколько машин, немного сахару, мало яиц, мало сыра.

Task 4.

Соотнесите (1-5) с (а-е).

- 1. Do you travel much in your job?
- 2. What do you do?
- 3. Who do you work for?
- 4. Where do you live?
- 5. Where are you from?
- a) I work for a British company
- b) I come from the south of England originally.
- c) I am a manager
- d) I live in Charvil, about 30 kilometres from London
- e) I go to the US about 5 times a year on

Task 5.

Выберите правильный ответ.

- a) What do you do? / What are you doing?
- I?m a customer manager.
- b) Where do you live? / Where are you living?
- I live in Moscow.
- c) Do you travel to London a lot? / Are you traveling to London a lot?
- I travel to London once a month.
- d) Who are you working with at the moment? / Who do you work with at the moment?
- I?m working with a big company in London.
- e) What does your company do? / What is your company doing?
- It makes computer games.

Task 6.

Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в правильную форму.

- 1. It?s 7.30. Mary ----- her breakfast. (have)
- 2. Mary always ---- her breakfast at 7.30. (have)
- 3. Right now we ---- a website for an important American company. (design)
- 4. I ---- on a new project now. (work)
- 5. They never ---- on holiday. They don?t have the time. (go)
- 6. Can I speak to Mr. Black? I?m afraid he ----- in a meeting. (be)

Task 7.

Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово.

- a) Please, c---- me by email.
- b) We have to d----- some problems with Japanese customers.
- c) C---- our suppliers and fix a meeting.
- d) Do you r---- to emails on the same day?
- e) If you don?t understand anything I?m happy to e---- it again.

f) I would like to t----about sales figures.

Task 8.

Напишите ответ на данное письмо. Ваше письмо должно включать: greeting, polite beginning, information/ action point, close.

From: Sam Philips To: Frank Mercer

Subject: Problems with the attached file.

Dear Frank,

I can?t open the file you sent me yesterday. I?d be grateful if you resend it.

Many thanks

Sam

Task 9.

Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.

- a) I have a reservation.
- b) We?ll have a salad as a starter.
- c) Would you like a drink before you order?
- d) Can we have a table for four?
- e) We?d like some water, please: one bottle of sparkling and one of still water.
- f) Would you like some more wine?
- g) I would like some more bread, please.

Task 10.

Напишите 3-4 слова в каждую группу слов. vegetables fruit fish meat seafood drinks

3. Тестирование

Тема 3

Тестовые задания к теме 1:

Task 1.

Выберите один из вариантов ответа.

My name is Bruno and I (1)from Portugal.

I (2)for a marketing company. I (3)to England every month on business. In my free time I (4)tennis, but I (5)very good at it! 1 A be B is C am 2 A work B working C works 3 A go B going C goes 4 A plays B play C playing 5 A am not B is not C not be
Task 2.
Выберите один из вариантов ответа.
1. I'm from France. Where?
Where do you from?
Where are you from?
Where is you from? 2. I live in Portugal. Where?
Where do you live?
Where are you live?
Where is you live?
3. I'm an accountant. What?
What do you?
Who are you?
What are you?

4. I have two children.?

Are you have children?
Has you got children?
How many children do you have?
5. I work near Warsaw. Where?
Where do you work?
Where are you work?
What do you work?

Task 3.

Выберите один из вариантов ответа.

- 1. I worka large company in the US.
- 2. I'm responsibletraining.
- 3. I'm in chargethe marketing department.
- 4. I work Belgium.
- 5. I work closelymy colleagues in Russia.
- 1 in at on
- 2 at for of
- 3 of for in
- 4 of in for
- 5 on at with

Task 4.

Выберите один из вариантов ответа.

- 1. The most common form of business organization in the United States is the
- a) corporation;
- b) sole proprietorship;
- c) partnership.
- 2. The main disadvantage of a proprietorship is that the owner of the business has
- a) unlimited liability;
- b) limited liability;
- c) no liability.
- 3. Like a proprietorship, a partnership is ... to start.
- a) very difficult:
- b) impossible;
- c) relatively easy.
- 4. One more advantage is the lack of ... on a partnership.
- a) special taxes;
- b) good profit;
- c) expenses.
- 5. A ... is a company that is registered by a state.
- a) sole proprietorship:
- b) partnership;
- c) corporation.
- 6. To form a corporation, the owners must get a corporate ... from the state where their main office will be located.
- a) charter;
- b) agreement;
- c) order.
- 7. Because the law recognizes the corporation as a separate legal entity, the corporation must keep detailed sales and expense records so that it can pay ... on its profits.
- a) salaries:
- b) debts;
- c) taxes.
- 8. The directors of the corporation can hire professional ... to run the firm.
- a) managers;
- b) sportsmen;
- c) teachers.
- 9. If the corporation needs more capital, it can sell additional stock to
- a) investors;

- b) workers;
- c) partners.
- 10. ... are subject to more government regulation than other forms of business.
- a) partnerships;
- b) proprietorships;
- c) corporations.

Task 5.

Выберите один из вариантов ответа.

- 1. I don't know ... about car engines.
- a) anybody;
- b) anything;
- c) nothing.
- 2. How much does it cost to visit the museum? -..., it's free.
- a) everything;
- b) anything;
- c) nothing.
- 3. She was sitting alone. She wasn't with
- a) nobody;
- b) anybody;
- c) anything.
- 4. I heard a knock on the door but when I opened it there was ... outside.
- a) everything;
- b) anybody;
- c) nobody.
- 5. Why are you standing? Because there isn't ... to sit on.
- a) nothing;
- b) anything:
- c) something.
- 6. Would you like ...? Yes, please, a glass of orange juice.
- a) something;
- b) anything;
- c) nothing.
- 7. Children need ... to play with.
- a) everything:
- b) nothing;
- c) something.
- 8. My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends ... time preparing for his lessons.
- a) many;
- b) little;
- c) much.
- 9. The pupils of our class ask ... questions at the lesson. They want to know everything.
- a) much:
- b) little;
- c) many.
- 10. Does your sister read ...?-- Yes, she does.
- a) few:
- b) little;
- c) much.

Task 6.

1. Заполните пропуски в предложениях подходящими по смыслу словами:

investment, schedule, enterprise, contributions, procedures, venture, entrepreneurs, employees

- 1. She identified potential customers for a new business ... she was evaluating.
- 2. State governments had sought to promote economic development through close links with local
- 3. The two companies plan to establish an ... to provide computer services to the telecommunications industry.
- 4. We have hired an accounting firm to evaluate our audit \dots .
- 5. A large proportion of the company's ... work outside the UK.
- 6. The company is on ... to bring out its new product in March.



- 7. More ... is also needed to develop the food-processing industry in rural areas.
- 8. To qualify for the full basic pension, someone would need to have paid national insurance ... for most of their working life

Task 7.

Выберите один из вариантов.

- 1. ... two training rooms on the first floor.
- a) there is
- b) there are
- 2. ... a reception area on the ground floor.
- a) there is
- b) there are
- 3. ... some open plan offices on the second floor.
- a) there is
- b) there are
- 4. ... a lot of computer equipment on the first floor.
- a) there is
- b) there are
- 5. ... no swimming pool.
- a) there is
- b) there are

Task 8.

Выберите нужное предложение, которое соответствует его форме во множественном числе.

- 1. This is a bird.
- a) Those are a birds.
- b) These are a bird.
- c) These are birds.
- 2. That ship is a Russian one.
- a) Those ships are Russian ones.
- b) These ships are Russian two.
- c) Those ships are a Russian ones.
- 3. Is this a good match?
- a) Is that a good matches?
- b) Are those good matches?
- c) Are these good matches?
- 4. She took off her hat.
- a) She took off her hats.
- b) They took off her hats.
- c) They took off their hats.
- 5. The woman didn't say anything.
- a) The womans didn't say anything.
- b) The womens didn't say anything.
- c) The women didn't say anything.

Task 9.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

merger, retail outlet, efficiency, treasurer, rival, director, identity

- 1. A person appointed to look after the funds of a society, company, city, or other governing body.
- 2. A person, organization, team, etc., that competes with another for the same object or in the same field.
- 3. A member of the governing board of a business concern who may or may not have an executive function.
- 4. How well an industrial process, factory, or business works so that it produces as much as possible from the time, money, and resources that are put into it.
- 5. A shop, etc., that is open to members of the public.
- 6. An occasion when two or more companies, organizations etc join together to form a larger company.



7. The individual characteristics by which a company is recognized.

Task 10.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

- 1. He worked (hard) and (hard) as the end of the term came nearer.
- a) the hardest and the hardest;
- b) hard and hard;
- c) harder and harder.
- 2. The (tall) trees in the world grow in California.
- a) tallest;
- b) taller;
- c) tall.
- 3. Please be (careful) next time and don't spill the milk again.
- a) the most careful;
- b) careful;
- c) more careful.
- 4. Bobby was a (quiet) child. He was (quiet) than his sister.
- a) quiet, the most quiet;
- b) more quiet, quiet;
- c) quiet, more quiet.
- 5. Her eyes are (grey) than mine.
- a) greyer;
- b) the greyest;
- c) grey.

Task 11.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. Traveling by car is?. than walking.
- a. cheaper
- b. more cheaper
- c. more cheap
- 2. She presented the ? sales figures vesterday
- a. latest
- b. later
- c. late

Task 12.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. I think the weather today is?.. than yesterday.
- a. more bad
- b. worse
- c. badder
- 2. I think English grammar is ?.than Russian grammar
- a. easv
- b. easier
- c. more easier

Task 13.

- 1. I learn poems than I learn texts.
- a. more fast

b. faster c. more faster
2. There aren?t ?. private offices on the top floor.a. someb. anyc. no
Task 14. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. There are? training rooms on the first floor.a. someb. anyc. no
2. His company only has ?. employeesa. a littleb. muchc. a few
Task 15. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. There isn?t? car park for employees
a. some b. any c. no
2. We want to borrow ? money from the bank.a. someb. anyc. no
Task 16. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. We ? the sales figures yesterday.
a. discussb. discussedc. have discussed
2. We ?. our budget at the beginning of every year.

- a. plan
- b. planned
- c. have planned

Task 17.

- 1. It will ?. about 40 minutes to get there by bus.
- a. took
- b. take



- c. taken
- 2. The marketing director? him to work harder
- a. told
- b. tell
- c. telled

Task 18.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. I? already? Jane.
- a. am called
- b. have called
- c. was called
- 2. Bonnie works ?. training
- a. at
- b. for
- c. in

Task 19.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. Bonnie works closely ?.female colleagues.
- a. with
- b. for
- c. by
- 2. Bonnie is in charge ?. Middle East
- a. of
- b. for
- c. with
- 3. Bonnie works ?. General Motors.
- a. at
- b. for
- c. in
- 4. Bonnie is responsible ?. developing new designs
- a. of
- b. for
- c. with

Task 20.

- 1. I like working for a small company, it?s more?..
- a. closely
- b. friendly
- c. serious
- 2. I like writing and receiving emails, I like ?..
- a. discussing
- b. organizing
- c. communicating



3. I like travelling in my job, work with no travel is?..

a. niceb. excitingc. boring		
4. I ? a small team of three men.a. managingb. managec. management		
Task 21. Соотнесите слова со следующими предле	ожениями:	
1. I have a lot of project ?. in my job.a. discussingb. discussc. discussions		
2. The River Thames a) flows b) flow c) is flowing 3. Mary has got an exam soon, so she a) studies b) is studying c) study		at the moment
Task 22. Соотнесите слова со следующими предле	ожениями:	
 She	ı England?	
Task 23. Соотнесите слова со следующими предл	ожениями:	
1. Do you think the Harry Potter films are a) more good b) gooder c) better 2. What is place you've ever b a) the most interesting b) the interestingest c) most interesting 3. I feel like listening music tonight. a) a few b) a little c) few	peen to?	
Task 24.		

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1.I picked ????? flowers from my garden. a) little b) a little c) a few 2.How cars pass in front of this building in 30 seconds? a) many b) few c) much 3. How information is on the Internet? a) few b) much c) many 4. The train to Glasgow is at 7 a.m., so I get up very early. a) Have to b) Should c) Has to
Task 25. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. If your are tied, you ???? drive a long distance. a) Haven?t to b) shouldn?t c) don?t have to 2. Tomorrow is a holiday. Mary go to work. a) shouldn?t b) hasn?t to c) doesn?t have to 13. He is responsible for his family. He work without weekends a) haves to b) has to c) should .
Вопросы к зачету: 1. My day off. 2. Computers: pro and con. 3. My company. 4. My favorite food. 5. Customs and traditions. 6. Sports in the USA and Great Britain. 7. Where do you work? 8. Introducing your organization. 9. The people you work with. 10. The advantages and disadvantages of my job 11. Online. 12. Workplace communication. 13. My office. 14. Naberezhnye Chelny. 15. Moscow. 16. London. 17. St. Petersburg. 18. Environmental protection. 19. Multitasking.



20. Popular free-time activities.

- 21. Banks, currency and business.
- 22. Macroeconomics.
- 23. Microeconomics.
- 24. Accounting.
- 25. Financial reports.
- 26. Markets.
- 27. Brands.
- 28. Companies.
- 29. Corporations.
- 30. Taxes.

Семестр 2 Текущий контроль 1. Письменная работа

Тема 4

Task 1.

Прочитайте и переведите текст.

AN ECONOMIST.

I'm a student of the Mordovian State University. In the near future I'll graduate from the University and become a professional economist. I'm sure that the profession of an economist is one of the most important nowadays in our Republic.

What makes a good economist? Whatever he does, an economist should have a through training in economic theory, mathematics and statistics and our University offers such training. At the University we ARE taught various general and special subjects, such as Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, Management, Accounting, Money and Banking, Economic Theory, Statistics, Computer Science, Business Ethics, English.

The profession of an economist is quite diversified. The graduates of the faculty work at the educational institutions, various research centers and laboratories, in industry, business, banks.

Being employed in industry and business, our graduates work as managers, as executive managers, sales managers, financial managers. Some of us work as accountants. An accountant is one of the prestigious and widely required professions of an economist in a society. You shouldn't mix an accountant with a book-keeper. While a book-keeper is mostly involved in calculations, like balance sheets, income statements, invoices, an accountant is responsible for designing the financial policy of a company.

Some of us work at the banks, at the Stock Exchange, others work for the government or are employed by various agencies and by military services.

Economists can solve many problems facing our republic.

Task 2.

Переведите с английского языка на русский:

Graduate; in view of; various; graduates; to be employed; an executive manager; a financial manager; an accountant; widely required; a book-keeper; balance sheets; income; statements; invoices; military services; to face problems.

Task 3

Переведите с русского языка на английский:

В ближайшем будущем; в настоящее время; основательное обучение; предлагать; знание; вовлекать; разносторонний; исследовательские центры; менеджер по продажам; престижный; расчет; быть ответственным за что-либо; финансовая политика.

Task 4.

Закончите предложения:

- 1. An economist needs some knowledge of the world outside his own country because...
- 2. Being employed in industry and business, our graduates work...
- 3. One of the most prestigious and widely required professions of an economist is...
- 4. An accountant is responsible for...

Task 5.



Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1. What should an economist have to be a good economist?
- 2. What subjects does an economist need for his future profession?
- 3. Where can graduates work?
- 4. What is the difference between an accountant and a book-keeper?

Task 6.

Перепишите предложения, определяя видовременную форму глаголов.

- 1. In the near future I'll graduate from the University.
- 2. The graduates of the Faculty work at educational institutions.
- 3. Scientists in the field of Economics created new theories and models.
- 4. I hope I'll manage to make my contribution to this process,

Task 7.

Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык, определяя, чем является окончание -s: a) показателем множественного числа существительного; b) показателем притяжательного падежа; c) окончанием глагола в 3 л. ед. ч. в Present Simple.

- 1. At the University we are taught various general and special subjects.
- 2. An accountant designs the financial policy of a company.
- 3. A book-keeper's duty is in calculations.
- 4. What makes a good economist?

Task 8.

Задайте вопросы к предложениям и поставьте их в отрицательную форму.

- 1. The profession of an economist is quite diversified.
- 2. Economists solve many problems facing our republic.
- 3. Government decisions were dominant in the former USSR.
- 4. Some knowledge of political and economic history will help an economist to expect changes.

Task 9.

Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.

- 1. Будущие экономисты изучают различные предметы в университете, такие как экономическая теория, макроэкономика, бухгалтерский учет, финансы и кредит, статистика и другие.
- 2. Профессия экономиста является очень важной в нашей стране.
- 3. Наша республика сталкивается со многими экономическими проблемами.

Task 10.

Определите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски в предложениях.

- 1. There aren?t?. private offices on the top floor.
- a. some
- b. any
- c. no
- 2. There are? training rooms on the first floor.
- a. some
- b. any
- c. no
- 3. His company only has ?. employees
- a. a little
- b. much
- c. a few
- 4. There isn?t? car park for employees



- a. some
- b. any
- c. no
- 5. We want to borrow? money from the bank.
- a. some
- b. any
- c. no

2. Устный опрос

Тема 5

Task1.

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1. One million tons of gum is chewed every year.
- 2. Chewing gum was invented in Sweden.
- 3. Chewing gum was found in the mouth of a mine thousand-year-old skeleton.
- 4. The first gum was made of tree sap and sugar.
- 5. Babies are born wanting to chew gum.
- 6. The ancient Greeks believed chewing gum was good for your health.
- 7. South American Indians made the first packets of chewing gum.
- 8. Chewing gum was taken to North America by the English.

Task 2.

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1. Who was William Wrigley?
- 2. What did he do to advertise chewing gum?
- 3. When did chewing gum become popular outside the USA?
- 4. What did the children shout?
- 5. What is today?s chewing gum made of?

Task 3.

Выберите правильное слово:

- 1. B: I have a daughter and a son.
- 2. A: ?.
- B: We travel to Brussels three times a year.
- 3. A: ?.
- B: I went to the cinema last night.
- 4. A: ?..
- B: They are developing a new sun cream now.
- 5. A: ?.
- B: I?m giving a presentation next week.
- 6. A: ?.
- B: Yes, she?s been to Madrid several times.

Task 4.

Исправьте ошибки.

- 1. Are there some open plan offices on the second floor?
- 2. There isn?t no information on the Intranet.
- 3. I think the weather today is more bad than yesterday.
- 4. Have you to work 40 hours every week?
- 5. She?II arrive in a little minutes.



General Vocabulary

Task 5.

Выберите правильное слово:

- 1. You order wine from the wine list/wine menu.
- 2. Barcelona is in / at the north-east of Spain.
- 3. I do some football/ walking in the evening.
- 4. Where is check-in desk/ table for Vienna?
- 5. Save money in/by shopping.
- 6. The doorman/ the managerlooks after the staff.

Task 6.

Выберите правильное слово: get, take, borrow, write, relax.

- 1. Could I ? \$10, please. I forgot my wallet.
- 2. It will take us only 3 minutes to ?. there.
- 3. You can?. some photos of the wonderful places on the island.
- 4. When you want to pay for things you can? a cheque.
- 5. I want to ? more but my job is stressful.

Task 7.

Выберите правильное слово:

PA: Just a moment. I?II (3) put/pass you through.

Jack: (4) Thanks/Thank. Paula: Jack. How are you? Jack: Fine, thanks. And you?

Paula: Not bad. Good to hear from you. How (5)can/ do I help? Jack: I?m just (6) calling/ call to confirm the meeting tomorrow.

Paula: Great. So, see you at three?

Jack: Yes, three in my office.

Paula: (7)See/ Talk you tomorrow. Bye.

Jack: Bye.

Task 9.

Выберите правильное слово:

To copy, to stay, to complain, to increase, to present

- 1. She ? to us the latest sales figures yesterday.
- 2. You ?. when you make a second version of something.
- 3. Every year we? our prices.



- 4. If the problem continues, our customers will?
- 5. Sales? the same in 1992.

Task 10.

Соотнесите (1-5) с (а-е).

- 1. Is this your first time in the US?
- 2. Can you recommend somewhere to eat?
- 3. Could I have a receipt?
- 4. What are doing tonight?
- 5. I?d like to change some euros into Swiss franks.
- a) I know an excellent Chinese.
- b) How much do you want to change?
- c) Sure. Here you go.
- d) Yes, it is.
- e) I?m not sure yet. I might go jogging.

3. Тестирование

Тема 6

Task 1.

Вставьте в тексте пропущенные слова. Переведите текст.

CHANGE IS IN THE AIR.

Smart travel: New technologies promi	se to make air travel sm	loother for passengers	and cut costs for a	ırlınes.
Get ready to change the way you 1				
Transport Association (IATA). He beli smoother for 2	eves technology could r	educe costs for airlines	and make travel s	impler and
The first part of IATA?s plan is to end	the use of paper 3	by the end of 2	007. Instead passe	engers would use
an electronic ticket. It is much more c	onvenient for passenger	s, and might result in h	uge 4	for airlines: an
e-ticket costs around \$1 to issue and	process, compared with	\$10 for a paper ticket.	Eliminating paper	tickets could save
the industry over \$2.7 billion a year.				
Other changes mean that you could o	heck in for your flight fro	om home via the web, o	r even while on the	e move via your
mobile phone. The system may even	be able to 5	passengers a text mes	sage reminder two	hours before the
flight. IATA also plan to expand the us				
majority of their passengers will use k				
soon be possible, for example, to use				
your flight. It seems that 8	_ could soon make air tr	avel smoother, quicker	, more fun and mo	re productive.

Task 2

Выберите один из вариантов.

- 1. a travel b go c visit d meet
- 2. a retailers b pilots c passengers d workers
- 3. a books b tickets c maps d invoices
- 4. a savings b money c explain d expenses
- 5. a take b post c explain d send
- 6. a want b expect c require d like
- 7. a on b by c of d for
- 8. a ideas b technology c customers d research

Task 3.

Выберите один из вариантов

- 1. When you ... older, you'll change your mind about this.
- a) will grow c) have grown
- b) grow d) grew
- 2. By the time the police get there, the burglars
- a) vanish c) will have vanished
- b) will vanish d) vanished



- 3. As soon as the taxi arrives, I ... you know.
- a) let c) had let
- b) have let d) will let
- 4. My friend has been writing to me for years already, but he never ... a photo.
- a) sends c) will send
- b) has sent d) sent
- 5. Why are you busy packing? My train ... in two hours, so we'll leave the house in an hour.
- a) is leaving c) leaves
- b) will be leaving d) left

Task 4.

Выберите один из вариантов

- 1. When was this building finished? They say it ... by the end of last year.
- a) had been finished c) will be finished
- b) was finished d) finishes
- 2. I thought that I ... my key and was very glad when I found it.
- a) lose c) had lost
- b) lost d) was losing
- 3. What's the matter? You look upset. Last week I lost my scarf and now I just ... my gloves.
- a) lost c) had lost
- b) have lost d) lose
- 4.1 ... for this bank for five years already but I have decided to change my job.
- a) am working c) have been working
- b) has worked d) worked
- 5. Martin said that he ... the tickets the next day.
- a) bought c) will buy
- b) had bought d) would buy
- 6. The house opposite our college .,., that's why we are using the back entrance at present.
- a) pulls down c) is being pulled down
- b) is pulled down d) pulled down
- 7. You ... an umbrella when you left the house, didn't you?
- a) have c) had had
- b) was having d) had

Task 5. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

- 1. The room of my friend.
- a) My friends' room;
- b) My friend's room;
- c) My friends' rooms.
- 2. The questions of my son.
- a) My son's questions:
- b) My sons' questions;
- c) My son's question.
- 3. The handbags of these women.
- a) These women's handbag.
- b) These womens' handbags;
- c) These women's handbags.
- 4. The table of our teacher.
- a) Our teacher's table.
- b) Our teachers' tables.
- c) Our teachers' table.
- 5. The car of my parents.
- a) My parent's car;
- b) My parents' cars;
- c) My parents' car.

Task 6.



1. He ???? a financier soon. a) am b) was c) will be			
2. They ???? at work now. a) am b) is c) are			
3. The country ???. in a state of economic crisis last year. a) is b) was c) are			
4. There ???. a lot of Institutes, Universities, libraries and museums in Moscow.a) am b) is c) are			
5 there a meeting at the enterprise yesterday?			
a) is b) was c) will be			
Task 7. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:			
 Adam Smith is one of ?? economists. a) great b) the greatest c) greater 			
2. The US has a ??? domestic market than Portugal.a) bigger b) more big c)the biggest			
3. We usually ???? ? our work at 6.			
a) finishes b) finish c) are finishing			
4. The office ???? at 6 p.m. on weekdays.			
a) is closing b) closes c) close			
Task 8. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:			
You send your resume to several companies.			
a) can b) need c) have			
1. I ?m in chargebig department.			
a) for b) of c)on			
2. Who do you work?			
a) at b) as c) for			
4. Ia lot by email.			
a) communication b) communicating c) communicate			
5. Could I speak Peter Blake? a) with b) to c) by			

 6. How far is it from Barcelona? Not far, itabout 20 minutes. a) catches b) gets c) takes 6. I hate waiting for anything. I?m very a) impatient b) punctual c) patient
7. How do we start the conversation with a partner at the airport? a) ask about the trip b) greet c) offer to help with the luggage
8me. Are you Mr Ducroix from Lambert Holdings? a) Pleased b) Welcome c) Excuse
Task 9. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
The service in shops and hotels is a) very poor b) very smoky c)very tasty
I like to do lots of sport. It keeps me a) fresh b) fit c)exciting
3. Boarding is at27 in half an hour. a) gate b) door c) window
4. Business
a) luggage b) seat c) class
5. Good morning. I havewith Mr Pierron.
a) A delay b) a meeting c) an arrangement
Task 10. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
Are you ready to order? No! We have to look at thefirst! a) starter b) main course c) menu
2. You do this when you visit different sites on the Internet.
a) surf b) crash c) download
3. Nick is ??? boy that I know.
 a) happy b) the happiest c) happier 4. 9 o?clock is time when I?m allowed to come home. a) the last b) the latest c) the least 5. She looked today in her new coat. a) good b) well c) nicely 6. You drink milk if you don?t want. a) cannot b) needn?t c) should 7. He always meets me at the station but today he me near the bus stop. a) meets b) met c) has met
Task 11. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. The teacher asked his pupils the poem by heart.

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a) learn b) learned c) to learn

- 2. ... usually does this work?
- a) whom b) who of you c) which of you
- 3. ... nothing more I can tell you.
- a) there are b) there is c) there was
- 4. The teacher was ... tired that she couldn?t stand.
- a) so b) such c)too d) very
- 5. He died ... the age of sixty.
- a) at b) on c) over d) by
- 6. Here I have spent ... my life.
- a) most b) much c) most of
- 7. He left ... doing the work.
- a) with b) without c)by

Task 12.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. You are very ill. You ... go out.
- a) mustn?t b) didn?t have to c) must
- 2. When he arrived at Tom?s flat he
- a) was warmly welcomed b) was warmly welcome c) has been warmly welcomed
- 3. He is still sick but he ... better slowly.
- a) got b) is getting c) has got

Task 13.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. I can?t afford it. I have too ... money for it.
- a) little b) a little c) few
- 2. I haven?t ... time to do it now.
- a) quite b) many c) enough
- 3. His arrival ... in the conversation.
- a) was mentioned b) mentioned c) mentions
- 4. He has come ... two days only.
- a) in b) on c) for
- 5. They said the car was
- a) their b) there?s c) theirs
- 6. Does ... help you with the housework?
- a) somebody b)nobody c) anybody
- 7. It?s time for ... tea.
- a) a b) the c) ?
- 8. He didn?t have time ... his morning exercises.
- a) make b) to do c) do
- 9. Your work isn?t very good. I?m sure you can do it
- a) better b) best c) good
- 10. You ... to see us nowadays.
- a) don?t often come b) aren?t often coming c) didn?t often come

Task 14.

- 1. Many people pretend that they ... modern art.
- a) are understanding) understands c) understand
- 2. Our main ?? is a company called Steinia.
- a) supply b) supplier c) support
- 3. A lot of our ??. live in the USA.



- a) custom b) customers c) competitions
- 4. The company ??. over 300 people.
- a) emloys b)rents c) employment
- 5. Danat, a Danish company, is our main ?...
- a) competitor b) compete c) competition
- 6. We use advertising ??. to give us ideas for campaings.
- a) Employer b)employee c) consultant
- 7. She is a human resource ??...
- a) officer b) office c) department
- 8. I work ?? a large company in Boston.
- a) on b) at c) for
- 9. The chief buyer looks ?? new suppliers.
- a) for b) on c) into
- 10. The customer service department looks ?.. the customers.
- a) for b) at c) after

Task 15.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. Mark talks ?. his boss every day.
- a)on b) together c) with
- 2. ??. speak to Mr. Smith?
- a) could b) would c) might
- 2. I?m ?? he?s in a meeting.
- a) unfortunately b) afraid c) apologies
- 4. Could you ask him to call me?..?
- a) return b) back c) round
- 5. Could I?.. your name and number?
- a) ask b) have c) hear
- 6. I?ll make sure he?. the message.
- a) gets b) listens c) has
- 7. I?II ?.. back later.
- a) telephone b) call c) dial
- 8. Could you ?? that?
- a) repeat b) again c) repeated
- 9. Did you ??. ?p? or ?b??
- a) speak b) tell c) say
- 10. ?? that?s 01904 567456.
- a) then b) so c) if

Task 16.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. Could you ?? your name, please?
- a) train b) spelling c) spell
- 2. It ... about 30 minutes to drive to Elabuga.

gives

takes

lasts

3. I often ... to Moscow by train.

catch

take

go

4. We can ... to the island by boat.

get

catch

take

5. I often ..._ the bus home.

catch

go

travel

```
6. Can I ..._ by credit card? buy sell pay 7. Can I ... it on? pay try open 8. Can I have a ... , please? nearest receipt much
```

Task 17.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

1. How ... is this, please? nearest

receipt

much

2. What time does the shop ... ?

take open

but

3. Where is the ... shop, please?

nearest receipt much

Task 18.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. Have you ever visited other countries? Yes, I... to Italy and France.
- a) was c) had been
- b) have been d) would be
- 2. I feel really tired. We ... to the party last night and have just returned home.
- a) went c) had seen
- b) has gone d) was going
- 3. At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.
- a) see c) had seen
- b) saw d) have seen
- 4. When the bus stopped in the small square, Helen ... her magazine and didn't realized at first that she had arrived at her

destination.

- a) read c) was reading
- b) reads d) had read
- 5. My sister's son ... in tomorrow's race, because he is too young. They do not allow riders under sixteen.
- a) won't ride c) wouldn't ride
- b) shan't ride d) doesn't ride
- 6. A beautiful bridge ... in our city. It will be finished next year.
- a) builds c) is being built
- b) is built d) has been built
- 7. It has been raining for two hours. I hope it ... raining soon.
- a) stops c) would stop
- b) shall stop d) stop

Task 19.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

1. Television has many advantages. It keeps us informed about the latest news, and also ... entertainmen t at home.

- a) provide c) is provided
- b) provides d) provided
- 2. On the other hand television ... for the violent behavior of some young people, and for encouraging children to sit indoors, instead of doing sports.
- a) blames c) is blamed
- b) blamed d) would blame
- 3. Some millionaires have lots of money and ... what to do with it.
- a) don't know c) won't know
- b) didn't d) knows

Task 20.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. How ... at college? You didn't say much about it in your last letter.
- a) do you get on c) will you get on
- b) are you get on d) are you getting onВопрос 37
- 3. There is no bread at home, ...?
- A) is there;
- B) isn?t there;
- C) there is;
- D) are there;
- E) is here.
- 4. There are many students at the meeting, ... ?
- A) isn?t it;
- B) aren?t there;
- C) are there:
- D) is there;
- E) are they.
- 5. You can?t swim, ...?
- A) can she;
- B) can?t you;
- C) can you;
- D) may I;
- E) can.
- 6. Where ... my glasses? ? I have just lost
- A) is / it;
- B) are / it;
- C) is / them;
- D) are / them;
- E) was / it.
- 7. Your advice ... very useful. I usually use your ... when I am in trouble.
- A) is / advice;
- B) is / advices;
- C) are / advice:
- D) are / advices;
- E) were / advices.

Task 21.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

- 1. They say money ... the soul of business.
- A) is:
- B) are;
- C) were;
- D) to be:
- E) have.

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- 2.Too ... knowledge ... the head bold.
- A) much / make;
- B) many / makes;
- C) much / makes:
- D) many/ make;



E) little / make.3. The book contains information. It?s very useful.A) much;B) many;C) little;D) few;E) a few.
Task 22. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1.He has friends in this town and he feels lonely. A) much; B) many; C) little; D) few; E) a little. 2.His clothes usually very cheap, but he is actually well-off. A) are; B) is; C) was; D) were; E) to be. 3 character my father is a quiet man. A) On; B) By; C) For; D) The; E) At. 4.I?ve got good relations my mum. A) to; B) by; C) with; D) at; E) from. 5.She is always interested what I do. A) at; B) in; C) by; D) on; E) of. 6.My younger sister is very popular her friends at parties. A) at; B) by; C) with; D) from; E) of. 7.He is keen ancient languages. A) in; B) on; C) at;
D) with; E) by.
Task 23. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. We have never met before, we?

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a) have not b) have c) are d) do not
2. They have two
a) children b) child c) childs d) childrens
3. There are a lot of alligators in Nile.
a) a b) an c) - d) the
4 too much sugar in the tea. I can't drink it.
a) There is b) There are c) There were d) There was
5. I want those books. Please, give to me.
a) they b) them c) those d) these
6. Do you know here?
a) some b) any c) somebody d) anybody
7. Why you absent yesterday?
a) did b) were c) was d) are
8. Our baby walk in a few weeks.
a) can b) will be able to c) have to d) may
9. This way is than the other.
a) safe b) safer c) more safe d) safest
Task 24. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. How much money do you spend food each month?
a) at b) on c) for d) to
2. He will translate the text if he a dictionary.
a) has b) will have c) have d) has had
3. The TV broke down when we the news.
a) watched b) was watching c) were watching d) are watching
4. They each other since 1992.
a) know b) knew c) had known d) have known
Task 25. Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:
1. I for you for half an hour.
a) am waiting b) have been waiting c) wait d) waited

2. Ann told her friend that she the competition.
a) won b) had won c) win d) has won
3. Excuse me, I for a telephone box. Is there one near here?
a) look b) looks c) looking d) am looking
4. In 1996 when I lived in Moscow I at a bank.
a) was working b) work c) working d) have worked
5. She can't take part in this competition. She her leg.
a) breaks b) broke c) has broken d) broken
6. Tom hurt his hand when he dinner.
a) cooked b) was cooking c) cooked d) has cooked
7. That bag looks heavy. I you with it.
a) will help b) help c) helping d) helped
8. We football with "Spartak" on Saturday last week.
a) plat b) have played c) were playing d) played
9. I usually home from Lyceum at 5 o'clock.
a) coming b) am coming c) have come d) come
10. If he busy I'll invite him to the party.
a) is not b) is c) will not be d) were not

Зачет

Вопросы к зачету:

- 1. Let me introduce myself. My profile.
- 2. My working day.
- 3. My weekend.
- 4. Kazan Federal University, Naberezhnye Chelny Institute.
- 5. Tatarstan.
- 6. Naberezhnye Chelny.
- 7. The Russian Federation. Moscow.
- 8. The United Kingdom.
- 9. The United States of America.
- 10. My hobby.
- 11. Power engineering and IT division.
- 12. My future profession.
- 13. Travelling.
- 14. My favorite book.
- 15. Holidays.
- 16. Shopping.
- 17. Seasons.
- 18. Meals.
- 19. The Internet.
- 20. My native town.

- 21. Sport in our life.
- 22. My working day.
- 23. My favorite book.
- 24. My job.
- 25. My work.
- 26. Higher education in Russia.
- 27. Higher education in Great Britain.
- 28. Higher education in the USA.
- 29. Economics as a science.
- 30. Basic approaches to economic

Семестр 3 Текущий контроль 1. Письменная работа

Тема 7

Task 1.

Прочтите и письменно переведите текст.

THE TATARSTANS ECONOMY.

The territory of Tatarstan is 67838 sq. km.

The population is about 3. thousand 723 people.

The republic is inhabited by representatives of 107 nationalities Tatars (48,5% of the population); Russians (43,3%); Chuvashs (3,7%); Ukrainians (0,9%); Mordvinians (0,8%); Udmurts (0,7%); Maris (0,5%) and others are among them. It consists of 43 administrative districts, 19 town-type villages, and 3163 villages. 73, 5% of population live in the towns. The largest of them are the capital of the republic? Kazan (1100 thousand people), NaberezhnyeChelny (523 thousand people), Nizhnekamsk (203 thousand people), and Al ?met?evsk (144 thousand people).

Economic potential of the republic is based mainly on industry and agriculture. Infrastructure branches are less developed. The main industrial branches are mechanical engineering and metalworking industry, chemical and petro-chemical industries, oil extraction and electric-power industry. More than 1679 thousand people are involved in the republic economics among them 601 000 people in industry.

The following economic regions may be distinguished on the Tatarstan?s territory:

- the North-West old Industrial region. The Kazan-Zelenodol?sk Industrial complex forms its base. Its leading industrial branches are mechanical engineering, chemical and oil-chemical industries as well as light industry;
- the new industrial North-East region. Its center is in the Nizhnekamsk industrial complex. It is specialized in mechanical engineering, chemical, petro-chemical, and electric-power industries;
- the South-East oil-extracting region with the developing mechanical engineering:
- the North, Central, South and South-West regions of the republic (Trans Kama and Volga parts of the republic) are agrarian territories.

Annually the republic produced average 4372 thousand of grain, sugar beets ? 896 thousand tn. (140%), potatoes ? 1736 thousand tn. (183%), vegetables ? 220 thousand tn.

Tatarstan imports the wide range of manufactured goods, which are not produced in the republic at all or produced insufficiently. Import includes mainly machines and equipment (36% in 1992) manufactured consumer goods (23%), food (16 %), chemical products and raw materials (9 %) and others.

Import includes mainly machines and equipment manufactured consumer goods, food, chemical products and raw materials and others.

This list includes: metal, metal articles and rolled metal, cement, coal, buses, cars, trams, trolley buses, locomotives, railway carriages, tractors, grain-harvester combines, different technological equipment, light technical articles, house hold radiotechnics, phosphate and potassium fertilizers, chemical fibers and thread, fabric, paper, wall paper, window glass, wood and sawn wood, crushed stone, leather and fur raw materials, carpets, washing and sewing machines, bicycles and motorcycles, clothes and footwear, oil and margarine, sugar, tinned fish and some other type of production. The main exported products are: raw oil, electric power, trucks, production of organic synthetic, film, tape, watches, gas

stoves, medical devices and instruments, laboratory glass, everyday chemical goods, footwear, fur goods, medicines, oil equipment, gypsous stone, car tyres and some other products.

The foreign trade turnover is also developed in RT. The main foreign trade partners of Tatarstan are: Italy, Hungary, Turkey, Germany, Austria, China, and Iran etc.

The priority in the industrial trends for the investments in the republic?s economics are oil extraction and procession, the development of the agroindustrial infrastructure, the introduction of the advanced technologies in the consumer goods production etc.

66 thousand students study in 15 independent institutes and 3 branches of institutes such as Kazan Federal University, Kazan Technical University, 3 teacher?s training institutes, the medical institute, the engineering-construction institute, the finance-economical institute, conservatory, and others.

55 thousand pupils study in more than 65 technical secondary schools and colleges.



Tatarstan has the wide net of scientific-research and project institutes among them the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences, and the Kazan Scientific Center of Russian Academy of Sciences. In Tatarstan, there are 12 professional theatres, several state orchestras, the Philharmonic Society, the number of publishing houses, about 1800 libraries, including the Lobachevskiy Scientific Library of the KazanUniversity (4.8 mln. vol.) and the National Library of Tatar Republic. The future film studio and the Tatar encyclopaedia are being under creation now. Task 2.

Match the words in the left column with their definitions on the right.

inefficient points a) a resource the demand for which at a zero price exceeds the available supply. market b) points where society wastes resources.

scarce resource c) an arrangement through which prices influence the allocation of scare resources.

acquire d) the science that offers prescriptions based on personal value judgements.

positive economics e)to receive, to take possession of something; to take over a company by buying its shares.

free market f) the science that deals with objective or scientific explanations of the economy operation.

normative economics g) the purchase of materials, machines, property, securities, etc. in order to produce income or profits.
Task 3. Fill the spaces with the topic words.
If the resources(1) to people are insufficient to(2) all their wants, we say that such resources are(3)(4) is a relative concept; it relates the extent of people?s wants to their ability to satisfy those(5) Neither people?s wants nor their ability to produce goods and(6) are constant. Their productive potential is(7) all the time, but so is their appetite for material things. Whether this(8) in the demand for more and better material satisfaction is in the nature of mankind or whether it is artificially stimulated by modern advertising is a subject much disputed at the present time. Whatever the reason the fact is what we find ourselves in a(9) of scarcity. The resources available to satisfy our wants, are, ay any time,(10) in supply. Our wants, however, appear to be(11)
Task 4. Fill in the spaces with prepositions.
How should the various goods and services be produces? More goods can be produced(1) a variety(2) methods. Wheat can be grown(3) making use(4) much labour and little capital, or(5) using vast amounts(6) capital and very little labour. Electrical appliances can be made(7) using large and complex machines operated(8) relatively few semior unskilled workers. Alternatively they might be produced(9) hosts of small workshops(10) highly skilled technicians using relatively little machinery. Different methods(11) production can be distinguished(12) one another by the differences(13) the quantities of resources used in producing them.
Task 5. Fill the blanks with the following words (three of them are odd)
consider

scarcity model economic functions levying operate controlling market economy enterprise capital provides



economic
The market system of(1) organization is also commonly described as a free(2) or laissez-faire, or capitalist system. We use all of this terms to stand for a(3) economy. Strictly speaking the pure market of laissez-faire system has never existed. Whenever there has been some form of political organization, the political authority has exercised some(4) (e.g(5) prices or(6) taxation). It is useful, however, to(7) the way in which a true market system would(8) because it(9) us with a simplified(10) and by making modifications to the model we can approach the more realistic situations step by step.
Task 6. Translate into English.
Инфляция сокращает покупательную способность потребителей и, следовательно, спрос. Рыночная цена определяется сбалансированным влиянием спроса и предложения всех покупателей и продавцов на рынке. Если цена рынка будет ниже предельных издержек производства, то менее эффективные фирмы будут вынуждены покинуть отрасль.
Task 7. Fill the spaces with the topic words.
1. It about 30 minutes to drive to Elabuga. gives takes lasts
2. I often to Moscow by train. catch take go
3. We can to the island by boat. get catch take
4. I often the bus home. catch go travel
5. Can I by credit card? buy sell pay
6. Can I it on? pay try open
7. Can I have a, please? nearest receipt much

Э Л Е К Т Р О Н Н Ы Й
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

ИНООГЛАДИОННО АНАЛИТИЧЕСКАЯ СИСТЕМА КНУ

nearest receipt

8. How ... is this, please?

much

9. What time does the shop ... ?

take

open

but

10. Where is the ... shop, please?

nearest

receipt

much

Task 8.

Fill the spaces with the topic words.

- 1. There ?.a bank next to the building.
- a. are
- b. was
- c. is
- 2. We ?..working on a new building project right now.
- a. are
- b. were
- c. will be
- 3. There ?. a staff restaurant in our office.
- a. aren?t
- b. weren?t
- c. isn?t
- 4. Next month she?. meeting a government minister in London
- a. am
- b. are
- c. is
- 5 . I?II ?. you back later, I sorry.
- a. are
- b. was
- c. will

Task 9.

Fill the spaces with the topic words.

- 1. I like to? and enjoy a nice meal (relax, enjoy, easy).
- 2. I often? my customers to check that everything is OK (call, reply, discuss).
- 3. Be careful when you download a file because it could contain? (virus, hacker, disease).
- 4. We want to ? some of our profit in new technology (invest, spend, pay).
- 5. Do you have any? for the weekend (plans, intends, plan)?
- 6. My computer is guite old so it takes a long time to? to the Internet (connect, on-line, dial).
- 7. I always? problems with my boss (discuss, read, speak).
- 8. ? you next week (See, Watch, Look).
- 9. Please, take a ? (seat, chair, place).
- 10. I?d? some tea (love, desire, want).

Task 10.

Fill the spaces with the topic words.

- 1. ? a good weekend (Have, Be, Do).
- 2. Hi, does this bus ? to the airport (go, goes, went)?
- 3. I work? accountancy (in, at, with).
- 4. My name is Bruno and I? from Portugal (am, is, are).

- 5. How does he? to work (go, goes, went)?
- 6. ? ? a lot of chairs in the lobby (There are, There is, There isn?t).
- 7. I think Indian food is ? than English ones (tastier, more tasty, the tastiest).
- 8. ? ? any car parks nearby (There are, There is, There aren?t).
- 9. When you travel to China you? to get a visa (have, may, should).
- 10. ? ? a new computer in the office (There is, There are, There aren?t).
- 11. I work? a team (in, from, with).
- 12. ? ? a lot of new furniture (There is, There are, There aren?t).
- 13. Are there? coffee machines (any, some, a lot of)?
- 14. ? ? any information on the database (There isn?t, There are, There aren?t).
- 15 ? ? any good food in the restaurant (There isn?t, There are, There aren?t).

2. Устный опрос

Тема 8

Task 1.

Прочитайте и переведите текст.

WHAT ECONOMISTS DO.

Usually a person is not qualified to use the name "economist" without a graduate degree in economics. By this definition, there are about 100 000 economists in the US.

About half of them are academic economists, who engage in teaching, writing and doing research in colleges and universities. They also write textbooks and journal articles, develop and test new theoretical models, provide consulting services to governments and businesses, and engage in a variety of other professional activities. The other half of the profession works for business or government. Business economists forecast sales and costs, help firms anticipate (or try to influence) government policy. Some business economists work for private lobbying organizations, helping them prepare their arguments to try to affect tax laws, regulations, etc. which are important to particular kinds of Industries. Government economists also perform a variety of useful tasks. Often the government economist wears a second hat as a policy analyst. Economists forecast tax revenues and Interest rates, analyze who gains and who loses from particular changes, monitor prices, compute total output and perform other useful tasks in the public sector. In the broader sense, economists study the ways in which people deal with the problems of scarcity.

Notes:

Notes:

to wear a secondhat - выполнять две или более обязанностей

Task 2.

Переведите с английского языка на русский:

A graduate degree in economics; definition; academic economists; to test new theoretical models; consulting services; sales and costs; to affect tax laws; a policy analyst; to compute total output; problems of scarcity.

Task 3.

Переведите с русского языка на английский:

Предсказывать; предвосхищать; политика правительства; экономисты бизнеса; частные лоббистские организации; определенные отрасли промышленности; обязанности; налоговые доходы; процентные ставки; приобретать и терять; общественный сектор.

Task 4.

Выберите правильное слово:

- 1. There are about... economists in the US.
- a) 200 000; b) 100 000; c) 10 000.
- 2. About half of economists are... economists.
- a) academic; b) political; c)professional.
- 3.... economists forecast sales and costs.
- a) government; b) academic; c) business.
- 4. Forecast tax revenues and interest rates, analyze who gains and who loses from particular changes and different other things are functions of ... economists.
- a) government; b) business; c) professional.

Task 5.



Верны или неверны следующие утверждения.

- 1. A person is qualified to use the name "economist" without a graduate degree in economics.
- 2. Academic economists write textbooks and journal articles.
- 3. Business economists help firms try to influence government policy.
- 4. Government economists provide consulting services to governments and business.
- 5. An economist studies people dealing with the problems of scarcity.

Task 6.

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1. Who can be qualified to use the name "economist?"
- 2. How many economists are there in the US?
- 3. What are the functions of academic economists?
- 4. What do business economists do?
- 5. What is the role of government economists?

Task 7

Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык, определяя видовременную форму глаголов.

- 1. Usually a person is not qualified to use the name "economist" without a graduate degree in economics.
- 2. The half of economists works for business or government.
- 3. Different films have used the help of economists.
- 4. An economist will forecast tax revenues and interest rates.

Task 8.

Выберите нужное местоимение.

- 1. All societies develop (no, some) rules for social behavior and economic activity.
- 2. There is (no, nothing) limit to people's wants.
- 3. In economics "the long run" is the time period in which (nothing, anything) can be changed.
- 4. Price changes of (anything, any) kind create uncertainty in the minds of both, consumers and producers.
- 5. (Nobody, anybody) can overestimate the value of skilled labor.

Task 9.

Поставьте сказуемое в нужную видовременную форму.

- 1. In 1793 David Ricardo, the greatest of the classical economists, (to marry) and (to go) into business of his own.
- 2. People (to produce) goods and services.
- 3. The international economy (to experience) a basic change lately.
- 4. After economic integration (to grow), more and more nations became economically powerful.

Task 10.

Выберите правильное слово:

Aron Ralston, 27, went out for a one-day walk in a US national park and was trapped when heavy rocks fell on him. An 800 lb (365 kg) rock, or boulder, moved and fell on his right arm. He couldn?t move his arm because it was trapped between the rock and the mountain. He stayed in this position for five days. He had very little food with him and only a few litres of water. After five days, he knew that to escape he had to cut off his arm. He thought about it carefully and then managed to amputate it with a small pocket knife. The operation took about an hour.

Mr.Ralston then climbed down the mountain and walked 10 kilometres looking for help. Finally, he found some other walkers about three kilometers from a town. When he was rescued, he was very thirsty but calm.

After his ordeal, Mr.Ralston said,? I did what I had to do.? He also said that while he was trapped on the mountain, he sometimes felt at peace and at other times he felt depressed and very frightened.

Surprisingly, he wants to return to the wild when he has recovered.

- 1. Aron Ralston went for a walk?
- a. on his own;
- b. with his friends
- c. To have an accident



- 2. A heavy rock fell?.
- a. on the path
- b. on his arm
- c. on a boulder
- 3. He?.move because his arm was trapped.
- a. didn?t use to
- b. wouldn?t
- c. couldn?t
- 4. He didn?t move?
- a. because he had very little food.
- b. for several days.
- c. because he was lost.
- 5. He? to cut off his arm.
- a. asked someone
- b. wanted
- c. decided
- 6. He found help?.
- a. three kilometers away.
- b. on a cliff.
- c. ten kilometers away.
- 7. He was? when he was rescued.
- a. angry
- b. very unhappy
- c. quiet
- 8. A boulder (paragraph 1) is?
- a. a mountain path
- b. a heavy tree
- c. a large rock
- 9. To amputate (paragraph 1) means to cut off?
- a. your clothes
- b. part of your body
- c. a piece of food

3. Тестирование

Тема 9

Task 1.

Заполните пропуски в предложениях подходящими по смыслу словами:

investment, schedule, enterprise, contributions, procedures, venture, entrepreneurs, employees

- 1. She identified potential customers for a new business ... she was evaluating.
- 2. State governments had sought to promote economic development through close links with local
- 3. The two companies plan to establish an ... to provide computer services to the telecommunications industry.
- 4. We have hired an accounting firm to evaluate our audit
- 5. A large proportion of the company's ... work outside the UK.
- 6. The company is on ... to bring out its new product in March.
- 7. More ... is also needed to develop the food-processing industry in rural areas.
- 8. To qualify for the full basic pension, someone would need to have paid national insurance ... for most of their working life.

Task 2.

Выберите один из вариантов.

1. ... two training rooms on the first floor.

- a) there is
- b) there are
- 2. ... a reception area on the ground floor.
- a) there is
- b) there are
- 3. ... some open plan offices on the second floor.
- a) there is
- b) there are
- 4. ... a lot of computer equipment on the first floor.
- a) there is
- b) there are
- 5. ... no swimming pool.
- a) there is
- b) there are

Task 3.

Выберите нужное предложение, которое соответствует его форме во множественном числе.

- 1. This is a bird.
- a) Those are a birds.
- b) These are a bird.
- c) These are birds.
- 2. That ship is a Russian one.
- a) Those ships are Russian ones.
- b) These ships are Russian two.
- c) Those ships are a Russian ones.
- 3. Is this a good match?
- a) Is that a good matches?
- b) Are those good matches?
- c) Are these good matches?
- 4. She took off her hat.
- a) She took off her hats.
- b) They took off her hats.
- c) They took off their hats.
- 5. The woman didn't say anything.
- a) The womans didn't say anything.
- b) The womens didn't say anything.
- c) The women didn't say anything.

Task 4.

Соотнесите слова со следующими предложениями:

merger, retail outlet, efficiency, treasurer, rival, director, identity

- 1. A person appointed to look after the funds of a society, company, city, or other governing body.
- 2. A person, organization, team, etc., that competes with another for the same object or in the same field.
- 3. A member of the governing board of a business concern who may or may not have an executive function.
- 4. How well an industrial process, factory, or business works so that it produces as much as possible from the time, money, and resources that are put into it.
- 5. A shop, etc., that is open to members of the public.
- 6. An occasion when two or more companies, organizations etc join together to form a larger company.
- 7. The individual characteristics by which a company is recognized.

Task 5.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

- 1. He worked (hard) and (hard) as the end of the term came nearer.
- a) the hardest and the hardest;
- b) hard and hard;
- c) harder and harder.



- 2. The (tall) trees in the world grow in California.
- a) tallest;
- b) taller;
- c) tall.
- 3. Please be (careful) next time and don't spill the milk again.
- a) the most careful;
- b) careful;
- c) more careful.
- 4. Bobby was a (quiet) child. He was (quiet) than his sister.
- a) quiet, the most quiet;
- b) more quiet, quiet;
- c) quiet, more quiet.
- 5. Her eyes are (grey) than mine.
- a) greyer;
- b) the greyest;
- c) grey.

Task 6.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple.

- 1. My friend (to know) Spanish very well.
- a) knew;
- b) know;
- c) knows.
- 2. Who (to ring) you up an hour ago?
- a) rings;
- b) ringed;
- c) rang.
- 3. He (to live) on the third floor.
- a) lives;
- b) lived;
- c) live.
- 4. It (to take) you long to find his house yesterday?
- a) Does it take;
- b) Did it take;
- c) Did it took.
- 5. I (to have) dinner with my fam?ily yesterday.
- a) have;
- b) had;
- c) has.
- 6. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.
- a) not to drank;
- b) doesn't drink;
- c) didn't drink.
- 7. Your sister (to go) to school every day?
- a) Does ... go;
- b) did ... go;
- c) did... went.
- 8. One of her brothers (to make) a tour of Europe last summer.
- a) makes;
- b) made;
- c) make.
- 9. You always (to get) up at seven o'clock? ? No, sometimes I (to get) up at half past seven.
- a) Did ... get up, got;
- b) Do ... got up, got;
- c) Do ... get up, get.
- 10. Elizabeth (to become) Queen of England in 1952.
- a) became;
- b) become;
- c) becames.

Task 7.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple.
1. My friend (to know) Spanish very well.
a) knew; b) know;
c) knows.
2. Who (to ring) you up an hour ago?
a) rings;
b) ringed; c) rang.
3. He (to live) on the third floor.
a) lives;
b) lived; c) live.
4. It (to take) you long to find his house yesterday?
a) Does it take;
b) Did it take; c) Did it took.
5. I (to have) dinner with my fam?ily yesterday.
a) have;
b) had; c) has.
6. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.
a) not to drank;
b) doesn't drink; c) didn't drink.
7. Your sister (to go) to school every day?
a) Does go;
b) did go;
c) did went. 8. One of her brothers (to make) a tour of Europe last summer.
a) makes;
b) made;
c) make. 9. You always (to get) up at seven o'clock? ? No, sometimes I (to get) up at half past seven.
a) Did get up, got;
b) Do got up, got;
c) Do get up, get. 10. Elizabeth (to become) Queen of England in 1952.
a) became;
b) become;
c) becames.
Task 8.
Выберите один из вариантов.
1. We found that she home at 8 o'clock every morning.
a) leaves b) left c) had left d) has left
2. We dinner until Jack
a) will not start arrives b) do not start will arrive c) not start arrives d) will not start will arrive
3. Tom asked Jane where on holiday.
a) will she go b) she goes c) would she go d) she would go

4. Many children in Britain wear uniform when they go to school.
a) can b) are able c) must d) had to
5. I late for the first lecture yesterday.
a) am b) will be c) was d) were
6 some information about this film.
a) There's b) There're c) They're d) It's
Task 9. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. If ring the doorbell don't let them in.
a) everybody b) anybody c) nobody d) everything
2. She is a very quiet person. She doesn't speak
a) many b) little c) much d) few
3. I have got money and we can go shopping.
a) many b) few c) much d) little
4. Nick has a handwriting than you.
a) well b) better c) much d) good
Task 10. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. After many years away he arrived back England a month ago.
a) in b) at c) on d) -
2. This morning I had boiled eggs for breakfast.
a) the the b) c) a the d) the
3.Get the plate from the
shelf shelves shelfs 4.Her performance was the I`ve ever seen her give.
more breathtaking most breathtaking less breathtaking
5.You've been very strange
later lately late

6. Take your wages and spend ... wisely.

they them it
Task 11. Выберите один из вариантов.
1 .Give me scissors over there, please.
that this those 2 .I`ve asked my mother for some money so that I go to the pictures.
may can have to
3 .You should be grateful to have opportunities which were to me at your age.
refuse declined denied
4 .He looks in naval uniform.
good well bad
5. There is a man at the door,?
is there isn't he isn't there
Task 12. Выберите один из вариантов.
1.What a dressed girl!
loudly loud louder
2.That dog is Charles`s, is over there.
My Her Mine
3.This work must at once.
do be done have done

4. We wondered where she would work when she from the University



```
will graduate
would graduate
graduated
5.We .... at the airport till they arrived.
waited
were waiting
have waited
Task 13.
Выберите один из вариантов.
1. I.... my tea yet.
don't drink
haven't drunk
didn't drink
2.1'm sure Grace will lend you the money. I'd be very much surprised if she ....
doesn't
didn`t
won't
3.I was late for work this morning because I.... go to the bank first.
must
ought
had to
Task 14.
Выберите один из вариантов.
1. Someone broke the vase,....?
do he
have they
didn't they
2.She is .... pretty and clever.
either
neither
both
3..... these boys do you like?
Which of
Who of
How many
4. A lot of money .... to the bank.
are owned
is owned
have owned
5. The nurse .... him whether he needed anything else.
said
```

told

asked
Task 15. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. I can't give you any of these catalogues. There are only left.
a few a little a lot
2. Neither my brother nor my sister red-headed.
were are is
3. Not happens here when the tourists leave.
few much many
4. He asked me where they the week before.
went had gone would go
Task 16. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. On Friday, on Tuesday, the meeting will be at ten.
as like so
2 .As I lay in my cabin I heard the sound of waves against the hull.
splashed splash to splash
3 .I've been tracing my family history and I have discovered that one of my fought in the battle of Waterloo.
descendants ancestors forerunners
Task 17. Выберите один из вариантов.
1.He advises you to take to ensure that all your property is adequately covered by insurance.
means actions steps
2. I come England.

to from at in
3.There aren't people here.
much many a lot some
4.Tim work tomorrow.
isn't going isn't isn't going to isn't to
5.I'd like information, please.
an some piece a piece
Task 18. Выберите один из вариантов.
1 to school yesterday?
Do you walk Did you walked Did you walk Have you walked
2. I went to the shop some chocolate.
for buying for buy to buy buy
3. ?I don't like coffee.? ? do I.?
So Neither Either No
4. Have you visited London?' ''
Not yet Ever Already Not
5. Is Jo Chris?

taller that taller as tall as more tall
Task 19. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. Does she a sister? a) have b) has c) is 2 she in high school last year? a) is b) does c) was 3. We haven?t got milk. We can?t make an omelette. a) no b) some c) any 4. Why you learning English? a) is b) are c) do 5. You always making mistakes. a) do b) are c) is 6. It's useful to eat products such as cheese and yogurt. a) cottage cheese b) dairy c) grain 7. What places people call reservoirs? a)did b) - c) do 8. I speak English and Maria Spanish a) speaking b) speaks c) is speaking 9. a) Which subjects didn?t you like? b) Which did subjects you not like? c) Did which subjects you not like? 10. I not see Andrew yesterday. a) do b) did c) have
Task 20. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. She has an awful headache, so I am going to give her some a) cold pills b) antacid c) aspirin 2. Levi's are famous for their a) socks b) shoes c) jeans 3. We live in the suburbs and we usually a train to get to work. a) ride b) take c) drive 4. I have a lot of dirty clothes, so I must the laundry. a) make b) do c) take 5. My husband is dreaming to buy a in the living-room. a) curtains b) pictures c) rug 6. Is your newspaper? a) this b) these c) those 7. What are called in English? ? Chopsticks a) this b) these c) that 8. Mark makes me laugh. He?s really a) heavy b) funny c) friendly 9. Michael is not at home. ? Can I give a message? a) he b) her c) him 10 do you spell UMBRELLA? a) where b) why c) how
Task 21. Выберите один из вариантов.
1 was your major? a) where b) when c) what 2 is your friend like? a) who b) how c) what

3. Please call at work.
a) them b) they c) their
4. We a house in Sochi last year.
a) have b) has c) had5. Listen! She the piano.
a) is playing b) has played c) playing
6. Where are our children? ? They
a) draw b) drawing c) are drawing
7. This is encyclopedia.
a) an b) - c) a
8 you read a newspaper an hour ago?
a) have b) Did c) Does
9. What'scalled in English? ? Umbrella a) this b) these c) the
10 are my favourite shoes.
a) these b) this c) that
Task 22.
Выберите один из вариантов.
1
1. как звучит окончание в слове ?sentences?
a) [s] b) [z] c) [iz]
2. She wants to relax and a bath.
a) do b) take c) give
3. If you have a cold just some medicine.
a) do b) take c) eat
4 she in high school last year?
a) is b) does c) was
5. A is a person who wears a uniform. a) gardener b) cashier c) police officer
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
6 a passport to go to London?
6 a passport to go to London? a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I
6 a passport to go to London?a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one.
a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one.a) to buy b) will buy c) buying
 a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful.
 a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible
 a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at
a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store
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a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store
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a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store 10. To eat is good for our health. a) grains b) fat c) sugar
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a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store 10. To eat is good for our health. a) grains b) fat c) sugar Таsk 23. Выберите один из вариантов. 1. How she get to the station when she is late?
a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store 10. To eat is good for our health. a) grains b) fat c) sugar Таsk 23. Выберите один из вариантов. 1. Ноw she get to the station when she is late? a) did b) does c) do
a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store 10. To eat is good for our health. a) grains b) fat c) sugar Таsk 23. Выберите один из вариантов. 1. How she get to the station when she is late? a) did b) does c) do 2. A is a person who is in charge of trials.
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a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store 10. To eat is good for our health. a) grains b) fat c) sugar Task 23. Выберите один из вариантов. 1. How she get to the station when she is late? a) did b) does c) do 2. A is a person who is in charge of trials. a) teacher b) waitress c) judge 3. I wear my when I do sport. a) high heels b) sneakers c) hat 4. Her first language French.
a) do I need b) I do need c) needn't I 7. He's bought one shirt this month and now he wants another one. a) to buy b) will buy c) buying 8. It's the opposite of awful. a) terrific b) bad c) terrible 9. You can buy gasoline at a) drugstore b) a gas station c) a department store 10. To eat is good for our health. a) grains b) fat c) sugar Task 23. Выберите один из вариантов. 1. How she get to the station when she is late? a) did b) does c) do 2. A is a person who is in charge of trials. a) teacher b) waitress c) judge 3. I wear my when I do sport. a) high heels b) sneakers c) hat 4. Her first language French. a) are b) were c) is
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9. It's the opposite of terrifica) great b) wonderful c) awful10. Do you have electronic address book?a) an b) - c) the
Task 24. Выбе рите один из вариантов.
1. Hiroshi born in 1990. a) were b) was c) be 2 is a traditional Chinese food. a) lettuce b) noodles c) cereal 3. You can buy traveler?s checks at a) department store b) a bank c) a parking lot 4 she often make plum-cakes? a) do b) does c) ls 5. I'm looking out of the window, I him. a) am not seeing b) don't see c) not seeing 6. I have an apartment next month. a) willhave b) have c) had 7. I didn?t buy bananas yesterday. a) no b) some c) any 8. a) You were very tired Saturday night? b) Were you very tired Saturday night? c) Was you very tired Saturday night? 9 a boy he used to collect stamps. a) at b) as c) with 10. I took English classes two years. a) since b) in c) for
Task 25. Выберите один из вариантов.
 Walk avenue is the right. a) in b) on c) at I need to talk the teacher after school. a) to b) with c) by Can I Sally a message. a) leave b) take c) borrow
 4. I a lot of chores about the house. a) make b) do c)clean 5. You need to buy it to cook food a) a porch b) a dresser c) a stove 6 did you become a hairstylist? - Because I needed the money
a) how b) when c) why 7 was your favorite teacher? ? My Math teacher. a) who b) what c) when
8. Jeff can?t come to the phone right now. Can she call later?a) your b) you c) us9. Jeal is the best student. She isa)clever b) handsome c) serious
10. Why you ? 3auet Represent a squart;
Вопросы к зачету: 1. Import. 2. Export. 3. Wholesaling. 4. Retailing.

- 5. Advertisements.
- 6. Cinema.
- 7. Clothes.
- 8. Christmas.
- 9. Countryside.
- 10. Education.
- 11. England.
- 12. English cuisine.
- 13. English traditions.
- 14. English-speaking countries.
- 15. Fashion.
- 16. Food.
- 17. Music.
- 18. My dream.
- 19. My favoutite film.
- 20. My University.
- 21. My favoutite seasons.
- 22. Economy of Great Britain.
- 23. My future profession.
- 24. Computers and the internet.
- 25. Small business.
- 26. Money: history, types.
- 27. Financial planning.
- 28. Demand and supply.
- 29. Risks in business.
- 30. Finance.

Семестр 4

Текущий контроль

1. Письменная работа

Тема 10

Task 1.

Прочтите и переведите текст.

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS.

People and societies organize economic life to deal with the basic problems through economic systems. An economic system can be described as the collection of institutions, laws, incentives, activities that govern economic relationships among people in a society and provide a framework for answering the basic economic questions.

Most economic systems use one or more of three basic methods to make economic decisions: tradition, command and markets. So economic systems are classified into four broad categories, according to how most economic decisions are made. These are traditional, command, market and mixed economies.

Traditional economy. People generally repeat the decisions made at an earlier time or by an earlier generation. Can just anyone be king or queen of England? Tradition answers that question. In the US, women were strongly directed to certain "traditional" occupations for many years, such as teaching, raising children, nursing and being librarians.

Command economy. They rely almost totally on government to make economic decisions through centralized authorities. The government owns all the major productive resources. The former USSR and some other eastern bloc countries are examples of countries where government decisions were dominant.

Market economy. Most productive resources are owned by private individuals. Individuals make economic decisions in response to market signals and on the basis of their own preferences.

Mixed economy. The economic system used in most countries lies between the two extremes of command and market economies. Mixed economies answer the basic economic questions partly through the market and partly through the government, with some decisions based on tradition as well.

Task 2.

Переведите с английского языка на русский:

The collection of incentives; to govern; a framework; four broad categories; an earlier generation; to be strongly directed to; occupations; to rely on; to own; through centralized authorities; dominant.



Task 3.

Переведите с русского языка на английский:

Иметь дело с основными проблемами через экономические системы; описывать; обеспечивать; один или более трех основных методов; командная экономика; в соответствии с; смешанная экономика; воспитание детей; почти полностью; бывший; страны восточного блока.

Task 4.

Закончите следующие предложения:

- 1. Any economic system can be described as...
- 2. Four broad categories of economic system are ...
- 3. The example of traditional economies is ...
- 4. The government owns all the major productive resources in ...

Task 5.

Выберите правильное слово.

- 1. People and societies organize ... to deal with the basic problems through economic systems.
- a) basic methods; b)economic system; c) economic life.
- 2. Tradition, command and markets are three basic methods to make ...
- a) economic decisions; b)government decisions; c)productive resources.
- 3. Economic systems are classified into four ... categories.
- a) social; b) broad; c) basic.
- 4. Command economies rely almost totally on ... to make economic decisions through centralized authorities.
- a) government; b) themselves; c) people.

Task 6.

Ответьте на вопросы.

- 1. What is an economic system?
- 2. What are three basic methods that most economic systems use?
- 3. What does it mean "traditional" occupations for women in the US?
- 4. What were "traditional" occupations for women in the US?
- 5. What does it mean "command" economy?
- 6. What does the government own?

Task 7.

Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык, определив видовременную форму глаголов.

- 1. An economic system is described as the collection of institutions, laws, incentives, activities that govern economic relationships among people in a society.
- 2. People and societies organized economic life to deal with the basic problems through economic systems.
- 3. People generally repeat the decisions that were made at an earlier time.
- 4. A framework for answering the basic economic questions will be provided with an economic system.

Task 8.

Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на различные значения слов it, one.

- 1. It is necessary to make choices because we live in a world of scarcity.
- 2. It is technological improvements that increase the productivity of labour very often.
- 3. One always faces the scarcity problem in some form.
- 4. All societies must decide what goods and services to produce, which ones to postpone, and when and how to transfer productive resources from one use to another.

Task 9

Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык, подчеркните модальные глаголы.

- 1. Can just anyone be king or queen of England?
- 2. To be qualified to use the name "economist" a person must have a graduate degree in economics, either a master's degree or a Ph.D.
- 3. The government economist should wear a second hat as a policy analyst.



4. People have to choose through their governments whether to build a dam.

Task 10. Закончите следующие предложения:
1.Water (to boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.2.The river (to flow) very fast today.3.He (to go) for a walk after dinner.4.Listen! Who (to play) the piano in the next room?5.They (to read) many books?
2. Тестирование Тема 11 Тестовые задания к теме 4:
Task 1. Выберите один из вариантов.
 Where are you from? A I?m France. B I?m from France. C French. D I?m French. How old are you? A I have 16. B I am 16. C I have 16 years. D I am 16 years. Are you having a nice time?
Task 2. Выберите один из вариантов.
A Yes, I?m nice. B Yes, I?m having it. C Yes, I am. D Yes, it is. 1. Could you pass the salt please? A Over there. B I don?t know. C Help yourself. D Here you are. 2. Yesterday I went bus to the National Museum.
Task 3. Выберите один из вариантов.
A on B in C by D with 1. Sue and Mike to go camping. A wanted B said C made D talked 2. Who?s calling, please?
Task 4. Выберите один из вариантов.
A Just a moment. B It?s David Parker. C I?ll call you back. D Speaking. 1. They were after the long journey, so they went to bed. A hungry B hot C lazy D tired 2. Can you tell me the to the bus station? A road B way C direction D street
Task 5. Выберите один из вариантов.
1 you remember to buy some milk? A Have B Do C Should D Did 2 Don?t forget to put the rubbish out I?ve done it! A yet B still C already D even

Task 6. Выберите один из вариантов.	
1. You don?t need to bring to eat. A some B a food C many D anything 2. What about going to the cinema? A Good idea! B Twice a month. C It?s Star Wars. D I think so.	
Task 7. Выберите один из вариантов	
1 What would you like, Sue? - I?d like the same Michael please. A that B as C for D had 2 people know the answer to that question. A Few B Little C Least D A little 3. It?s not to walk home by yourself in the dark. A sure B certain C safe D problem 4 sure all the windows are locked. A Take B Have C Wait D Make	
Task 8. Выберите один из вариантов.	
1. I?II go and if I can find him. A see B look C try D tell 2. What?s the difference football and rugby? A from B with C for D between 3. My car needs A repairing B to repair C to be repair D repair	
Task 9. Выберите один из вариантов	
1 Tim was too to ask Monika for a dance. A worried B shy C selfish D polite 2. I haven?t had so much fun I was a young boy! A when B for C during D since	
Task 10. Выберите один из вариантов.	
1. Sorry, I don?t know you?re talking about. A that B what C which D why 2. I?m afraid you smoke in here. A could not B don?t have to C are not allowed to D can?t be 3. Everyone wanted to go out John. A apart B unless C however D except	
Task 11. Выберите один из вариантов	
1. Honestly! I saw a ghost! I?m not it up! A having B laughing C making D joking 2. Eat everything up! I don?t want to see anything A left B missing C put D staying	on your plate!

Task 12. Выберите один из вариантов.
 Take the A20 the roundabout, then turn left. A right B as far as C along D heading north I really hope you can find a to this problem. A result B way C conclusion D solution Could you watch my bag while I go and get a cup of tea? A Of course! B Never mind. C If you don?t mind. D It doesn?t matter.
Task 13. Выберите один из вариантов
 In my country, it is the law to watch an X-rated film if you are under eighteen. A under B against C over D beyond Rebecca had to the invitation, as she was busy studying for her exams. A take off B put back C turn down D get away Police that a terrorist group might be behind the kidnapping. A suppose B fancy C suspect D accuse
Task 14. Выберите один из вариантов.
 When Christopher smiles, he me of his grandfather. A remembers B recalls C rethinks D reminds The wonderful smell of freshly coffee hit us as we entered the store. A crushed B smashed C ground D pressed Mike?s dad wouldn?t him go to school with a red streak in his hair. A allow B permit C accept D let
Task 15. Выберите один из вариантов
 If only I made that phone call! A wasn?t B didn?t C hadn?t D haven?t I like Mary for her friendly smile and her of humour. A sense B manner C way D impression These shoes are very for walking in the mountains. A practical B functional C realistic D active of the credit for our success has to go to the Chairman, Peter Lewis. A Several B Much C Enough D Sufficient
Task 16. Выберите один из вариантов.
 We were surprised that over 500 people for the job. A wrote B applied C enquired D requested The children watched in excitement as she a match and lit the candles. A scratched B struck C rubbed D scraped
3. Sorry about Kate?s strange behaviour, but she?s just not used to lots of people around her. A had B have C having D has 4. Ivan kept running very hard none of the other runners could possibly catch him. A even though B however C despite D as
Task 17. Выберите один из вариантов
1.I did this painting all my own, Dad,? said Milly.A by B with C for D on2. You better check all the details are correct before we send it off.

A would B had C should D did 3. This game is to be for five year-olds, but I think a two year-old could do it!
A expected B required C obliged D supposed
4. Just put this powder down, and it should any more ants from getting in. A prevent B avoid C refuse D forbid
Task 18.
Выберите один из вариантов.
1. When Jonie to do something, you can be sure shell do it, and do it well. A gets on B takes up C sets out D brings about 2 we get to the top of this hill, the path gets much easier. A At the time B Eventually C Once D Finally 3. Fifty-seven? No, that be the right answer! A can?t B mustn?t C wouldn?t D needn?t 4 happens, I?ll always be there for you! A However B What C Whatever D No matter
5. Can you to it that no one uses this entrance?
A see B deal C ensure D get
Task 19. Выберите один из вариантов.
 A debate ensued, with neither side prepared to give way to the other. A warm B heated C hot D boiling I?ve drunk milk every day of my life, and it?s never done me any harm! A particular B individual C single D one The version of the film I saw had been censored. A strongly B deeply C great D heavily
Task 20. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. He promised to phone me at nine o?clock exactly, and he was as as his word. A true B good C right D honest 2. There has been so much media of the wedding that I?m completely fed up with it. A circulation B attention C broadcasting D coverage 3. If I were you I would clear of the area around the station late at night. A stick B steer C stop D stand
Task 21. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. Turning back now is out of the A agenda B matter C question D possibility 2. Joe?s fear of enclosed spaces from a bad experience he had when he was a child. A stems B leads C starts D flows
Task 22. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.
 The room of my friend. My friends' room; My friend's room; My friends' rooms. The questions of my son. My son's questions; My sons' questions; My son's question. The handbags of these women. These women's handbag.

b) These women's handbags; c) These women's handbags. 4. The table of our teacher. a) Our teacher's table. b) Our teachers' tables. c) Our teachers' table. 5. The car of my parents. a) My parent's car; b) My parents' cars; c) My parents' car.
Task 23. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. Where you don?t have to tip in the USA?a) In a taxib) In a libraryc) In a restaurant
2. You have to have a visa to work in China. Please phone the to get the necessary forms.a) policeb) embassyc) parliament
3. You want to travel to Japan the first time. What do you have to do?a) to get a visab) to extend a visac) to renew a visa
4. Travellers cheque isa) Money in the form of notes and coins.b) A small plastic card that can be used as a method of payment.c) a piece of paper that you buy from a bank or a travel company.
5. Do you have to work 40 every week? Yes, you have to work in your contract. a) times b) hours c) minutes
6. Robert to Jane?s party next Saturday. a) going b) goes c) is going
7. There?s something wrong with Ted?s car at the moment, so he to work by bus today. a) goes b) is going c) going
8. I oftenmilk before going to bed a) drink b) dinks c) am drinking 9. Fred usuallyfootball on Sunday morning.
a) plays b) is playing c) play 10. My sister thinks she'sthan me, but I don't agree! a) the most intelligent b) more intelligent

c) intelligenter
Task 24. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. Avatar is probablyfilm I've seen! a) worst b) baddest c) the worst
2. Who is person in your country? a) powerfulest b) the most powerful c) more powerful 3. I?m not finished with my work. I need more time a) a few b) few c) a little 4. Could you give me information? a) a little b) few c) a few 5. How stars are there in the universe? a) much b) many c) a lot 6. You eat too much sugar. a) Shoudn?t b) Don?t have to c) shouldn?t 7. Cigarette smoking is dangerous to your health. You smoke a) should b) don?t have to
c) shouldn?t
8. I finished all of my homework this afternoon. I study tonight. a) haven?t to b) shouldn?t c) don?t have to 9. My boss is waiting for me. I go now. a) should b) have c) have to 10. Sarah go to the doctor, she looks sick a) should to b) should c) has to
Task 25. Выберите один из вариантов.
1. Great Britain consists of ? parts.a) the threeb) threec) a three
2. It is washed by the waters of?a) an Atlantic Oceanb) Atlantic Oceanc) The Atlantic Ocean

- 3. The Queen of Great Britain is not?
- a) the absolute
- b) absolute
- c) an absolute
- 4. ? is the main modern art museum.
- a) Tate Gallery
- b) A Tate Gallery
- c) The Tate Gallery
- 5. ? drive on the left-hand side in their country.
- a) The British
- b) British
- c) A British
- 6. They are?
- a) a nice people
- b) the nice people
- c) nice people
- 7. Pushkin, the first Russian poet was born in?.
- a) A 1799
- b) 1799
- c) the 1799
- 8. Gymnastics ? my favorite sport.
- a) are
- b) is
- c) be
- 9. The jeans you bought for me? fit me.
- a) doesn?t
- b) don?t
- c) aren?t
- 10. The police? know about the stolen painting.
- a) don?t
- b) aren?t
- c) doesn?t

3. Устный опрос

Тема 12

Прочтите и переведите текст.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements want to persuade us to buy particular products How do they do it?

Let's imagine ...You're watching TV. It's a hot evening: You feel thirsty. You see an advert for a refreshing drink. You see people looking cool and relaxed. You notice the name of the refreshing drink because you think it could be useful for you to satisfy your thirst.

Advertisers study how people learn so that they can 'teach' them to respond to their advertising. They want us to be interested, to try something, and then to do it again. These are the elements of learning: interest, experience and repetition. If an advert can achieve this, it is successful. If an advert works well, the same technique can be used to advertise different things. So, for example, in winter if the weather is cold and you see a family having a warming cup of tea and feeling cosy, you may be interested and note the name of the tea ... Here the same technique is being used as with the cool, refreshing drink.

If advertisements are to he learned, there is a need for lots of repetition. But advertisers have to be careful because too much repetition can result in consumer tiredness and the message may fall on'deal ears'.



Consumers learn to generalize from what they have learned. So advertisers sometimes copy a highly successful idea that has been well learned by consumers. For example, the highly successful 'Weston Tea Country' advertising for different tea has led to 'DAEWOO Country' for automobile dealers and 'Cadbury Country' for chocolate bars.

Greenpeace

In 1971, motivated by their vision of a green and peaceful world, a small team of activists set sail from Vancouver, Canada, in an old fishing boat. These activists, the founders of Greenpeace, believed a few individuals could make a difference.

Their mission was to ?bear witness? to US underground nuclear testing at Amchitka, a tiny island off the West Coast of Alaska, which is one of the world's most earthquake-prone regions. Amchitka was the last refuge for 3000 endangered sea otters, and home to bald eagles, peregrine falcons and other wildlife. Even though their old boat, was intercepted before it got to Amchitka, the journey sparked a flurry of public interest. The US still detonated the bomb, but the voice of reason had been heard. Nuclear testing on Amchitka ended that same year, and the island was later declared a bird sanctuary.

Today, Greenpeace is an international ecological organization that has 2.8 million supporters worldwide, and national as well as regional offices in 41 countries. Its headquarters are based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Greenpeace is a non-profit organization and nongovernmental. It unites people of different colours living in different continents and speaking different languages. The common mission of this organization is preserving life on the earth in its full variety.

Greenpeace does not accept donations from governments, corporations or political parties but relies on contributions from individual supporters and foundation grants. Greenpeace does not support any political party. Nevertheless, its members carry on a dialogue with all political forces and struggle for approving and passing laws for the welfare of our environment.

As a global organization, Greenpeace focuses on the most crucial worldwide threats to our planet's biodiversity and environment. It campaigns to stop climate change, save the oceans, stop whaling, say no to genetic engineering, stop the nuclear threat. and eliminate toxic chemicals.

The goal of Greenpeace is to expose environmental criminals, and to challenge government and corporations when they fail to live up to their mandate to safeguard our environment and our future.

Task 2.

Выберите правильное слово:

- 1.I think that John Lennon is ??. musicians in the world.
- -greatest one of
- -one of greatest
- -one of the greatest
- 2. There's no doubt that computers have ?? our lives easier.
- -done
- -become
- -made
- 3. This time tomorrow you????sitting in a deck chair on the beach.
- -are
- -will
- -will be
- 4. Sorry. I one of your glasses.
- have broken
- broke
- break
- 5. He knew that Mary (be) the student but he was not sure about it.
- -was
- -had been
- -is
- 6. I expected that my friend (help) me with my car.
- -would help
- -will help
- -helped

Task 3.

Complete the sentences.

- 1. Выберете верный вариант 3-х форм глагола to see (видеть).
- -see saw saw

-see	e saw seen e seen seen 'he phone (to ring) when I was sleeping.
-rur -ring -rar	ged
3. ⊦ -a fe	le spoke English, so it wasn't very difficult to communicate with him.
-littl - a l 4. V	
- a 1 -littl - a l	e
5. V - ha	Ve ? to throw a party three days ago but mother ? no. ve decided / have said cided / said
-we 6. If	re deciding / say you need some help with your homework, you go to the library. ould
- mi - ha	ustn?t ve to
B: N	.: you Jane last month? lo, I d / see / didn?t
- Di	d / saw / didn?t d / see / did 'our English is much now. You?ve made mistakes this time.
- go	tter / less od / less est / the least
- mo	was music I have ever heard. ore beautiful e most beautiful
- be	autiful
Cor 1. E	nplete the sentences. Excuse me, how do I get to the car wash, please?
3. l' 4. l'	There are a lot of on the sidewalk. There are a lot of on the sidewalk.
6. F 7. V	low traffic lights are there in the city? low time do I need to get to the embassy? What time there rush hours in your city?
Wo	rds: thirsty, are, many, much, nearest, pedestrians, shopping area k 5.
	rolete the sentences.
a) h 2. V	Cate ? a large family. ave b) has c) had Ve ? dinner in a restaurant yesterday.
3. ?	aved b) had c) has your sister a child? as b) had c) haved
a) h	Ve ? many good teachers. ave b) had c) has hey ? a good rest last summer.
	as b) have c) had

Task 6.

Complete the sentences in Present Simple or in Present Continuous:

- 1. Water (to boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
- 2. The river (to flow) very fast today.
- 3.He (to go) for a walk after dinner.
- 4.Listen! Who (to play) the piano in the next room?
- 5. They (to read) many books?

Task 7.

Complete the sentences

- 1. I eat ? fruit.
- a) a lot of b) much
- 2. There are ? boys.
- a) much b) many
- 3. We buy? vegetables.
- a) much b) many
- 4. Do you drink? water.
- a) many b) much
- 5. How much exercise do you do?
- a) no much b) not much

Task 8.

Complete the sentences.

- 1. I think learning vocabulary is ? than learning grammar.
- 1. faster
- 2. more fast
- 3. fastest
- 2. My German is ? than my English.
- 1. worse
- 2. badder
- 3. bad
- 3. Tokyo is ? to Beijing than Washington.
- 1. closer
- 2. close
- 3. more close
- 4. Mount Everest is ? mountain in the world.
- 1. the highest
- 2. higher
- 3. the most high
- 5. Chinese is ? language for most Europeans to learn.
- 1. the most difficult
- 2. more difficult
- 3. difficultest
- 6. This is ? exam I?ve ever done.
- 1. the easiest
- 2. easier
- 3. the most easy
- 7. New York is ? than London.
- 1. more modern
- 2. most modern

3. moderner

Task 9. Complete the sentences.	
1. I like working for a small company, it?s more?	
a. closelyb. friendlyc. serious	
2. I like writing and receiving emails, I like ?	
a. discussing b. organizing c. communicating	
3. I like travelling in my job, work with no travel is?	
a. nice b. exciting c. boring	
4. I ? a small team of three men.a. managingb. managec. management	
5. I have a lot of project ?. in my job.a. discussingb. discussc. discussions	
6. The River Thames through London. a) flows b) flow c) is flowing	
Task 10. Complete the sentences.	
1. Mary has got an exam soon, so she a) studies b) is studying c) study 2. She	at the moment
b) are havingc) has3. They a party just now.a) have	
b) are having c) is having 4. What ismonth of the year in England? a) the wettest b) wettest	
c) wetter5. Do you think the Harry Potter films are than the books?a) more good	

b) gooder
c) better
6. What is place you've ever been to?
a) the most interesting
b) the interestingest
c) most interesting
7. I feel like listening music tonight.
a) a few
b) a little
c) few
8.I picked ????? flowers from my garden.
a) little
b) a little
c) a few
9.How cars pass in front of this building in 30 seconds?
a) many
b) few
c) much
10. How information is on the Internet?
a) few
b) much
c) many
Экааман

Вопросы к экзамену:

- 1. Introduce yourself, talk about your personality, your family, your background, your hobbies.
- 2. Talk about your daily routines, weekends, spending your free time, studies at the Academy.
- 3. Talk about meals, your favorite dishes, the cuisine of different cultures, whether you prefer fast food or slow food.
- 4. Talk about where you live and interesting places you can travel to locally.
- 5. Talk about sport in your life, your favorite sports and activities, your favorite sportsmen or sport teams.
- 6. Talk about a holiday or business trip you once had, ways of traveling, staying in hotels.
- 7. Talk about the role of computers and the Internet in the modern world, their advantages and disadvantage.
- 8. Talk about the role of knowledge of foreign languages in modern world, their advantages and disadvantages.
- 9. Talk about the problems of modern society, environmental protection, the pros and cons of globalization.
- 10. Talk about your future profession, its value for our society, the qualities.
- 11. Tell about the projects you are working on at the moment.
- 12. What ways of communication do you use at work? Which is the best for you? Why?
- 13. Tell about five important qualities of a manager. Explain your list.
- 14. Tell about slow and fast food. What food do you prefer and why?
- 15. What do you use a computer for? What are the advantages and disadvantages of a computer? What computer problems do you have at work?
- 16. Tell about five things that are most important for you when you stay in a hotel. What problems do people have at the
- 17. Tell us about your working week. Do you think you work too much?
- 18. What kind of business would you like to start and why? What are the first steps to run your own business? Use some finance words to tell about your financial strategy?
- 19. What do people spend money on? How can we manage our money best?
- 20. What charity work can you do to help other people?
- 21. What problems do people usually have on their trip? Tell us about the last time you were unhappy about the service. Did you receive good customer service when you complained?
- 22. What time and technical problems do you have at work?
- 23. What should you do to improve your health? What should a person do to lose weight? How can people relax after work? What do you do to keep fit?
- 24. Tell about the jobs you have done or have to do today.
- 25. Tell us about financial changes in your organization. Is the economy in your country healthy? What problems does your organization deal with?
- 26. What ways of communication do you use at work? Which is the best for you? Why?
- 27. Talk about the role of knowledge of foreign languages in modern world, their advantages and disadvantages.
- 28. What time and technical problems do you have at work?
- 29. Talk about the problems of modern society, environmental protection, the pros and cons of globalization.
- 30. Talk about meals, your favorite dishes, the cuisine of different cultures, whether you prefer fast food or slow food.

6.4 Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

В КФУ действует балльно-рейтинговая система оценки знаний обучающихся. Суммарно по дисциплине (модулю) можно получить максимум 100 баллов за семестр, из них текущая работа оценивается в 50 баллов, итоговая форма контроля - в 50 баллов.

Для зачёта:

56 баллов и более - "зачтено".

55 баллов и менее - "не зачтено".

Для экзамена:

86 баллов и более - "отлично".

71-85 баллов - "хорошо".

56-70 баллов - "удовлетворительно".

55 баллов и менее - "неудовлетворительно".

Форма контроля	Процедура оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций	Этап	Количество баллов
Семестр 1		•	
Текущий конт	роль		
Письменная работа	Обучающиеся получают задание по освещению определённых теоретических вопросов или решению задач. Работа выполняется письменно и сдаётся преподавателю. Оцениваются владение материалом по теме работы, аналитические способности, владение методами, умения и навыки, необходимые для выполнения заданий.	1	20
Устный опрос	Устный опрос проводится на практических занятиях. Обучающиеся выступают с докладами, сообщениями, дополнениями, участвуют в дискуссии, отвечают на вопросы преподавателя. Оценивается уровень домашней подготовки по теме, способность системно и логично излагать материал, анализировать, формулировать собственную позицию, отвечать на дополнительные вопросы.	2	20
Тестирование	Тестирование проходит в письменной форме или с использованием компьютерных средств. Обучающийся получает определённое количество тестовых заданий. На выполнение выделяется фиксированное время в зависимости от количества заданий. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от процента правильно выполненных заданий.	3	10
Зачет	Зачёт нацелен на комплексную проверку освоения дисциплины. Обучающийся получает вопрос (вопросы) либо задание (задания) и время на подготовку. Зачёт проводится в устной, письменной или компьютерной форме. Оценивается владение материалом, его системное освоение, способность применять нужные знания, навыки и умения при анализе проблемных ситуаций и решении практических заданий.		50
Семестр 2			
Текущий конт	роль		
Письменная работа	Обучающиеся получают задание по освещению определённых теоретических вопросов или решению задач. Работа выполняется письменно и сдаётся преподавателю. Оцениваются владение материалом по теме работы, аналитические способности, владение методами, умения и навыки, необходимые для выполнения заданий.	1	20
Устный опрос	Устный опрос проводится на практических занятиях. Обучающиеся выступают с докладами, сообщениями, дополнениями, участвуют в дискуссии, отвечают на вопросы преподавателя. Оценивается уровень домашней подготовки по теме, способность системно и логично излагать материал, анализировать, формулировать собственную позицию, отвечать на дополнительные вопросы.	2	20
Тестирование	Тестирование проходит в письменной форме или с использованием компьютерных средств. Обучающийся получает определённое количество тестовых заданий. На выполнение выделяется фиксированное время в зависимости от количества заданий. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от процента правильно выполненных заданий.	3	10

Форма контроля	Процедура оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций	Этап	Количество баллов
Зачет	Зачёт нацелен на комплексную проверку освоения дисциплины. Обучающийся получает вопрос (вопросы) либо задание (задания) и время на подготовку. Зачёт проводится в устной, письменной или компьютерной форме. Оценивается владение материалом, его системное освоение, способность применять нужные знания, навыки и умения при анализе проблемных ситуаций и решении практических заданий.		50
Семестр 3			
Текущий конт			
Письменная работа	Обучающиеся получают задание по освещению определённых теоретических вопросов или решению задач. Работа выполняется письменно и сдаётся преподавателю. Оцениваются владение материалом по теме работы, аналитические способности, владение методами, умения и навыки, необходимые для выполнения заданий.	1	20
Устный опрос	Устный опрос проводится на практических занятиях. Обучающиеся выступают с докладами, сообщениями, дополнениями, участвуют в дискуссии, отвечают на вопросы преподавателя. Оценивается уровень домашней подготовки по теме, способность системно и логично излагать материал, анализировать, формулировать собственную позицию, отвечать на дополнительные вопросы.	2	20
Тестирование	Тестирование проходит в письменной форме или с использованием компьютерных средств. Обучающийся получает определённое количество тестовых заданий. На выполнение выделяется фиксированное время в зависимости от количества заданий. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от процента правильно выполненных заданий.	3	10
Зачет	Зачёт нацелен на комплексную проверку освоения дисциплины. Обучающийся получает вопрос (вопросы) либо задание (задания) и время на подготовку. Зачёт проводится в устной, письменной или компьютерной форме. Оценивается владение материалом, его системное освоение, способность применять нужные знания, навыки и умения при анализе проблемных ситуаций и решении практических заданий.		50
Семестр 4			•
Текущий конт	роль		
Письменная работа	Обучающиеся получают задание по освещению определённых теоретических вопросов или решению задач. Работа выполняется письменно и сдаётся преподавателю. Оцениваются владение материалом по теме работы, аналитические способности, владение методами, умения и навыки, необходимые для выполнения заданий.	1	20
Тестирование	Тестирование проходит в письменной форме или с использованием компьютерных средств. Обучающийся получает определённое количество тестовых заданий. На выполнение выделяется фиксированное время в зависимости от количества заданий. Оценка выставляется в зависимости от процента правильно выполненных заданий.	2	20
Устный опрос	Устный опрос проводится на практических занятиях. Обучающиеся выступают с докладами, сообщениями, дополнениями, участвуют в дискуссии, отвечают на вопросы преподавателя. Оценивается уровень домашней подготовки по теме, способность системно и логично излагать материал, анализировать, формулировать собственную позицию, отвечать на дополнительные вопросы.	3	10
Экзамен	Экзамен нацелен на комплексную проверку освоения дисциплины. Экзамен проводится в устной или письменной форме по билетам, в которых содержатся вопросы (задания) по всем темам курса. Обучающемуся даётся время на подготовку. Оценивается владение материалом, его системное освоение, способность применять нужные знания, навыки и умения при анализе проблемных ситуаций и решении практических заданий.		50

7. Перечень литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины (модуля)

Освоение дисциплины (модуля) предполагает изучение основной и дополнительной учебной литературы. Литература может быть доступна обучающимся в одном из двух вариантов (либо в обоих из них):

- в электронном виде - через электронные библиотечные системы на основании заключенных КФУ договоров с правообладателями;



- в печатном виде - в Научной библиотеке им. Н.И. Лобачевского. Обучающиеся получают учебную литературу на абонементе по читательским билетам в соответствии с правилами пользования Научной библиотекой.

Электронные издания доступны дистанционно из любой точки при введении обучающимся своего логина и пароля от личного кабинета в системе "Электронный университет". При использовании печатных изданий библиотечный фонд должен быть укомплектован ими из расчета не менее 0,5 экземпляра (для обучающихся по ФГОС 3++ - не менее 0,25 экземпляра) каждого из изданий основной литературы и не менее 0,25 экземпляра дополнительной литературы на каждого обучающегося из числа лиц, одновременно осваивающих данную дисциплину.

Перечень основной и дополнительной учебной литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины (модуля), находится в Приложении 2 к рабочей программе дисциплины. Он подлежит обновлению при изменении условий договоров КФУ с правообладателями электронных изданий и при изменении комплектования фондов Научной библиотеки КФУ.

8. Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет", необходимых для освоения дисциплины (модуля)

English Exercises Online - http://www.agendaweb.org/ Teaching English - http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/ The Economist - http://www.economist.com/

9. Методические указания для обучающихся по освоению дисциплины (модуля)

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
практические занятия	Одной из важных форм самостоятельной работы является подготовка к практическому занятию. При подготовке к практическим занятиям студент должен придерживаться следующей технологии: 1. внимательно изучить основные вопросы темы и план практического занятия, определить место темы занятия в общем содержании, ее связь с другими темами; 2. найти и проработать соответствующие разделы в рекомендованных нормативных документах, учебниках и дополнительной литературе; 3. после ознакомления с теоретическим материалом ответить на вопросы для самопроверки; 4. продумать свое понимание сложившейся ситуации в изучаемой сфере, пути и способы решения проблемных вопросов; 5. продумать развернутые ответы на предложенные вопросы темы, опираясь на лекционные материалы, расширяя и дополняя их данными из учебников. Практические занятия могут проводиться на платформе MS "Micrisoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается на в личном кабинете студентов.
самостоя- тельная работа	Формы СРС над устной речью: - фонетические упражнения по определенной теме; - лексические упражнения по определенной теме; - фонетическое чтение текста-образца; - перевод текста-образца; - речевые упражнения по теме; - подготовка устного монологического высказывания по определенной теме (объем высказывания - 15-20 предложений). Формы СРС над письменной речью: - письменные задания по оформлению тетради-словаря; - письменные лексические, лексико-грамматические, грамматические задания и упражнения; - письменные задания по подготовке к монологическому сообщению на английском языке; - письменные задания по реферированию текстов на английском языке; - письменный перевод с русского языка на английский. Методические рекомендации по самостоятельной работе над текстом Правильное понимание и осмысление прочитанного текста, извлечение информации, перевод текста базируются на навыках по анализу иноязычного текста, умений извлекать содержательную информацию из форм языка. При работе с текстом на английском языке рекомендуется руководствоваться следующими общими положениями. 1. Работу с текстом следует начать с чтения всего текста: прочитайте текст, обратите внимание на его заголовок, постарайтесь понять, о чем сообщает текст. 2. Затем приступите к работе на уровне отдельных предложение. Прочитайте предложение, определите его границы. Проанализируйте предложение синтаксически: опредложение, опредложение или сложное (сложносочиненное или сложноподчиненное), есть ли в предложении усложненные синтаксические конструкции (инфинитивные группы, инфинитивные обороты, причастные обороты). 3. Простое предложение следует разобрать по членам предложения (выделить подлежащее, сказуемое, второстепенные члены), затем перевести на русский язык.

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
тестирование	При подготовке к тестированию следует повторить изученные темы: лексический и грамматический материал, речевые клише. Модульные тесты включают материал по всему курсу. Критерии оценки приводятся в спецификации: за правильный ответ испытуемый получает 1 балл. Далее осуществляется перевод тестовых баллов в 10-балльную шкалу оценок по следующей шкале: неудовлетворительно (1,2,3) - до 50% баллов за тест; удовлетворительно - от 50% до 69% баллов за тест (4,5); хорошо - от 70% до 84 % баллов за тест (6,7); отлично - более 85% баллов за тест (8,9,10). Тестирование можно в случае необходимости представить дистанционно, как альтернативный способ, посредством MS Teams и в Виртуальной аудитории.
устный опрос	Методические рекомендации по самостоятельной работе над устной и речью. Работу по подготовке устного монологического высказывания по определенной теме следует начать с изучения тематических текстов-образцов. В первую очередь необходимо выполнить фонетические, лексические и лексико-грамматические упражнения по изучаемой теме, усвоить необходимый лексический материал, прочитать и перевести тексты-образцы, выполнить речевые упражнения по теме. Затем на основе изученных текстов нужно подготовить связное изложение, включающее наиболее важную и интересную информацию. Формы СРС над устной речью: - фонетические упражнения по определенной теме; - лексические упражнения по определенной теме; - фонетическое чтение текста-образца; - перевод текста-образца; - речевые упражнения по теме; - подготовка устного монологического высказывания по определенной теме (объем высказывания - 15-20 предложений). Устный опрос можно в случае необходимости представить дистанционно, как альтернативный способ, посредством МЅ Теаms и в Виртуальной аудитории.
письменная работа	Итого можно получить 4 балла. Методические Требования к письменной работе соответствие письменного высказывания коммуникативной задаче; -0,5 балла - логичность, последовательность и связность письменного высказывания; - 0,5 балла - выбор языковых и речевых средств в соответствии с решаемой задачей; - 0,5 балла - разнообразие используемых языковых и речевых средств (в пределах программы); - 1 балл - лексико-грамматическая и орфографическая правильность письменного высказывания; - 0,5 балла - объём письменного высказывания 1 балл. Письменную работу можно в случае необходимости представить дистанционно, как альтернативный способ, посредством МЅ Театѕ и в Виртуальной аудитории.
зачет	Подготовку к зачèту следует начинать с повторения соответствующего раздела учебника, учебных пособий по данной теме и конспектов лекций, прочитанных ранее. Приступать к выполнению работы без изучения основных положений и понятий науки, не следует, так как в этом случае студент, как правило, плохо ориентируется в материале, не может отграничить смежные вопросы и сосредоточить внимание на основных, первостепенных проблемах рассматриваемой темы. При подготовке к экзамену или зачèту по определенному разделу дисциплины полезно выписать отдельно все формулы (схемы), относящиеся к данному разделу, и все используемые в них обозначения. Также при подготовке к экзамену или зачèту следует просмотреть конспект практических занятий и выделить в практические задания, относящиеся к данному разделу. Если задания на какие - то темы не были разобраны на занятиях (или решения которых оказались не понятыми), следует обратиться к учебной литературе, рекомендованной преподавателем в качестве источника сведений. Полезно при подготовке к экзамену или зачèту самостоятельно решить несколько типичных заданий по соответствующему разделу. Для самопроверки рекомендуется при закрытой тетради попытаться выполнить еще раз соответствующие задания, уже разобранные ранее на практических занятиях, и затем проверить свое решение по конспекту. Альтернативный способ сдачи зачета - использование дистанционных образовательных технологий: МЅТеаms и Виртуальная аудитория.

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
экзамен	Подготовку к экзамену следует начинать с повторения соответствующего раздела учебника, учебных пособий по данной теме и конспектов лекций, прочитанных ранее. Приступать к выполнению работы без изучения основных положений и понятий науки, не следует, так как в этом случае студент, как правило, плохо ориентируется в материале, не может отграничить смежные вопросы и сосредоточить внимание на основных, первостепенных проблемах рассматриваемой темы. При подготовке к экзамену или зачету по определенному разделу дисциплины полезно выписать отдельно все формулы (схемы), относящиеся к данному разделу, и все используемые в них обозначения. Также при подготовке к экзамену или зачету следует просмотреть конспект практических занятий и выделить в практические задания, относящиеся к данному разделу. Если задания на какие - то темы не были разобраны на занятиях (или решения которых оказались не понятыми), следует обратиться к учебной литературе, рекомендованной преподавателем в качестве источника сведений. Полезно при подготовке к экзамену или зачету самостоятельно решить несколько типичных заданий по соответствующему разделу. Для самопроверки рекомендуется при закрытой тетради попытаться выполнить еще раз соответствующие задания, уже разобранные ранее на практических занятиях, и затем проверить свое решение по конспекту. Экзамен можно в случае необходимости представить дистанционно, как альтернативный способ, посредством МЅ Театѕ и в Виртуальной аудитории.

10. Перечень информационных технологий, используемых при осуществлении образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю), включая перечень программного обеспечения и информационных справочных систем (при необходимости)

Перечень информационных технологий, используемых при осуществлении образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю), включая перечень программного обеспечения и информационных справочных систем, представлен в Приложении 3 к рабочей программе дисциплины (модуля).

11. Описание материально-технической базы, необходимой для осуществления образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю)

Материально-техническое обеспечение образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю) включает в себя следующие компоненты:

Помещения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся, укомплектованные специализированной мебелью (столы и стулья) и оснащенные компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к сети "Интернет" и обеспечением доступа в электронную информационно-образовательную среду КФУ.

Учебные аудитории для контактной работы с преподавателем, укомплектованные специализированной мебелью (столы и стулья).

Компьютер и принтер для распечатки раздаточных материалов.

Лингафонный кабинет.

12. Средства адаптации преподавания дисциплины к потребностям обучающихся инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья

При необходимости в образовательном процессе применяются следующие методы и технологии, облегчающие восприятие информации обучающимися инвалидами и лицами с ограниченными возможностями здоровья:

- создание текстовой версии любого нетекстового контента для его возможного преобразования в альтернативные формы, удобные для различных пользователей;
- создание контента, который можно представить в различных видах без потери данных или структуры, предусмотреть возможность масштабирования текста и изображений без потери качества, предусмотреть доступность управления контентом с клавиатуры;
- создание возможностей для обучающихся воспринимать одну и ту же информацию из разных источников например, так, чтобы лица с нарушениями слуха получали информацию визуально, с нарушениями зрения аудиально;
- применение программных средств, обеспечивающих возможность освоения навыков и умений, формируемых дисциплиной, за счёт альтернативных способов, в том числе виртуальных лабораторий и симуляционных технологий;
- применение дистанционных образовательных технологий для передачи информации, организации различных форм интерактивной контактной работы обучающегося с преподавателем, в том числе вебинаров, которые могут быть использованы для проведения виртуальных лекций с возможностью взаимодействия всех участников дистанционного обучения, проведения семинаров, выступления с докладами и защиты выполненных работ, проведения тренингов, организации коллективной работы;



- применение дистанционных образовательных технологий для организации форм текущего и промежуточного контроля;
- увеличение продолжительности сдачи обучающимся инвалидом или лицом с ограниченными возможностями здоровья форм промежуточной аттестации по отношению к установленной продолжительности их сдачи:
- продолжительности сдачи зачёта или экзамена, проводимого в письменной форме, не более чем на 90 минут;
- продолжительности подготовки обучающегося к ответу на зачёте или экзамене, проводимом в устной форме, не более чем на 20 минут;
- продолжительности выступления обучающегося при защите курсовой работы не более чем на 15 минут.

Программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО и учебным планом по направлению 43.03.02 "Туризм"

Приложение 2 к рабочей программе дисциплины (модуля) Б1.Б.З Иностранный язык

Перечень литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины (модуля)

Направление подготовки: 43.03.02 - Туризм

Профиль подготовки:

Квалификация выпускника: бакалавр

Форма обучения: <u>заочное</u> Язык обучения: <u>русский</u>

Год начала обучения по образовательной программе: 2016

Основная литература:

- 1. Евсюкова Т.В. Английский язык для экономистов: учебник / Т.В. Евсюкова, И.Г. Барабанова, С.Р. Агабабян. Москва: РИОР: ИНФРА-М, 2016. 192 с. (Высшее образование). ISBN: 978-5-369-01600-8; ISBN-online: 978-5-16-105447-5. URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/product/556466.
- 2. Лушникова Г.И. Английский язык. Стилистика. The Power of Stylistics: учебное пособие / Г.И. Лушникова, Т.Ю. Осадчая. Москва: ИНФРА-М, 2020. 189 с. (Высшее образование: Бакалавриат). ISBN 978-5-16-014506-8. URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1061626.
- 3. Маньковская З.В. Деловой английский язык: ускоренный курс: учебное пособие / З.В. Маньковская. Москва: ИНФРА-М, 2020. 160 с. (Высшее образование: Бакалавриат). ISBN 978-5-16-009391-8. URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1036363.

Дополнительная литература:

- 1. Чикилева Л.С. Английский язык для экономических специальностей: учебное пособие / Л.С. Чикилева, И.В. Матвеева. 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. Москва: КУРС, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2019. 160 с. URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1012463.
- 2. Шляхова В.А. Английский язык для экономистов : учебное пособие / В.А. Шляхова, О.Н. Герасина, Ю.А. Герасина. Москва : Дашков и K, 2020. 296 с. ISBN 978-5-394-02222-7. URL : http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1092966.
- 3. Афанасьев А. В. Курс эффективной грамматики английского языка: учебное пособие / А.В. Афанасьев. Москва :Форум, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2015. 88 с. ISBN 978-5-00091-030-6. URL : https://znanium.com/catalog/product/498984.
- 4. 5D English Grammar in Charts, Exercises, Film-based Tasks, Texts and Tests. Грамматика английского языка: коммуникативный курс: учебное пособие / Л.М. Гальчук. Москва: Вузовский учебник: ИНФРА-М, 2017. 439 с. ISBN 978-5-16-105058-3. URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/product/559505.



Приложение 3 к рабочей программе дисциплины (модуля) Б1.Б.З Иностранный язык

Перечень информационных технологий, используемых для освоения дисциплины (модуля), включая перечень программного обеспечения и информационных справочных систем

Направление подготовки: 43.03.02 - Туризм

Профиль подготовки:

Квалификация выпускника: бакалавр

Форма обучения: <u>заочное</u> Язык обучения: <u>русский</u>

Год начала обучения по образовательной программе: 2016

Освоение дисциплины (модуля) предполагает использование следующего программного обеспечения и информационно-справочных систем:

Операционная система Microsoft Windows 7 Профессиональная или Windows XP (Volume License)

Пакет офисного программного обеспечения Microsoft Office 365 или Microsoft Office Professional plus 2010

Браузер Mozilla Firefox Браузер Google Chrome

Adobe Reader XI или Adobe Acrobat Reader DC

Kaspersky Endpoint Security для Windows

Учебно-методическая литература для данной дисциплины имеется в наличии в электронно-библиотечной системе "ZNANIUM.COM", доступ к которой предоставлен обучающимся. ЭБС "ZNANIUM.COM" содержит произведения крупнейших российских учёных, руководителей государственных органов, преподавателей ведущих вузов страны, высококвалифицированных специалистов в различных сферах бизнеса. Фонд библиотеки сформирован с учетом всех изменений образовательных стандартов и включает учебники, учебные пособия, учебно-методические комплексы, монографии, авторефераты, диссертации, энциклопедии, словари и справочники, законодательно-нормативные документы, специальные периодические издания и издания, выпускаемые издательствами вузов. В настоящее время ЭБС ZNANIUM.COM соответствует всем требованиям федеральных государственных образовательных стандартов высшего образования (ФГОС ВО) нового поколения.

Учебно-методическая литература для данной дисциплины имеется в наличии в электронно-библиотечной системе Издательства "Лань", доступ к которой предоставлен обучающимся. ЭБС Издательства "Лань" включает в себя электронные версии книг издательства "Лань" и других ведущих издательств учебной литературы, а также электронные версии периодических изданий по естественным, техническим и гуманитарным наукам. ЭБС Издательства "Лань" обеспечивает доступ к научной, учебной литературе и научным периодическим изданиям по максимальному количеству профильных направлений с соблюдением всех авторских и смежных прав.

Учебно-методическая литература для данной дисциплины имеется в наличии в электронно-библиотечной системе "Консультант студента", доступ к которой предоставлен обучающимся. Многопрофильный образовательный ресурс "Консультант студента" является электронной библиотечной системой (ЭБС), предоставляющей доступ через сеть Интернет к учебной литературе и дополнительным материалам, приобретенным на основании прямых договоров с правообладателями. Полностью соответствует требованиям федеральных государственных образовательных стандартов высшего образования к комплектованию библиотек, в том числе электронных, в части формирования фондов основной и дополнительной литературы.

