

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования  
"Казанский (Приволжский) федеральный университет"  
Набережночелнинский институт (филиал)  
Отделение информационных технологий и энергетических систем



**УТВЕРЖДАЮ**

Заместитель директора  
по образовательной деятельности  
НЧИ КФУ

\_\_\_\_\_ Н.Д. Ахметов  
"\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_ г.

**Программа дисциплины**

Иностранный язык

Направление подготовки: 15.03.04 - Автоматизация технологических процессов и производств

Профиль подготовки:

Квалификация выпускника: бакалавр

Форма обучения: заочное

Язык обучения: английский

Год начала обучения по образовательной программе: 2019

## Содержание

1. Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине (модулю), соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами освоения ОПОП ВО
2. Место дисциплины (модуля) в структуре ОПОП ВО
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
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)
  - 4.2. Содержание дисциплины (модуля)
5. Перечень учебно-методического обеспечения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся по дисциплине (модулю)
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
  - 6.2. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания
  - 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
- 6.4. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций
7. Перечень литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины (модуля)
8. Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет", необходимых для освоения дисциплины (модуля)
9. Методические указания для обучающихся по освоению дисциплины (модуля)
10. Перечень информационных технологий, используемых при осуществлении образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю), включая перечень программного обеспечения и информационных справочных систем (при необходимости)
11. Описание материально-технической базы, необходимой для осуществления образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю)
12. Средства адаптации преподавания дисциплины (модуля) к потребностям обучающихся инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья
13. Приложение №1. Фонд оценочных средств
14. Приложение №2. Перечень литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины (модуля)
15. Приложение №3. Перечень информационных технологий, используемых для освоения дисциплины (модуля), включая перечень программного обеспечения и информационных справочных систем

Программу дисциплины разработал(а)(и) старший преподаватель, б/с Айдаева Г.Ф. (Кафедра иностранных языков НИ, Отделение юридических и социальных наук), GFAjdaeva@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 компетенции	Расшифровка приобретаемой компетенции
ОК-3	способностью 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:

выстраивать коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия

Должен владеть:

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

Должен демонстрировать способность и готовность:

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 15.03.04 "Автоматизация технологических процессов и производств ()" и относится к базовой (общепрофессиональной) части.

Осваивается на 1, 2 курсах в 1, 2, 3 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 13 зачетных(ые) единиц(ы) на 468 часа(ов).

Контактная работа - 42 часа(ов), в том числе лекции - 0 часа(ов), практические занятия - 42 часа(ов), лабораторные работы - 0 часа(ов), контроль самостоятельной работы - 0 часа(ов).

Самостоятельная работа - 409 часа(ов).

Контроль (зачёт / экзамен) - 17 часа(ов).

Форма промежуточного контроля дисциплины: зачет в 1 семестре; зачет во 2 семестре; экзамен в 3 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	Виды и часы контактной работы, их трудоемкость (в часах)			Самостоятельная работа
			Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные работы	
1.	Тема 1. Знакомство.	1	0	2	0	14
2.	Тема 2. Моя профессия.	1	0	2	0	16
3.	Тема 3. Будние дни и выходные.	1	0	2	0	14

N	Разделы дисциплины / модуля	Семестр	Виды и часы контактной работы, их трудоемкость (в часах)			Самостоятельная работа
			Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные работы	
4.	Тема 4. В магазине.	1	0	2	0	14
5.	Тема 5. Город, жизнь в городе.	1	0	2	0	14
6.	Тема 6. Еда.	1	0	2	0	14
7.	Тема 7. Любимое блюдо.	1	0	2	0	12
8.	Тема 8. Описание работы.	1	0	2	0	12
9.	Тема 9. Спорт.	1	0	2	0	12
10.	Тема 10. В ресторане.	2	0	2	0	26
11.	Тема 11. Визит в другую страну.	2	0	2	0	16
12.	Тема 12. Компьютеры и Интернет.	2	0	1	0	16
13.	Тема 13. Малый бизнес.	2	0	1	0	26
14.	Тема 14. Биография.	2	0	2	0	26
15.	Тема 15. Деньги.	2	0	2	0	20
16.	Тема 16. Планы на будущее.	3	0	2	0	25
17.	Тема 17. Здоровье.	3	0	2	0	25
18.	Тема 18. Решение рабочих проблем.	3	0	2	0	25
19.	Тема 19. Эффективное планирование.	3	0	2	0	25
20.	Тема 20. Работа в международной команде.	3	0	2	0	20
21.	Тема 21. Обмен рабочими обязанностями.	3	0	2	0	20
22.	Тема 22. Туристические места.	3	0	2	0	17
	Итого		0	42	0	409

#### 4.2 Содержание дисциплины (модуля)

##### Тема 1. Знакомство.

1. Говорение: Meeting people. Your job.

Telephoning 1: Getting information.

встреча с людьми по работе, моя работа. разговор по телефону: запрашиваем информацию

Грамматика: Present Simple 1. настоящее простое время, правила использования

Аудирование: Say who you are. Рассказ о себе.

Чтение: A new future. новое будущее

##### Тема 2. Моя профессия.

Устный опрос, составление диалогов: Professional communication. Complaints. Discussing social problems. Discussing possibilities.

Говорение: Numbers and quantity. Solving a business problem. Helping visitors.

Грамматика: Many, much, a few, a little.

Аудирование: Work is like a second home.

Чтение: Managing a small business

.Дополнительный текст по предмету: How to get started in franchising.

Фонетика: Saying numbers and prices.

##### Тема 3. Будние дни и выходные.

Говорение: Weekends. Work routines. выходные. Ежедневная рутина

Грамматика: Present Simple 2. . настоящее простое время, правила использования

Аудирование: Enjoying your weekend. A working day in the north or in the south?

Фонетика: Present Simple third person. произношение окончаний в третьем лице единственном числе

##### Тема 4. В магазине.

Говорение: Introducing your organisation. Telephoning 2: Taking messages.

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Регистрационный номер 102897219

Страница 5 из 29.

Рассказ о своей организации. Разговор по телефону: отвечаем на звонок, принимаем и передаем сообщения.

Аудирование: A shoppers paradise. Магазины, покупки, расчет.

Чтение: Trade and retailing. Торговля и продажа. Работа с клиентами.

#### **Тема 5. Город, жизнь в городе.**

Говорение: Where you live. Comparing. Место моего проживания. сравнение с другими городами.

Грамматика: Comparative and superlative adjectives. Сравнительная и превосходная степени прилагательных.

Аудирование: It's my kind of town. Favourite food. Это мой город. Любимая еда.

Фонетика: Weak stress 1

#### **Тема 6. Еда.**

Говорение: Eating out. Organizing a visit to another country. Посещение мест общественного питания. Организация визита в другую страну.

Грамматика: Should and have to. Модальные глаголы Should and have to, правила использования

Аудирование: A great place to eat. Chinese culture Отличный ресторан. Китайская культура.

#### **Тема 7. Любимое блюдо.**

Говорение: Where you live. Comparing. Место моего проживания. сравнение с другими городами.

Грамматика: Comparative and superlative adjectives. Сравнительная и превосходная степени прилагательных.

Аудирование: It's my kind of town. Favourite food. Это мой город. Любимая еда.

Фонетика: Weak stress 1.

#### **Тема 8. Описание работы.**

Устный опрос, составление монологов: What you want from your job? Sport and physical exercise.

Говорение: What you want from your job? Sport and physical exercise. Чего вы ждете от своей работы? Ваши требования к будущей работе. Спорт и физическая нагрузка

Аудирование: I hate watching TV. Я ненавижу смотреть телевизор.

Чтение: London. Лондон - столица Великобритании

Письмо: Emails. Письмо электронной почты.

#### **Тема 9. Спорт.**

Устный опрос, составление монологов: Making comparisons. Presenting an argument.

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

Фонетика: Stress patterns in long words

Аудирование: Working is fun.

Чтение текста, составление аннотации и реферата: Can Zac save the planet? Air Pollution and Smog are the Problems of Modern Cities.

Письмо: E-mails. Formal and informal writing.

#### **Тема 10. В ресторане.**

Устный опрос, составление монологов: Making comparisons. Presenting an argument.

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

Фонетика: Stress patterns in long words

Устный опрос, составление диалогов: Eating out. Organizing a visit to another country.

Грамматика: Should and have to.

Аудирование: A great place to eat. Chinese culture.

Тест.

#### **Тема 11. Визит в другую страну.**

Говорение: Eating out. Organizing a visit to another country. Посещение мест общественного питания. Организация визита в другую страну.

Грамматика: Should and have to. Модальные глаголы Should and have to, правила использования

Аудирование: A great place to eat. Chinese culture Отличный ресторан. Китайская культура.

#### **Тема 12. Компьютеры и Интернет.**

Говорение: People and their computers. Arranging meetings over the telephone. Hotels.

Люди и компьютеры. Организация встречи по телефону. Отели.

Аудирование: It's a great place to stay. Отличное место для проживания.

Чтение: Computer heaven or hell?

Программа дисциплины "Иностранный язык"; 15.03.01 Машиностроение; старший преподаватель, б/с Мустафина Л.Р.

Регистрационный номер 102897219

Страница 6 из 29.

Дополнительный текст предмету: Business contract. Бизнес - Контракт.

### **Тема 13. Малый бизнес.**

Говорение: Spending. Future plans.

Грамматика: Present Continuous 2.

Аудирование: Heu, big spender.

Фонетика: Weak stress 2.

Чтение: Money (Агабекян, И.П. Коваленко И.П. Английский язык для технических вузов. учеб. пособие [для студ. вузов] / И. П. Агабекян, П. И. Коваленко, Ю. А. Кудряшова. ? Ростов/н/Дону: Феникс, 2012. )

### **Тема 14. Биография.**

Говорение: Your life and background. Your organization. Welcoming visitors to your organisation.

Грамматика: Past Simple. Простое прошедшее время.

Аудирование: Gabrielle Chanel ? inventor of the fashion industry.

Чтение: Medecins Sans Frontieres ? working to help people.

Фонетика: Past Simple verbs.

### **Тема 15. Деньги.**

Говорение: Spending. Future plans. Трата денег. Планы на будущее.

Грамматика: Present Continuous 2. Настоящее продолженное время, правила использования.

Аудирование: Heu, big spender. Проблемы современного человека: приобретение ненужных товаров.

Фонетика: Weakstress 2. Произношение окончания глаголов.

### **Тема 16. Планы на будущее.**

Говорение: Spending. Future plans. Трата денег. Планы на будущее.

Грамматика: Present Continuous 2. Настоящее продолженное время, правила использования.

Аудирование: Heu, big spender. Проблемы современного человека: приобретение ненужных товаров.

Фонетика: Weakstress 2. Произношение окончания глаголов.

### **Тема 17. Здоровье.**

Устный опрос, составление монологов: Healthy life.

Грамматика: Present Simple and Present Continuous. 1. Настоящее продолженное время.

Аудирование: From Jordan to Switzerland.

Чтение: Total ? is the energy business.

Дополнительный текст по предмету: Htalthy lifestyle.

Фонетика: Strong and weak stress.

### **Тема 18. Решение рабочих проблем.**

Говорение: Managerial qualities. Качества руководителя.

Грамматика: Present Continuous. 1. Настоящее продолженное время.

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

Чтение : Communication of the future. Taxation. Общение будущего.

Фонетика: Sentence stress.

Письмо: Replying to emails.

### **Тема 19. Эффективное планирование.**

Говорение: Organising things at work. Change.

Грамматика: Present Perfect.

Аудирование: Have you organised everything?

Чтение: A year in Germany. Год в Германии.

Дополнительный текст по предмету: Public relations. Связи с общественностью.

Фонетика: Spelling and pronunciation.

Письмо: Arranging meetings by email.

### **Тема 20. Работа в международной команде.**

Говорение: The people you work with. Мои коллеги, коллектив

Грамматика: Countable and uncountable nouns. Some and any; a lot of. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные.

Аудирование: This is where I work. Место моей работы 2 часть

Чтение: part 2. We are a great team.

Часть 2. Мы отличная команда

### Тема 21. Обмен рабочими обязанностями.

Говорение: Where you work. Meeting a visitor at the airport.

место работы. встреча посетителя в аэропорту.

Грамматика: There is/are. Countable and uncountable nouns. Some and any; a lot of. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные. их использование в разных типах предложений

Аудирование: This is where I work. Место моей работы. 1 часть

### Тема 22. Туристические места.

Говорение: Holidays. Отпуск, способы путешествий и расселения.

Аудирование: Walking at 5000 metres. Подъем на 5000 метров.

Грамматика: Past Simple. Простое прошедшее время. правильные и неправильные глаголы.

Фонетика: произношение окончаний у в прошедшем времени у правильных и неправильных глаголов.

## 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
<b>Семестр 1</b>			
	<b>Текущий контроль</b>		
1	Письменная работа	ОК-3	1. Знакомство. 5. Город, жизнь в городе.
2	Тестирование	ОК-3	2. Моя профессия. 4. В магазине.
3	Презентация	ОК-3	3. Будние дни и выходные. 6. Еда.
	<b>Зачет</b>	ОК-3	
<b>Семестр 2</b>			
	<b>Текущий контроль</b>		
1	Письменная работа	ОК-3	10. В ресторане. 12. Компьютеры и Интернет.

Этап	Форма контроля	Оцениваемые компетенции	Темы (разделы) дисциплины
2	Тестирование	ОК-3	13. Малый бизнес. 14. Биография.
3	Эссе	ОК-3	11. Визит в другую страну. 12. Компьютеры и Интернет.
	<b>Зачет</b>	ОК-3	
<b>Семестр 3</b>			
	<b>Текущий контроль</b>		
1	Письменная работа	ОК-3	16. Планы на будущее. 17. Здоровье. 19. Эффективное планирование.
2	Тестирование	ОК-3	18. Решение рабочих проблем. 20. Работа в международной команде.
3	Письменное домашнее задание	ОК-3	21. Обмен рабочими обязанностями. 22. Туристические места.
	<b>Экзамен</b>	ОК-3	

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

Форма контроля	Критерии оценивания				Этап
	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовл.	Неуд.	
<b>Семестр 1</b>					
<b>Текущий контроль</b>					
Письменная работа	Правильно выполнены все задания. Продемонстрирован высокий уровень владения материалом. Проявлены превосходные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Правильно выполнена большая часть заданий. Присутствуют незначительные ошибки. Проявлен хороший уровень владения материалом. Проявлены средние способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены более чем наполовину. Присутствуют серьезные ошибки. Проявлен удовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены низкие способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены менее чем наполовину. Проявлен неудовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены недостаточные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	1
Тестирование	86% правильных ответов и более.	От 71% до 85 % правильных ответов.	От 56% до 70% правильных ответов.	55% правильных ответов и менее.	2
Презентация	Превосходный уровень владения материалом. Высокий уровень доказательности, наглядности, качества преподнесения информации. Степень полноты раскрытия материала и использованные решения полностью соответствуют задачам презентации. Используются надлежащие источники и методы.	Хороший уровень владения материалом. Средний уровень доказательности, наглядности, качества преподнесения информации. Степень полноты раскрытия материала и использованные решения в основном соответствуют задачам презентации. Используются источники и методы в основном соответствуют поставленным задачам.	Удовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Низкий уровень доказательности, наглядности, качества преподнесения информации. Степень полноты раскрытия материала и использованные решения слабо соответствуют задачам презентации. Используются источники и методы частично соответствуют поставленным задачам.	Неудовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Неудовлетворительный уровень доказательности, наглядности, качества преподнесения информации. Степень полноты раскрытия материала и использованные решения не соответствуют задачам презентации. Используются источники и методы не соответствуют поставленным задачам.	3



Форма контроля	Критерии оценивания				Этап
	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовл.	Неуд.	
	<b>Зачтено</b>		<b>Не зачтено</b>		
<b>Зачет</b>	Обучающийся обнаружил знание основного учебно-программного материала в объеме, необходимом для дальнейшей учебы и предстоящей работы по специальности, справился с выполнением заданий, предусмотренных 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.		
<b>Семестр 2</b>					
<b>Текущий контроль</b>					
Письменная работа	Правильно выполнены все задания. Продемонстрирован высокий уровень владения материалом. Проявлены превосходные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Правильно выполнена большая часть заданий. Присутствуют незначительные ошибки. Проявлен хороший уровень владения материалом. Проявлены средние способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены более чем наполовину. Присутствуют серьезные ошибки. Проявлен удовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены низкие способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	Задания выполнены менее чем наполовину. Проявлен неудовлетворительный уровень владения материалом. Проявлены недостаточные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	1
Тестирование	86% правильных ответов и более.	От 71% до 85 % правильных ответов.	От 56% до 70% правильных ответов.	55% правильных ответов и менее.	2
Эссе	Тема полностью раскрыта. Превосходное владение материалом. Высокий уровень самостоятельности, логичности, аргументированности. Превосходный стиль изложения.	Тема в основном раскрыта. Хорошее владение материалом. Средний уровень самостоятельности, логичности, аргументированности. Хороший стиль изложения.	Тема частично раскрыта. Удовлетворительное владение материалом. Низкий уровень самостоятельности, логичности, аргументированности. Удовлетворительный стиль изложения.	Тема не раскрыта. Неудовлетворительное владение материалом. Недостаточный уровень самостоятельности, логичности, аргументированности. Неудовлетворительный стиль изложения.	3
	<b>Зачтено</b>		<b>Не зачтено</b>		
<b>Зачет</b>	Обучающийся обнаружил знание основного учебно-программного материала в объеме, необходимом для дальнейшей учебы и предстоящей работы по специальности, справился с выполнением заданий, предусмотренных 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.		
<b>Семестр 3</b>					
<b>Текущий контроль</b>					

Форма контроля	Критерии оценивания				Этап
	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовл.	Неуд.	
Письменная работа	Правильно выполнены все задания. Продемонстрирован высокий уровень владения материалом. Проявлены превосходные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	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 серьезные 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
Тестирование	86% правильных ответов и более.	От 71% до 85 % правильных ответов.	От 56% до 70% правильных ответов.	55% правильных ответов и менее.	2
Письменное домашнее задание	Правильно выполнены все задания. Продемонстрирован высокий уровень владения материалом. Проявлены превосходные способности применять знания и умения к выполнению конкретных заданий.	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 серьезные 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.	3
<b>Экзамен</b>	Обучающийся обнаружил всестороннее, систематическое и глубокое знание учебно-программного материала, умение 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 профессии, проявил творческие способности в понимании, изложении и использовании учебно-программного материала.	Обучающийся обнаружил полное знание учебно-программного материала, успешно выполнил предусмотренные программой задания, усвоил основную литературу, рекомендованную программой дисциплины, показал систематический характер знаний по дисциплине и способен к их самостоятельному пополнению и обновлению в ходе дальнейшей учебной работы и профессиональной деятельности.	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

#### Семестр 1

#### Текущий контроль

##### 1. Письменная работа

Темы 1, 5

Task 1. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1. Мой брат сейчас в школе. 2. Мой брат был вчера в кино. 3. Мой брат будет завтра дома. 4. Ты будешь дома завтра? 5. Она была вчера в парке? 6. Он сейчас во дворе? 7. Где папа? 8. Где вы были вчера? 9. Где он будет завтра? 10. Мои книги были на столе. Где они сейчас? 11. Моя мама вчера не была на работе. Она была дома. 12. Мой друг не в парке. Он в школе. 13. Завтра в три часа Коля и Миша будут во дворе. 14. Мы не были на юге прошлым летом. Мы были в Москве. 15. Завтра мой дедушка будет в деревне. 16. Когда твоя сестра будет дома? 17. Ты будешь летчиком? - Нет, я буду моряком. 18. Моя сестра была студенткой в прошлом году, а сейчас она врач. ? Ты тоже будешь врачом? - Нет, я не буду врачом. Я буду инженером.

Task 2. Преобразуйте данные предложения в форму Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. Peter has a piano. 2. The students have lectures every day. 3. The boys have many toys. 4. My father has a risky job. 5. We have four seasons a year. 6. Our friends have a cottage in the country. 7. Every evening we have tasty meals for dinner.

Task 3. Вставьте глагол to be в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1. My father ... a teacher. 2. He ... a pupil twenty years ago. 3. I ... a doctor when I grow up. 4. My sister ... not ... at home tomorrow. 5. She ... at school tomorrow. 6. ... you ... at home to-morrow? 7. ... your father at work yesterday? 8. My sister ... ill last week. 9. She ... not ill now. 10. Yesterday we... at the theatre. 11. Where ... your mother now? - She ... in the kitchen. 12. Where ... you yesterday? - I ... at the cinema. 13. When I come home tomorrow, all my family ... at home. 14. ... your little sister in bed now? - Yes, she ... 15. ... you... at school tomorrow? - Yes I ... . 16. When my granny... young, she ... an actress. 17. My friend Kate ... in Moscow now. 18. He ... in St. Petersburg tomorrow. 19. Where ... your books now? -- They ... in my bag.

Task 4. Переведите сложные слова

Air-resistance, troubleshooter, broadcast, network, breathtaking, battery-operated, sky-rocket, check-point, typewrite, post-graduate, high-quality, full-time, waterpower, motorcycle, aircraft, background, electromagnet, sunlight, semiconductor, doorbell, high-pressure, bloodline, hallmark, bodywork, work-force, trademark, test-bed, nameplate, motor-car, absent-minded, half-life, high-rise, taxi-cab, hard-line, easy-to-use, control-surface, full-time, circuit-breaker.

Task 5. Определите значение слов

To work, worker.; to produce, producer; noble, nobility; design, designer; change, un-changeable, to manufacture, manufacturer; expensive, inexpensive; beauty, to beautify, possible, impossible, to re-reflect, reflection; to train, trainer, to discover, to rediscover, advantage, disadvantage, cover, discover, approve, disapprove, appear, disappear, continue, discontinue, interest-ed, disinterested; accuracy, inaccuracy, definitely, indefinitely, frequent, infrequent, legal, illegal, respectively, irrespectively, necessary, unnecessary, even, uneven, load, unload.

Task 6. Task 3. Определите части речи следующих слов с приставками и переведите

anti- anticorrosion, anticorrosive, anticyclone, anticyclonic, antitoxin, antitoxic, anti-aircraft, antifreeze, antiseptic; bi-bifurcation, bifurcate, bilaterism, bilateral, bicycle, bicyclist, bimetalism, bimetallic, bilingual; co- coexistence, coexist, coexistent, coherence, cohere, coher-ent, cooperation, cooperate, coauthor, cooperative, correspondent, correspondence, correspond; counter- counteraction, counteract, counteractive, counterattack, counterespionage, counteroffer; de- degradation, degrade, degraded, de-composition, decompose, decomposable, deformation, deform, deformable, deformity, depolizer, depolar-ization, depolarize, degenerate, derailed, de-populated, deforested

Task 7. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Continuous

1. This time yesterday I (not/to work), I (to lie) on the beach. 2. I (to read) a book when he came in. 3. We met him when he (to cross) the street. 4. The bus started while I (to get) on. 5. When I arrived at his house he still (to sleep). 6. The boy jumped off the bus while it (to move). 7. The sun (shine) when I went out.

Task 8. Translate into English.

Инфляция сокращает покупательную способность потребителей и, следовательно, спрос.

Рыночная цена определяется сбалансированным влиянием спроса и предложения всех покупок и продавцов на рынке. Если цена рынка будет ниже предельных издержек производства, то менее эффективные фирмы будут вынуждены покинуть отрасль.

Task 9. 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 scarce 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 10. 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, at any time, \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_ in supply. Our wants, however, appear to be \_\_\_(11)\_\_\_.

## 2. Тестирование

Темы 2, 4

Task 1.

1. Выберите слово, сходное по значению со словом occupation.

- A) profession.
- B) decision.
- C) respect.
- D) condition.
- E) success.

2. Выберите слово, близкое по значению: believe.

- A) Advise.
- B) Suppose.
- C) Reach.
- D) See.
- E) Notice.

3. Выберите правильное слово

This is ----- way to school.

- A) any
- B) the
- C) an
- D) -
- E) some

4. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательной формы существительного в единственном числе.

- A) people's work.
- B) teachers' colleges.
- C) student's opportunity.
- D) fathers' boots.
- E) women's appearance.

5. Выберите правильный вариант сказуемого.

There ----- something in the box.

- A) Been.
- B) Were.
- C) Is.
- D) Am.
- E) Are.

6. Выберите слово, в котором выделенная буква читается отлично от других.

- A) Glue
- B) Glutton
- C) Globe
- D) Geography
- E) Glassy

7. Дополните пословицу:

East or West, ----- is best.

- A) Home.

- B) Shopping.
- C) School.
- D) Rest.
- E) South.

8. Выберите правильный вариант перевода слова:

Неправда

- A) Truth.
- B) Distruth.
- C) Untruth.
- D) Imtruth.
- E) Intruth.

9. Образуйте прилагательное при помощи суффикса:

Use

- A) word
- B) ic
- C) ly
- D) ous
- E) less

10. Выберите верное местоимение.

Pete says apple are----- favorite fruit.

- A) Its
- B) You
- C) Her
- D) I
- E) His

Task 2.

1. If you ever have ----- problems, let me know.

- A) any
- B) some
- C) no
- D) every
- E) something

2. Did-----see this film yesterday?

- A) somebody;
- B) anybody
- C) nobody
- D) everybody
- E) anything

3. How ----- English words do you know?

- A) many
- B) much
- C) little
- D) few
- E) more

4. Don?t worry. We have ----- time before the train comes in.

- A) little
- B) few
- C) much
- D) many
- E) more

5. These pencils are ----- , take -----if you want.

- A) my / it
- B) our / them
- C) mine / it
- D) her / them
- E) mine / them

6. I have lost ----- pen, may I take ----- ?

- A) mine / your
- B) your / your
- C) my / yours
- D) her / your

E) yours / my

7. ----- often meet here.

A) We

B) He

C) She

D) Our

E) Them

8. She'll go there with ----- husband and ----- daughter.

A) her / her;

B) hers / her;

C) her / hers;

D) my / mine;

E) mine / my.

9. My elder brother looks like -----mother .

A) hers;

B) my;

C) yours;

D) this;

E) her.

10. ----- of you knows his address?

A) Who;

B) Which;

C) What;

D) How;

E) How many.

Task 3

1. We have very many relatives in ----- native town.

A) my;

B) our;

C) ours;

D) theirs;

E) them.

2. They can do it ----- .

A) ourself;

B) myself;

C) themselves;

D) theirself;

E) theirs.

3. She took off -----coat and began to work.

A) she;

B) her;

C) hers;

D) herself;

E) mine.

4. I've got no pen to write with. I'll ask Mary to give me ----- .

A) her;

B) hers;

C) herself;

D) mine;

E) my.

5. First of all we shall listen to -----suggestions, then we shall put forward -----.

A) their / our;

B) theirs / our;

C) their / ours;

D) theirs / ours;

E) they / our;

6. I don't remember ----- that I'm sure you're mistaken.

a) to say;

b) say;

c) saying;

d) to have said.

7. There were two answers, and ----- was right.

- a) neither;
- b) no one; c) no;
- d) not any.

8. This dress is ----- as the one I had before.

- a) plenty the same;
- b) very similar; c) very same; d) much the same.

9. He ... here from 1955 to 1960.

- a) worked; b) works; c) has been working; d) has worked.

10. He?s... his sister.

- a) much taller that; b) much more taller than; c) much taller than; d) more taller than.

Task 4. 1. Be careful you don?t... your keys!

- a) lost; b) loosen; c) lose; d) loose.

7. What they say may be true; you never can-----

- a) say; b) tell; c) remember; d) recognise.

2. He didn?t move, but just----- where he fell.

- a) lain; b) lay; c) laid; d) lied.

3. I haven?t had a reply to the invitation I sent you last week. ----- to my patty?

- a) Shall you come; b) Are you coming; c) Do you come; d) Should you come,

4. That man reminds me -----my history teacher.

- a) from; b) of; c) about; d) on.

5. The children hadn?t met ----- their grandparents or their uncle before.

- a) or, b) neither; c) nor, d) either.

6. Before she started university, Jane -----in the States for six months working as a nanny.

- a) lives; b) has been living; c) has lived; d) had lived.

7. He was ... tired to go on.

- a) to; b) enough; c) so; d) too.

8. I ---- saw Michael two years ago.

?

- a) lastly; b) last time; c) last; d) the last time.

9. I like the red dress and the pink shoes. The trouble is that they don?t -----very well.

- a) match not each other; b) match themselves; c) go with each other; d) go on with the oth-er.

10. He?s as polite as his brother is -----polite. (подобрать префикс)

a) im; b) non; c) dis; d) un.

Task 5.1. It's been quite a long time -----I had a holiday abroad,

a) ago; b) since; c) for; d) when.

2. You ... pay for this information. It's free.

a) oughtn't to; b) don't have to; c) shouldn't to; d) mustn't.

3. ... quite a lot of rain forecast for today.

a) It has; b) Is; c) It's; d) There's.

4. I'm free this evening. ----- we go out to dinner?

a) Will; b) Would; c) Shall; d) Won't.

5. I need a holiday, ----- I?

a) need not; b) aren't; c) don't; d) need.

6. Most of the cattle ... under the trees.

a) is laying; b) is lying; c) are lying; d) are laying.

7. Children seem to find computers easy, but many adults aren't used to ... with microtechnology.

a) work; b) working; c) a work; d) the work.

8. Parents were made -----the school reconstruction,

a) finance; b) to financing; c) to finance; d) financing.

9. The children have made lots of new friends since we ----- to this town.

a) have moved; b) moving; c) moved; d) have been moved.

10. I don't understand this sentence. Could you tell me what -----?

a) this word means; b) means this word; c) does mean this word; d) does this word mean.

Task 6.1. -----of the three boys got a prize,

a) A few; b) Both; c) Each; d) Every.

2. The agency intended to let each applicant... in the interview.

a) participate; b) to participate; c) so as to participate; d) participating.

3. All the children in this family are gifted, but this one is ----- gifted of all.

a) little; b) the less; c) the least; d) un- .

4. He enjoyed -----computer games at first, but after a while he got bored with them.

a) to play; b) playing; c) make play; d) having played.

5. We haven't managed to meet-----three years.

a) since; b) for; c) after; d) last.



6. Nothing is wrong,-----?

a) can it; b) is it; c) isn't it; d) can't be.

7. A meeting of the society will be ... on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.

a) made; b) taken; c) held; d) placed.

8. May I apologize ... being so late?

a) myself for; b) for; c) -; d) myself.

9. All the furniture in this room ----- antique.

a) are; b) are made of; c) have; d) is.

10. ----- traffic in the city center.

a) There is always many; b) It is always heavy; c) There is always heavy; d) It is always much.

Task 7 1. You'll find the travel agency -----the end of the street.

a) by; b) in; c) on; d) at.

2. She ----- the piano since she was ten.

a) has been playing; b) is playing; c) has played; d) had played.

3. Doing these exercises may be good ----- me, but I hate every minute of it.

a) to; b) for; c) on; d) at.

4. She heard Miss Drake -----that Ann was really happy.

a) tell; b) to tell; c) say; d) to say.

5. You have bought a FIAT. You -----a BMW.

a) should have bought; b) would have bought; c) had better buy; d) would rather have bought.

6. Poor Jack -----he lost his homework, and he ----- do it again,

a) needs; b) ought; c) shall; d) has to.

7. The food at the party was horrible, I've never eaten ----- awful food!

a) such a; b) such; c) such an d) so.

8. -----I'm not very hungry-----

a) Neither do I; b) I am; c) So am I; d) Nor I am.

9. The... from London to Bristol takes two hours by car.

a) travel; b) journey; c) voyage; d) driving.

10. Open the window, -----you?

a) must; b) need; c) will; d) do.

Task 8 1. You must try not to ----- so many mistakes.

a) do; b) tell; c) make; d) perform.

2. Helen asked me if----- the film called Star wars?

a) have I seen; b) have you seen; c) had I seen; d) I had seen.

3. I promise that I----- to work on time every morning in future,

a) get; b) am getting; c) will get; d) would get.

4. I'm not going to tell you the reason ----- my decision,

a) to; b) with; c) on; d) for.

5. ----- you like chocolate?

a) Do; b) Does

6. What is -----longest river in the world?

a) a; b) -; c) the

7. It?s 5 o?clock in ----- morning?

a) -; b) the; c) a

8. My mother -----a bad headache.

a) have got; b) am; c) has got

9. -----you( like )swimming?

a) Are you like; b) Do you like; c) Does you like

10. We -----a car, but we are going to buy it.

a) don?t have; b) aren?t have; c) hasn?t

Task 9. 1. There isn?t a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.

a) is; b) was; c) were

2. We (not/have) a holiday last year.

a) didn?t have; b) haven?t had; c) don?t have

3. It?s late. I think I (take) a taxi.

a) shall take; b) will take; c) am take

4. There ----- a cat under my bed.

a) wasn?t ; b) weren?t

5. How many flowers ----- in the vase?

a) is there; b) are there; c) there is; d) there are

6. You are ----- who asks me this stupid question.

a) fifth; b) the fifth; c) five

7. Why are you sitting here? It is not your place, but ----- .

a) her; b) she; c) hers

8. Little Jane doesn't like -----new dress.

a) she; b) her; c) hers

9. My sister-----three languages.

a) can speak; b) can speaks; c) can speak; d) can speaks

10. ----- dog is that?

a) Who; b) Why; c) Whose

Task 10. 1. The book of my father. My ----- book.

a) father's; b) father; c) fathers?

2. It isn't very cold today,-----

a) is it? b) isn't it; c) it is

3. Jack, are you listening to-----

a) my; b) me; c) I

4. We don't need to go to school today,-----

a) don't we; b) do I; c) do we

5. Emily often ----- to the disco.

a) going; b) goes; c) go

6. Charly Chaplin ----- a famous actor.

a) was; b) is; c) were

7. We can't keep our dog in the hotel room, -----

a) can we; b) can't we; c) we can

8. My favourite colour is ----- red. Do you like it?

a) the; b) a; c) - ; d) an

9. No news ----- good news.

a) are; b) is

10. ---- are flowers of life.

a) Childrens; b) Children; c) Childs

a) Childrens; b) Children; c) Childs

Task 11.

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

7. Выберите верный вариант 3-х форм глагола to see (видеть).

-see saw saw

-see saw seen

-see seen seen

8. The phone (to ring) when I was sleeping.

-rung

-ringed

-rang

9. He spoke ... English, so it wasn't very difficult to communicate with him.

-a few

-little

- a little

10. Would you like some sugar in your tea? - Yes, please, ... .

- a few

-little

- a little

Task 12.

1. We ? to throw a party three days ago but mother ? no.

- have decided / have said

- decided / said

-were deciding / say

2. If you need some help with your homework, you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the library.

- should

- mustn't

- have to

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Jane last month?

B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

- Did / see / didn't

- Did / saw / didn't

- Did / see / did

4. Your English is much \_\_\_\_ now. You've made\_\_\_\_ mistakes this time.

- better / less

- good / less

- best / the least

5. It was \_\_\_\_ music I have ever heard.

- more beautiful

- the most beautiful

- beautiful

6. Complete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verb to be

There ? a bank next to the building.

- a. are
- b. was
- c. is

7. We ?..working on a new building project right now.

- a. are
- b. were
- c. will be

8. There ? a staff restaurant in our office.

- a. aren?t
- b. weren?t
- c. isn?t

9. Next month she ? meeting a government minister in London

- a. am
- b. are
- c. is

10. I?ll ? you back later, I sorry.

- a. are
- b. was
- c. will

Task 13.

Complete the sentences with the correct degree form of adjectives

1. Traveling by car is?. than walking.

- a. cheaper
- b. more cheaper
- c. more cheap

2. She presented the ? sales figures yesterday

- a. latest
- b. later
- c. late

3. I think the weather today is?.. than yesterday.

- a. more bad
- b. worse
- c. badder

4. I think English grammar is ?.than Russian grammar

- a. easy
- b. easier
- c. more easier

5. I learn poems than I learn texts.

- a. more fast
- b. faster
- c. more faster

6. There aren?t ? private offices on the top floor.

- a. some
- b. any
- c. no

7. There are? training rooms on the first floor.

- a. some

- b. any
- c. no

8. His company only has ? employees

- a. a little
- b. much
- c. a few

9. There isn't ? car park for employees

- a. some
- b. any
- c. no

10. We want to borrow ? money from the bank.

- a. some
- b. any
- c. no

Task 14.

Complete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verbs

1. We ? the sales figures yesterday.

- a. discuss
- b. discussed
- c. have discussed

2. We ? our budget at the beginning of every year.

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

3. It will ? about 40 minutes to get there by bus.

- a. took
- b. take
- c. taken

4. The marketing director ? him to work harder

- a. told
- b. tell
- c. telled

5. I ? already ? Jane.

- a. am called
- b. have called
- c. was called

6. Bonnie works ? training

- a. at
- b. for
- c. in

7. Bonnie works closely ? female colleagues.

- a. with
- b. for
- c. by

8. Bonnie is in charge ?. Middle East

- a. of
- b. for
- c. with

9. Bonnie works ?. General Motors.

- a. at
- b. for
- c. in

10. Bonnie is responsible ?. developing new designs

- a. of
- b. for
- c. with

Task 15

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. nice
- b. exciting
- c. boring

4. I ?.. a small team of three men.

- a. managing
- b. manage
- c. management

5. I have a lot of project ?. in my job.

- a. discussing
- b. discuss
- c. discussions

6. The River Thames \_\_\_\_\_ through London.

- a) flows
- b) flow
- c) is flowing

7. Mary has got an exam soon, so she \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment

- a) studies
- b) is studying
- c) study

8. She ..... a coffee at the moment.

- a) is having
- b) are having
- c) has

9. They ..... a party just now.

- a) have
- b) are having
- c) is having

10. What is \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year in England?

- a) the wettest

b) wettest

c) wetter

Task 16

1. Do you think the Harry Potter films are \_\_\_\_\_ than the books?

a) more good

b) gooder

c) better

2. What is \_\_\_\_\_ place you've ever been to?

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

4. I picked ?????? \_\_\_\_\_ flowers from my garden.

a) little

b) a little

c) a few

5. How \_\_\_\_\_ cars pass in front of this building in 30 seconds?

a) many

b) few

c) much

6. How \_\_\_\_\_ information is on the Internet?

a) few

b) much

c) many

7. The train to Glasgow is at 7 a.m., so I \_\_\_\_\_ get up very early.

a) Have to

b) Should

c) Has to

8. If your are tied, you ???? \_\_\_\_\_ drive a long distance.

a) Haven?t to

b) shouldn?t

c) don?t have to

9. Tomorrow is a holiday. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.

a) shouldn?t

b) hasn?t to

c) doesn?t have to

10. He is responsible for his family. He \_\_\_\_\_ work without weekends

a) haves to

b) has to

c) should

task 17

1. When something is extremely good, excellent we call it

a) fantastic

b) dangerous

c) relaxing

2. Which is the odd one out? (выберите лишнее слово)

a) swimming

b) ironing

c) cleaning

3. Which is not the indoor activity?

a) Surfing the net

b) draughts

c) sailing

4. What is the opposite of ?expensive?

a) easy

b) cheap

c) boring

5. The activity of visiting interesting buildings and places as a tourist



- a) clubbing
  - b) going to the cinema
  - c) sightseeing
6. I can't afford to go to the restaurants every day. It is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) expensive
  - b) dangerous
  - c) boring
7. The party was \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want to talk about it.
- a) easy
  - b) fantastic
  - c) terrible
8. I don't eat fast food. I think it is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) unhealthy
  - b) fantastic
  - c) safe
9. Working too much is \_\_\_\_\_. I need a day off to relax.
- a) fantastic
  - b) easy
  - c) stressful
10. Which is the odd one out? (выберите лишнее слово)
- a) novel
  - b) pop
  - c) poetry

#### Task 18

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
6. Adam Smith is one of \_\_\_\_\_ economists.
- a) great b) the greatest c) greater
7. The US has a \_\_\_\_\_ domestic market than Portugal.
- a) bigger b) more big c) the biggest
8. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ our work at 6.
- a) finishes b) finish c) are finishing
9. The office \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 p.m. on weekdays.
- a) is closing b) closes c) close
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ send your resume to several companies.
- a) can b) need c) have

#### Task 19.

1. I ?m in charge \_\_\_\_\_big department.

a) for b) of c)on

2. Who do you work\_\_\_\_\_ ?

a) at b) as c) for

3. I \_\_\_\_\_a lot by email.

a) communication b) communicating c) communicate

4. Could I speak\_\_\_\_\_ Peter Blake?

a) with b) to c) by

5. How far is it from Barcelona?

Not far, it \_\_\_\_\_about 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

8. \_\_\_\_\_me. Are you Mr Ducroix from Lambert Holdings?

a) Pleased b) Welcome c) Excuse

9. The service in shops and hotels is\_\_\_\_\_.

a) very poor b) very smoky c)very tasty

10. I like to do lots of sport. It keeps me \_\_\_\_\_.

a) fresh b) fit c)exciting

Task 20.

1. Boarding is at \_\_\_\_\_27 in half an hour.

a) gate b) door c) window

2. Business\_\_\_\_\_

a) luggage b) seat c) class

3. Good morning. I have \_\_\_\_\_with Mr Pierron.

a) A delay b) a meeting c) an arrangement

4. Are you ready to order? No! We have to look at the \_\_\_\_\_first!

a) starter b) main course c) menu

5. You do this when you visit different sites on the Internet.

a) surf b) crash c) download

6. Nick is ???.. boy that I know.

a) happy b) the happiest c) happier

7. 9 o?clock is ... time when I?m allowed to come home.

a) the last b) the latest c) the least

8. She looked ... today in her new coat.

a) good b) well c) nicely

9. You ... drink milk if you don?t want.

a) cannot b) needn?t c) should

10. He always meets me at the station but today he ... me near the bus stop.

a) meets b) met c) has met

task 21

1. The teacher asked his pupils... the poem by heart.

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

8. You are very ill. You ... go out.

a) mustn't b) didn't have to c) must

9. When he arrived at Tom's flat he ... .

a) was warmly welcomed b) was warmly welcome c) has been warmly welcomed

10. He is still sick but he ... better slowly.

a) got b) is getting c) has got

Task 22.

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 23.

1. Many people pretend that they ... modern art.

a) are understanding b) 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) employs 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 campaigns.  
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 24

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'll ?.. 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 25

1. Could you ?? your name, please?  
a) train b) spelling c) spell  
  
163. 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

8. How ... is this, please?

nearest  
receipt  
much

9. What time does the shop ... ?

take  
open  
but

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

nearest  
receipt  
much

### **3. Презентация**

Темы 3, 6

1. "Особенности деловых взаимоотношений, существующих в разных странах"
2. "Особенности деловых взаимоотношений в России"
3. "Структура организации на примере известной компании"
4. "Роль топ-менеджеров в корпорации"
5. "Обязанности совета директоров и порядок проведения собраний"
6. "Концепция менеджмента"
7. "Миссия менеджера"
8. "Карьера менеджера"
9. "Виды бизнеса"
10. "Бизнес встречи"

### **Зачет**

Вопросы к зачету:

Вопросы к зачету:

1. Устное сообщение по теме
1. Introduce yourself, talk about your personality.
2. Talk about your family.
3. Talk about your best friend.
4. Talk about your best friend's working day.
5. Talk about your favourite subject.
6. Talk about your background.
7. Talk about your hobby.
8. Talk about your daily routines.
6. Talk about your weekends.
9. How do you spend your free time.
10. Our flat.

11. Family and family problems.
12. Household chores.
13. Talk about your studies at the Academy.
14. Talk about meals, your favorite dishes, the cuisine of different cultures, whether you prefer fast food or slow food.
15. Eating habits in Britain.
16. American food.
17. Talk about where you live and interesting places you can travel to locally.
18. My ideal house.
19. Teens problems.
20. Russian and American teens.
21. Leisure activities of British and Russian teenagers.
22. Talk about interesting places you can travel to.
23. Talk about sport in your life.
24. Talk about your favorite sportsmen .
25. Tourism. Pros and cons.
26. Talk about ways of traveling.
27. Talk about a holiday or business trip you once had, staying in hotels.
28. Talk about the role of computers and the Internet in the modern world, their advantages and disadvantages.
29. Talk about the role of knowledge of foreign languages in modern world, their advantages and disadvantages.
30. Choosing a career.

## **Семестр 2**

### **Текущий контроль**

#### **1. Письменная работа**

Темы 10, 12

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.

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.

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 сахара, мало яиц, мало сыра.

4. Вставьте much или many.

1. Please don't put ... pepper on the meat. 2. There were ... plates on the table. 3. I never eat I... bread with soup. 4. Why did you eat so ... ice-cream? 5. She wrote us ... letters from the country. 6. ... of these students don't like to look up words in the dictionary. 7. ... in this work was too difficult for me. 8. ... of their answers were excellent. 9. ... of their conversation was about the institute. 10. There are ... new pictures in this room. 11. There are ... teachers at our school, and ... of them are women. 12. ... of these plays are quite ... new. 13. Thanks awfully for the books you sent me yesterday. - - Don't mention it, it wasn't ... bother. 14. ... of her advice was useful. 15. He had ... pairs of socks.

5. 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.

6. 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, не-сколько машин, немного сахара, мало яиц, мало сыра.

7. Вставьте little, a little, few или a few.

1. I have ... money, so we can go to the cinema. 2. I have ... money, so we cannot go to the cine-ma. 3. This girl works very ..., that's why she knows nothing. 4. Mother gave us ... apples, and we were glad. 5. He did not like it at the camp: he had very ... friends there. 6. This lemon drink is sour; if you put ... sugar in it, it will be sweeter. 7. This lemon drink is sour; if you put ... lumps of sugar in it, it will be sweeter. 8. The hall was almost empty: there were ... people in it. 9. I can't buy this expensive hat today: I have too ... money. 10. She left and returned in ... minutes. 11. I think you can spare me ... time now. 12. I am sorry I have seen ... plays by this author.

8. Вставьте much, many, little, few, a little или a few.

1. He had ... English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books. 2. She gave him ... water to wash his hands and face. 3. I'd like to say ... words about my journey. 4. After the play everybody felt ... tired. 5. Let's stay here ... longer: it is such a nice place. 6. There were ... new words in the text, and Peter spent ... time learning them. 7. There was ... hay in the barn, and the children could not play there. 8. There was ... water in the river, and they decided to cross it. 9. My mother knows German ... and she can help you with the translation of this letter. 10. When we walked ... farther down the road, we met another group of students. 11. Have you got l... ink in your pen? 12. At the conference we met l... people whom we knew well. 13. There are very ... old houses left in our street. Most of them have already been pulled down. 14. If you have ... spare time, look through this book. You will find ... stories there which are rather interesting. 15. There are ... things here which I cannot understand. 16. Shall I bring ... more chalk? ? No, thank you. There is... chalk on the desk. I hope that will be enough for our lesson.

9. Переведите следующие предложения ния на английский язык.

1. а. Я знаю интересную историю. б. Он знает более интересную историю. в. Она знает самую интересную историю. 2. а. Это длинный путь. б. Это более длинный путь. в. Это самый длинный путь. 3. а. Ее работа очень важна. б. Его работа важнее. в. Моя работа самая важная. 4. а. Это плохая песня. б. Это еще более плохая песня. в. Это самая плохая песня. а. Он хороший инженер. б. Он более хороший инженер. в. Он самый лучший инженер. а. Он принес ей красивый цветок. б. Он принес ей более красивый цветок. в. Он принес ей самый красивый цветок. 7, а. Он рассказал нам о счастливом человек б. Он рассказал нам о более счастливом человеке. в. Он рассказал нам о самом счастливом человеке. 8. Это были самые счастливые дни в ее жизни. 9. Это очень легкая задача. Дайте мне боле трудную задачу. 10. Летом дни длинные, а ночи короткие.

10. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. Which is (large): the United States or Canada? 2. What is the name of the (big) port in the United States? 3. Moscow is the (large) city in Russia. 4. The London underground is the (old) in the world. 5. There is a (great) number of cars and buses in the streets of Moscow than in any other city of Russia. 6. St. Petersburg is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world. 7. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England. 8. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland. 9. What is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia? 10. The English Channel is (wide) than the straits of Gibraltar.

## 2. Тестирование

Темы 13, 14

Task 1. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the three greatest politicians of the twentieth century?

2. He has an exam tomorrow, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (study) now.

3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) writing postcards.

4. How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (use) your mobile?

5. Emma \_\_\_\_\_ (write) him a letter two days ago.

6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (be) he on Wednesday afternoon?

7. James \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party next week?

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) writing letters.

9. Are you Nick and Julia? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are.?

A they B you C we

10. Are Helen and Mike from Australia ? No, \_\_\_\_\_ aren't.?

A they B we C you

Task 2. 1. He?s from London. \_\_\_\_\_ name?s Graham.

A His B Her C My

2. I'm Irish. \_\_\_\_\_ family is from Dublin.

A You B My C Our

3. How many boxes \_\_\_\_\_ you want?

a) do b) are c) does d) is

4. Does your car \_\_\_\_\_ four doors?

a) has b) had c) have d) having

5. What \_\_\_\_\_ those switches do?

a) does b) have c) are d) do

6. My course started \_\_\_\_\_ the 15th of September last year.

a) on b) in c) at d) by

7. Can you repair my watch? It has \_\_\_\_\_.

a) stop b) stopped c) stops d) stopping

8. Have the new tools arrived yet? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

a) have not; b) they not c) they haven't d) haven't they

9 That pedal makes the car \_\_\_\_\_ faster.

a) goes b) go c) to go d) going

10 My car door is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) scratching b) scratches c) scratched d) scratch

task 3.1. There are more than ... books in the library.

A) 2 million;

B) 2 millions;

C) 2nd million;

D) the 2 million;

E) 2th millions.

2. The first of June nineteen hundred

A) первое июня 1900;

B) первое июля 1900;

C) первое июня 9010;

D) первое июня 19100;

E) первое июня 1990.

3. His birthday on ... of October.

A) the four;

B) four;

C) the fourth;

D) fourth;

E) the fours.

4. He moved there some years ago, in 1950.

A) ninety fifty;

B) nineteen fifty;

C) ninety fifteen;

D) nineteen fifteen;

E) ninty fifty.

5. This famous poet was born on ... of October.

A) the twenty three;

B) twenty threeth;

C) the twenty third;

D) twentieth third;

E) twenty third .

6. Are you a student? - Yes, ... .

A) I'm;

B) I do;

C) I have;

D) I'm not;

E) he is.

7. Could you introduce me to ---new friends?

a) you; b) your; c) yours



8. Their flat is ---- than ours.

a) more large; b) larger; c) the large

9. It is ---- to go for a walk, than to watch TV at home.

a) good; b) the best; c) better

10. Misha and Sasha usually ---- dinner at 4 o'clock.

a) having; b) have; c) has

task 4.1. Tom plays football well, ...?

a) don?t you; b) doesn?t he; c) does Tom

2. What time ..... the film start?

a) does; b) is; c) do

3. We need ..... kilo of apples.

a) a; b) any; c) some

4. I need ..... money to go shopping.

a) some; b) a; c) any

5. It wasn't very difficult, ---- ?

a) wasn't it; b) isn't it; c) was it

6. She is ..... tallest girl in the school.

a) a; b) an; c) the; d) -

7. Do you like ..... my new glasses?

a) a; b) an; c) the; d) -

8. My green pencil ---- on the floor.

a) are; b)am; c) is

9. Укажите сказуемое, которое следует вставить:

He ... to the cafe tomorrow. a) goes b) went c) shall go d) will go

10. Укажите глагол, стоящий в Past Indefinite Tense.

a) takes b) lived c) have d) want

task 5.1. Укажите вспомогательный глагол, который следует вставить:

... You translate this text next evening? a) Will

b) Did c) Do d) Does

2. Укажите сказуемое, которое следует вставить:

... she work at the factory? a) To do b) Does c) Do d) Have

3. Укажите английское предложение, содержащее правильный перевод русского: Вы хо-дили в библиотеку? a) Did you go to the library? b) Will you go to the library? c) Do you go to the library? d) Have you ever been to the library?

4. Укажите сказуемое, которое следует вставить:

He ... to the college in the morning. a) to do b) went c) go d) goes

5. Укажите английское предложение, содержащее правильный перевод русского:

Я учусь в университете. a) I am studying at a college. b) I study at a college. c) I studied at a college. d) I will study at a college.

6. Укажите сказуемое, которое следует вставить:

They ... me to visit them yesterday. a) to ask b) ask c) asked d) as

7. Have you ever visited other countries? - Yes, I... to Italy and France.

a) was c) had been

b) have been d) would be

8. 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

9. At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.

a) see c) had seen

b) saw d) have seen

10. 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

task 6. 1. 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

2. 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

3. It has been raining for two hours. I hope it ... raining soon.

a) stops c) would stop

b) shall stop d) stop

4. Television has many advantages. It keeps us informed about the latest news, and also ... entertainment at home.

a) provide c) is provided

b) provides d) provided

5. On the other hand television ... for the violent behaviour 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

6. 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

7. 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 on

8. When you ... in this city again? - In a month.

a) arrive c) have you arrived

b) arrived d) will you arrive

9. Every time that I miss the bus, it means that I ... walk to work.

a) has to c) had to

b) have to d) could

10. Every time when I missed the bus, I ... to return home late.

a) must c) can

b) had d) may

task 7. 1. That was great! It was ... meal you have ever cooked.

a) good c) best

b) better d) the best

2. This exhibition is ... interesting than the previous one.

a) little c) least

b) less d) the least

3. We saw ... good film last night. The film was about the love of a girl to her cat and dog.

a) a c) -

b) the d) an

4. Everybody agrees that ... happiness is very important in the life of people.

a) - c) a

b) the d) many

5. In the past people lived in ... harmony with the environment.

a) a c) the

b) an d) -

6. When they arrived ... the station, they rushed to the platform not to miss the train.

a) to c) in

b) at d) for

7. When you ... older, you'll change your mind about this.

a) will grow c) have grown

b) grow d) grew

8. By the time the police get there, the burglars ... .

a) vanish c) will have vanished

b) will vanish d) vanished

9. As soon as the taxi arrives, I ... you know.

a) let c) had let

b) have let d) will let

10. 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

task 8. 1. 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

2. 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

3. I thought that I ... my key and was very glad when I found it.

a) lose c) had lost

b) lost d) was losing

4. 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

5... 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

6. Martin said that he ... the tickets the next day.

a) bought c) will buy

b) had bought d) would buy

7. 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

8. You ... an umbrella when you left the house, didn't you?

a) have c) had had

b) was having d) had

9. By the time we got to the cinema the film ... .

a) will begin c) had begun

b) would begin d) began

10. Is there anything I ... do to help you?

a) can c) am to

b) may d) as to

task 9.1. The last film I saw was ... frightening than this one.

a) little c) least

b) less d) the least

2. Someone is calling you. Will you answer ... phone?

a) a c) -

b) the d) these

3. To tell the truth I don't like ... pair of trousers that I bought last month.

a) those c) that

b) this d) a

4. Whose house is it? - It's ... .

a) my c) her

b) mine d) our

5. Today is ... cold than yesterday. So, I'm wearing my shorts.

a) little c) least

b) less d) the least

6. "Come home ... Christmas Day, we'll be waiting for you", my mother always says to me.

a) in c) -

b) on d) at

7. Excuse me, do you speak English? I ... for a hotel.

a) look c) was looking

b) am looking d) have been looking

8. Last summer we wanted a relaxing holiday, so we ... to stay on a small island.

a) choose c) had chosen

b) have chosen d) chose

9. Mathematics ... hard. I don't understand it.

a) are c) was

b) is d) were

10. While we ... for the train, it started to rain.

a) waited c) was waiting

b) are waiting d) were waiting

task 10.1. The police officer said that every house in that street ... already by the police.

a) search c) had been searched

b) were searched d) searched

2. There is going to be a big art exhibition. It... a lot of visitors.

a) attracts c) has attracted

b) will attract d) attracted

3. The result of his investigation ... in the newspaper soon.

a) publish c) will be published

b) be published d) is published

4. When they arrived home, their children ... outside the door waiting for them.

a) sit c) was sitting

b) are sitting d) were sitting

5. We ... a new computer not long ago. Now the job will be done much more quickly.

a) had bought c) bought

b) was bought d) have bought

6. He was sorry that he ... to me for so long.

a) didn't write c) hadn't been writing

b) haven't been writing d) hasn't been writing

7. The ring you found ... be returned to an old lady who had lost it.

a) can c) have to

b) must d) are to

8. Everybody in our team played ... except the captain.

a) bad c) worst

b) badly d) the worst

9. You know much, but you know ... than your teacher.

a) little c) least

b) less d) much

10. Small shops are not as ... as supermarkets.

a) more convenient c) most convenient

b) convenient d) the most convenient

Task 11

1. Look! Somebody ... near the door!

is standing

are standing

stands

2. Where is Mike? He is in the kitchen. He ... .

are cook

is cooking

to be cooking

3. Emily ... while her mother ... a new book.

is playing, is reading

are playing, to be reading

plays, reads

4. I ... to open this box.

try

am trying

tried

5. You ... on my foot! Oh, I am sorry.

is staying  
stay  
are staying

6. Where is John? He ... with his girlfriend.

is dancing  
are dancing  
to be dancing

7. Where are you? We ... the street.

is crossing  
are crossing  
to be crossing

8. Please be quiet. Students ... their exams.

are holding  
is holding  
to be holding

9. I ... on the chair.

is sitting  
am sitting  
to be sitting

10. He ... a newspaper while she ... a letter.

is reading, is writing  
are reading, is writing  
read, write

task 12

1. Hold on please! I ... to find my notebook.

am trying  
is trying  
try

2. It ... so I don't want to go out.

rains  
is raining  
to be raining

3. I ... on the sofa while she ... near the door.

am sitting, are standing  
am sit, is standing  
am sitting, is standing

4. Why ... you ... at me?

is looking  
do look  
are looking

5. ... you ... to me?

do listen  
is listening  
are listening

6. I ... my homework at 5 o'clock yesterday.

did  
were doing  
was doing



7. She ... TV at 17 o'clock yesterday.

watched  
were watching  
was watching

8. Yesterday at 10 o'clock she ... the stories for children.

was reading  
read  
is reading

9. I ... the letter to my mother at 19 o'clock.

were writing  
was writing  
wrote

10. They ... the new song at the birthday yesterday.

were singing  
was singing  
sing

task 13

1. He ... tennis with his friend at 18 o'clock yesterday.

were playing  
played  
was playing

2. What ... they ... at 5 o'clock yesterday?

was doing  
did  
were doing

3. Who ... at the concert yesterday?

sang  
were singing  
was singing

4. Don't look at me like that! I ... shower when he phoned.

took  
were taking  
was taking

5. Mike and Sam ... exercises when Mike's mother came.

was making  
were making  
made

6. We arrived home ... 12 o'clock.

on  
in  
at

7. Birds start to sing ... sunrise.

at  
on  
in

8. He was born ... Monday.

in  
on  
at

9. ... the future I want to open my own school.

in  
on  
at

10. She is waiting for the bus ... the moment.

at  
in  
on

task 14

1. They arrived home ... the same time.

in  
at  
on

2. Does she work ... the evenings?

on  
in  
at

3. See you ... Friday!

at  
in  
on

4. Please wait! She will be here ... a moment.

in  
on  
at

5. She learned to drive ... 5 weeks.

in  
on  
at

6. She doesn't like going out ... night.

at  
on  
in

7. She was born ... the 1990s.

on  
in  
at

8. People usually give each other presents ... Christmas.

at  
on  
in

9. He arrived home ... Sunday evening.

on  
in  
at

10. I ... to the university every day.

go  
goes  
am going

task 15.

1. The train ... at 18 o'clock.

arrive  
comes  
arrives

2. What ... you like to do?

does  
do  
did

3. Why ... you want to visit your grandparents?

doesn't  
didn't  
don't

4. Mike and Jane ... at 6 o'clock every day.

gets up  
get up  
are getting up

5. My mother ... always great!

cooks  
cook  
is cooking

6. ... your brother like to play football?

do  
did  
does

7. ... your mother work?

do  
does  
is

8. Mark ... a guitar every Sunday.

play  
plays  
played

9. I always ... in the garden.

works  
work  
working

10. She always ... her young brother.

helps  
help  
helped

Task 16

1. My friend usually ... in the evening.

takes a shower  
take a shower  
took a shower

2. She always ... interesting stories for children.

writes  
write  
wrote

3. I ... wash your car tomorrow.

would  
will  
will be

4. What ... she do tomorrow?

will be  
does  
will

5. My parents ... buy a new car next month.

will  
shall  
will be

6. I ... read this book.

would  
will  
should

7. When ... you go to the university?

would  
shall  
will

8. How much ... it cost?

will  
would  
shall

9. Tom ... have an operation the next month.

will be  
would  
will

10. Mr. Smith ... finish his novel the next week.

will  
would  
shall

task 17

1. I would like to play the piano. ... you teach me?

shall  
will be  
will

2. Next summer I ... go to my grandparents.

would  
do  
will

4. Alice .... her room.

have just cleaned  
had just cleaned  
has just cleaned

5. Jane .... these books before.

had never read  
has never read  
have never read

6. I ... the door.

had just opened  
have just opened  
has just opened

7. I ... a message to my brother.  
have just send  
have just sent  
has just sent

8. .... to America?  
Had you ever been  
Has you ever been  
Have you ever been

9. They .... this museum before.  
have never see  
had never seen  
have never seen

10. He ... the door.  
has just close  
has just closed  
have just closed

242. I .... my dog.  
have just fed  
had just fed  
have just feed

#### task 18

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 quite 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 19

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).

#### Task 20

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.  
a) like b) likes c) is liking
2. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ me (help).  
a) helps b) is helping c) help
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ books at home (read).

a) reads b) read c) are reading

4. Boys and girls \_\_\_\_ in the forest (jump).

a) jump b) are jumping c) has jumped

5. Look! They \_\_\_\_\_ football.

a) are playing b) played c) was playing

6. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ a new car yesterday.

a) buy b) was buying c) bought

7. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ things in the wardrobe.

a) much b) must c) many

8. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the cup?

a) many b) much c) any

9. There \_\_\_\_\_ many bananas in the bag.

a) are b) is c) was

10. \_\_\_\_ there much milk in the bottle?

a) are b) any c) is

task 21

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ be friendly to other people.

a) can b) must c) don't have to

2. He will \_\_\_\_\_ mend a broken window tomorrow morning.

a) have to b) should c) might

3. The new teacher explains the rules \_\_\_\_\_ than our book.

a) completely b) more completely c) most completely

4. I know Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ than you do.

a) the best b) more well c) better

5. Can I speak to you for \_\_\_\_\_ minutes?

a) few b) a few c) a little

6. I always have a lot of new ideas. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_.

a) direct b) creative c) punctual

7. I'm not afraid to speak English! I'm very \_\_\_\_\_.

a) competitive b) impatient c) confident

8. She is good at \_\_\_\_\_.

a) presenting b) presented c) built

9. He is an \_\_\_\_\_ tennis player.

a) socializing b) excellent c) efficient

10. What is the opposite of the word 'polite'??

a) lazy b) good c) rude

task 22

1. What is the opposite of the word 'tidy'??

a) untidy b) intidy c) distidy

2. \_\_\_\_\_ me. Are you Mr Smith from Lambert Holdings?

a) Excuse b) Sorry c) Listen

3. \_\_\_\_\_ - to talk about a subject with someone and tell each other your ideas or opinions.

a) listen b) write c) discuss

4. \_\_\_\_\_ - being certain of your abilities or having trust in people, plans, or the future.

a) punctual b) polite c) confident

5. \_\_\_\_\_ wanting very much to win or be more successful than other people.

a) impatient b) competitive c) direct

6. The head of a company is usually called the \_\_\_\_\_.

a) CEO b) colleague c) manager

7. All the people who work in a company are the \_\_\_\_\_.

a) bosses b) directors c) staff

8. The marketing department \_\_\_\_\_ the products and services.

a) makes b) promotes c) buys

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ people meet the customers.

a) selling b) sales c) sells

10. Frank Zieder is in \_\_\_\_\_ of Production.

a) head b) charge c) responsible

task 23

1. Have you ever tried the chocolate cake? It's really ?

1. delicious +

2. healthy

3. expensive

2. I'm so glad I ordered this pizza ? it ? great!

1. tastes +

2. looks

3. buys

3. I don't like lemons because they taste ?

1. sour +

2. sweet

3. bitter

4. Russian cuisine is famous for its ?

1. caviar +

2. salmon

3. shrimps

5. I don't eat hamburgers. I lead healthy ?

1. lifestyle+

2. weight

3. learning

6. I'm trying to keep a healthy diet, so my breakfast usually includes ?

1. cereals with yogurt +
2. pizza with coffee
3. cake with ice-cream

7. For ? English people mostly have porridge or corn-flakes with milk.

1. breakfast +
2. lunch
3. dinner

8. It is ? to eat a sandwich than a meal in a restaurant.

1. quicker +
2. heavier
3. better

9. People in Britain don't ? very much because restaurants are expensive.

1. eat out +
2. pay out
3. sit out

10. In order to make oatmeal tastier I usually add ? to it.

1. fruits +
2. sugar
3. fat

Task 24

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

8. Football is ? than cricket.

1. more popular
2. popularer
3. most popular



9. I think Indian food is ? than Italian food.

1. healthier
2. more healthy
3. healthiest

10. Real Madrid are ? football team in the world.

1. the best
2. the goodest
3. better

Task 25

1. Chez Pierre is ? restaurant in this guide.

1. the cheapest
2. the cheaper
3. the most cheap

2. English is ? language for international business.

1. the most important
2. the importantest
3. the more important

3. Compared to other things like listening to music and reading, watching TV is the ?. active.

1. least
2. less
3. more little

4. Where was the ? place you went to?

1. hottest
2. hot
3. hotter

5. The Antarctic is ? place on earth.

1. the coldest
2. colder
3. cold

6. He is???(smart) in our team.

- a) the smartest
- b) smarter
- c) more smart

7. We???. in Turkey last summer.

- a) are
- b) was
- c) were

8. Where??she yesterday?

- a) did
- b) was
- c) is

9. ??? she at home now?

- a) does
- b) is
- c) are

10. She???. every morning.

- a) run
- b) runs
- c) does run

### 3. Эссе

Темы 11, 12

пример эссе

Nowadays, almost every home has access to the Internet. We use the Internet for various purposes: gaining necessary information, taking part in communities, and even making money.

In my opinion, modern life can hardly be imagined without the world-wide web. The Internet can be helpful to everybody, including students. Firstly, students can use the Internet for learning purposes. I suppose that it is the strongest reason why they should get access to the Internet. Thousands websites place a mass of good information at the disposal of any person interested in mathematics, chemistry, foreign languages, etc. Many school teachers create special resources for their students. Secondly, the Internet offers a wide range of leisure opportunities. You can get in touch with your friends and send them e-mail messages, picture-cards, photos. You can make new friends from the whole world. The Internet offers a wonderful solution to the problem of loneliness.

Notwithstanding the advantages, the Internet implies serious risks. I think that dating websites pose a real risk to the teenagers. On the one hand, dating websites give you a chance to find a friend who you have much in common with. On the other hand, your new friend may turn out not to be a person you'd like to communicate with. What is more, it is quite possible that your new friend is a criminal. Such contacts may be very dangerous to you. Another grave disadvantage of the Internet is the presence of much information that can hurt your your psyche and even body. I mean pornography, publication of possible ways of suicide or buying and taking drugs.

In my opinion, the quality of information must be one of the top national priorities. It is necessary to pass laws to prevent harmful information from spreading. Much needs to be done to enforce the laws. Internet providers should have a concern in the quality of information being transmitted through their channels.

To sum it up, modern people are in great need of the Internet. But strong measures must be taken to protect them from bad information. If such measures are taken, the Internet will be safe.

Напишите эссе на одну из тем:

- 1.Modern Technologies
- 2.Sports
- 3.Extreme Sports
- 4.Environmental Protection
- 5.Food
- 6.Mobile Phones
- 7.Computer Games
- 8.The Internet
- 9.Family Relations
- 10.Family

#### **Зачет**

Вопросы к зачету:

Вопросы к зачету:

- 1 Higher education in Russia.
- 2.Higher education in Great Britain.
- 3.Higher education in the USA.
- 4.The United Kingdom.
- 5.The United States of America.
- 6.London.
- 7.Washington.
- 8.British traditions and customs.
- 9.American Holidays.
- 10.Famous people.
- 11.Economics as a science.
- 12.Basic approaches to economics.
- 13.Macroeconomics.
- 14.Microeconomics.
- 15.Accounting.
- 16.Air pollution.
- 17.Water pollution.
- 18.What do you do to protect the environment?
- 19.The value os higher education.
- 20.My University.
- 21.How to make presentations.
- 22.Describing a person.
- 23.Healthy life.
- 24.Great scientists of our University.
- 25.The country I would like to work.
- 26.Talk about the pros and cons of globalization.
- 27.Talk about the problems of modern society, environmental protection.

28. Pollution.

29. How to help our planet.

30. The Internet. Pros and cons.

### Семестр 3

#### Текущий контроль

##### 1. Письменная работа

Темы 16, 17, 19

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, не-сколько машин, немного сахара, мало яиц, мало сыра.

Task 4. Fill in the spaces with prepositions.

How should the various goods and services be produced?

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 semi- or 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 re-sources 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 these 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)\_\_\_ be-cause 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. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

1. Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yesterday. 2. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to school. 3. Look! My friends (to play) football. 4. Kate (not to write) letters every day. 5. You (to see) your friend yesterday? 6. Your father (to go) on a business trip last month? 7. What Nick (to do) yesterday? 8. When Nick (to get) up every morning? 9. Where your mother (to go) tomorrow? 10. I (to invite) my friends to come to my place tomorrow.

Task 8. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

1. We (to go) on a tramp last Sunday. 2. Your brother (to go) to the country with us next Sunday? 3. Granny (not to cook) dinner now. 4. We (to cook) our meals on a fire last summer. 5. My sister (to wash) the dishes every morning. 6. When you (to go) to school? 7. What you (to prepare) for breakfast tomorrow? 8. You (to invite) your cousin to stay with you next summer? 9. How you (to help) your sister last summer? 10. I (to send) a letter to my friend tomorrow.

Task 9. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

1. Various kinds of sports (to be) popular in Russia. 2. Both children and grown-ups (to be) fond of sports. 3. What (to be) the matter with her? She (to be) so excited. - I (not to know). 4. Where you (to go)? - I (to go) to the Dynamo stadium to see the match which (to take) place there today. 5. You (to know) that very interesting match (to take) place last Sunday? 6. He (to go) to the south a week ago. 7. When I (to be) about fifteen years old, I (to enjoy) playing football. 8. Our football team (to win) many games last year. 9. Where (to be) Boris? - He (to play) chess with his friend. 10. I (to be) sorry I (to miss) the match yesterday. But I (to know) the score. It (to be) 4 to 2 in favour of the Spartak team. summer? .

Task 10. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или Past Continuous

1. I (to write) an English exercise now. 2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday. 3. My little sister (to sleep) now. 4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. 5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball. 6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball. 7. You (to eat) ice-cream now? 8. You (to eat) ice-cream when I rang you up yesterday? 9. What your father (to do) now? 10. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday?

## 2. Тестирование

Темы 18, 20

Task 1. Выберите антоним слова. Noise.

- A) weight.
- B) cheer.
- C) silence.
- D) cut.
- E) sail.

2. Выберите правильное слово

Pass me -----salt, please.

- A) -
- B) those
- C) the
- D) an
- E) a

3. Существительное во множественном числе.

- A) wolfes
- B) wolfs
- C) welf
- D) wolves
- E) wolf

4. Выберите правильный вариант предложения в Past Simple Tense.

- A) My friend has just come home.
- B) Pupils run and jump at P.T. Lessons.
- C) We are reading now.
- D) Ahmed phoned me yesterday.
- E) My birthday will be on Sunday.

5. Выберите подходящий английский эквивалент.

На стене напротив двери висит большая картина.

- A) A large picture on the wall opposite the door there is.
- B) There is on the wall a large picture opposite the door.
- C) Opposite the door on the wall is there a large picture.
- D) There is a large picture on the wall opposite the door.
- E) A large picture is there on the wall opposite the door.

6. Выберите слово, в котором выделенная буква читается отлично от других слов:

- A) Umbrella.
  - B) Bus.
  - C) Brush.
  - D) Butter.
  - E) Bush.
7. Образуйте прилагательное с противоположным значением от слова "possible":
- A) Impossible.
  - B) Repossible.
  - C) Ilpossible.
  - D) Inpossible.
  - E) Unpossible.
8. Выберите верное местоимение.  
It's nice that Becky brought her textbook with -----.
- A) She.
  - B) It.
  - C) Hers.
  - D) Her.
  - E) Me.
9. Выберите верное местоимение.  
----- is a large house.
- A) This.
  - B) Those.
  - C) Its.
  - D) None.
  - E) These.
10. Выберите верное местоимение:  
Is there ----- apples in the basket?
- A) no
  - B) any
  - C) anything
  - D) nothing

Task 2. Sarah is a very good pianist. She plays ... piano very well.

a) a c) the

b) an d)-

2. We had five phone calls, but there were ... for you.

a) no c) either

b) none d) neither

3. I didn't have much time, but I ... visit a lot of places of interest in London.

a) can c) must

b) was able to d) had to

4. That's an easy question! ... knows the answer!

a) All c) Each

b) Everybody d) Every

5. The comic told silly jokes, but nobody laughed ... him.

a) on c) at

b) under d) about

6. We feel sorry ... Sam because he hasn't got any friends.

a) for c) with

b) about d) b

7. If I ... some fish, will you cook it for me?

a) will catch c) caught

b) catch d) am catching

8. She said that she ... her present flat. She tried to find another one.

a) doesn't like c) didn't like

b) won't like d) likes

9.1 saw you yesterday from the bus. Where ... you ... at that time?

a) was hurrying c) had hurried

b) were hurrying d) did hurry

10. I found that everything I said on the phone ... to the police.

a) report c) was reported

b) is reported d) had been reported

task 3. When I speak Italian, all the others in the class ... at me as I don't know the language well.

a) laughed c) will laugh

b) was laughing d) laugh

2. He ... in the Army for eighteen months. This is his last month.

a) serves c) has been serving

b) is serving d) have served

3. Don't make noise: the children ... to sleep.

a) try c) will try

b) is trying d) are trying

4. A new museum ... in the city. What a beautiful building it will be!

a) was being built c) is built

b) is being built d) builds

5. Two terrorists ... in New York some days ago.

a) are arrested c) were arrested

b) have been arrested d) will be arrested

6. I ... understand this letter. Will you translate it for me?

a) mustn't c) may not

b) can't d) shouldn't

7. Diana's parents don't let her go to late-night disco. She ... be at home at 9 o'clock in the evening.

a) must c) may

b) can d) have to

8. Henry ... apologize for his bad behavior yesterday.

a) have to c) had to

b) may d) is to

9. The children studied hard, and as a result they passed the exams ... of all.

a) good c) best

b) better d) the best

10. This is ... film I've ever seen.

a) more interesting c) most interesting

b) the most interesting d) not interesting

task 4. I.. ... old, ... sick, ... unemployed need our special care.

a) - c) the

b) an d)everybody

2. Someone who saw ... robbery called the-police.

a) - c)the

b) a d)those

3. According to this song ... we need is love.

a) all c) each

b) every d) some

4. We wished the bride and groom happiness in ... new life together.

a) there c) theirs

b) their d) these

5. Excuse me, but does this umbrella belong ... you?

a) to c) at

b) for d) with

6. I listened to the radio every day to know the weather forecast but I can never rely ... it.

a) at c) in

b) to d) on

7. I knew that I ... her somewhere before.

a) saw c) would see

b) had seen d) has seen

8. When I finally found the house, I knocked at the door but ... the answer.

a) don't hear c) didn't hear

b) hasn't heard d) heard

9. I went out into the garden to fetch my bike, but found that someone ... it.

a) stole it c) has stolen

b) would steal d) had stolen

10. When I... for the keys, I remembered that I had left them at home.

a) looked c) had been looking

b) was looking d) look

task 5. I have been working for the bank for a year already, but I ... to change my job.

a) decided c) has decided

b) have decided d) decide

2. They spoke so quickly that I ... what they were speaking about.

a) not understand c) didn't understand

b) don't understand d) hadn't understood

3. Yesterday our flight ... because of the fog.

a) cancelled c) had been cancelled

b) was cancelled d) has been cancelled

4. I couldn't open the office door because someone ... it.

a) lock c) had locked

b) locked d) would lock

5. As soon as you ... me, I will contact you.

a) calls c) called



b) will call d) call

6. I ... him since he started working here.

a) have never trusted c) trusted

b) had never trusted d) trust

7. Mary will be ready soon. She ... coffee at the moment.

a) has c) was having

b) have d) is having

8. If we ... late for the class, our teacher will be angry with us.

a) is c) will be

b) were d) are

9. We ... in the sunshine for about half an hour when I suddenly felt sick.

a) have been sitting c) sat

b) were sitting d) had been sitting

10. We were disappointed as the film was ... than we expected.

a) entertaining c) most entertaining

b) less entertaining d) entertaining

task 6. We usually ask our teacher to explain ... difficult problems to us.

a) the c) a

b) - d) this

2. Playing ... guitar is an interesting hobby.

a) - c) the

b) a d) mine

3. Our city is famous for ... beautiful ancient buildings.

a) its c) it's

b) it d) his

4. Her hair is long and fair. Everybody admires ... .

a) them c) they

b) it d) its

5. You are very good ... dealing with people.

a) in c) on

b) at d) about

6. Last summer our neighbors decided to drive to Scotland ... a short holiday.

a) at c) on

b) to d) for

7. When the light ... I was sitting in the armchair reading a book.

a) goes out c) go out

b) had gone out d) went out

8. I thought I ... this film before, but I hadn't.

a) saw c) had seen

b) seen d) have seen

8. Why haven't you brought me the letters for signature? ... them yet?

a) Don't you type c) Haven't you typed

b) Didn't you type d) Will you type

9. She wasn't sure whether she ... the door of her flat.

a) locked c) had locked

b) has locked d) didn't lock

10.1... my homework all morning and haven't finished it yet.

a) am doing c) have been doing

b) do d) did

task 7. The inspector suspected that the thief ... a special key for opening this door.

a) uses c) had used

b) has used d) will use

2. I was very tired. When I ... to bed, I fell asleep immediately.

a) got c) had got

b) has got d) will get

3. The Vikings ... to North America a thousand years ago.

a) sail c) had sailed

b) sailed d) have sailed

4. Thank you for your offer, but I ... not to accept it.

a) decide c) have decided

b) has decided d) decided

5. You ... through your old photograph album for half an hour already.

a) look c) have looked

b) are looking d) have been looking

6. Nobody knows where his picture is. Perhaps, it ... .

a) was stolen c) has been stolen

b) will be stolen d) stolen

7. I agree. You ... apologize for not inviting him to your birthday party.

a) can't c) shouldn't

b) mustn't d) may not

8. Actually, today I feel ... than I did yesterday.

a) bad c) worst

b) worse d) the worst

9. ... people who are unemployed often feel depressed.

a) The c) A

b) - d) That

10. Who was the first astronaut who landed on ... Moon?

a) the c) a

b) - d) those

task 8 What happened at the end of the film? - I'm sorry to say, but I haven't seen ... film.

a) a c) -

b) the d) those

2. This is ... interesting exhibition I've ever visited.

a) more c) less

b) most d) the most

3. Would you mind waiting ... minutes?

a) few c) little

b) a few d) a little

4. I'm ... interested in languages than in mathematics.

a) much c) little

b) many d) less

5. The students often translate English texts ... Russian.

a) to c) into

b) in d) on

6. He ----- a financier soon.

a) am b) was c) will be

7. They ----- at work now.

a) am b) is c) are

8. The country ----- in a state of economic crisis last year.

a) is b) was c) are

9. There ----- a lot of Institutes, Universities, libraries and museums in Moscow.

a) am b) is c) are

10. \_\_\_\_\_ there a meeting at the enterprise yesterday?

a) is b) was c) will be

task 9. 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

5. You \_\_\_\_ send your resume to several companies.

a) can b) need c) have

6. I ?m in charge \_\_\_\_\_ big department.

a) for b) of c) on

7. Who do you work \_\_\_\_\_ ?

a) at b) as c) for

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot by email.

a) communication b) communicating c) communicate

9. Could I speak \_\_\_\_\_ Peter Blake?

a) with b) to c) by

10. How far is it from Barcelona?

Not far, it \_\_\_\_\_ about 20 minutes.

a) catches b) gets c) takes

task 10. I hate waiting for anything. I ?m very \_\_\_\_\_

a) impatient b) punctual c) patient

2. 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
3. \_\_\_\_\_ me. Are you Mr Ducroix from Lambert Holdings?  
a) Pleased b) Welcome c) Excuse
4. The service in shops and hotels is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) very poor b) very smoky c) very tasty
5. I like to do lots of sport. It keeps me \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) fresh b) fit c) exciting
6. Boarding is at \_\_\_\_\_ 27 in half an hour.  
a) gate b) door c) window
7. Business \_\_\_\_\_  
a) luggage b) seat c) class
8. Good morning. I have \_\_\_\_\_ with Mr Pierron.  
a) A delay b) a meeting c) an arrangement
9. Are you ready to order? No! We have to look at the \_\_\_\_\_ first!  
a) starter b) main course c) menu
10. You do this when you visit different sites on the Internet.  
a) surf b) crash c) download

Task 11

1. We'll take ? holiday.  
a) four-days  
b) a four-day  
c) a four-days
2. Ill news ? fast.  
a) travels  
b) travel  
c) are traveling
3. They became successful ? .  
a) businessman  
b) businessmen  
c) businessmans
4. This is ? room.  
a) Jane and Mary?s  
b) Jane?s and Mary?s  
c) Jane?s and Mary
5. ? delegates took part in the conference.  
a) Two hundreds  
b) The two hundred  
c) Two hundred
6. When I get into the office the first thing I do is ?.. to my computer.  
a) log on  
b) start  
c) open
7. I ?.. the file onto a floppy disk.

- a) opened
- b) saved
- c) kept

8. I couldn't ? the attachment.

- a) open
- b) start
- c) log on

9. I don't like reading files on screen so I always ? them first.

- a) copy
- b) open
- c) print

10. I had to ? the file because the first one wouldn't open.

- a) reopen
- b) resend
- c) reprint

task 12

1. Be careful when you download a file because it could contain a ? .

- a) hacker
- b) virus
- c) disease

2. I often ? the Internet at weekends.

- a) look
- b) watch
- c) surf

3. I've never been to an Internet ? room.

- a) chat
- b) speak
- c) talk

4. At home, I can't use the phone when I am ? .

- a) Internet
- b) on-line
- c) connect

5. My computer is quite old so it takes a long time to ? to the Internet.

- a) connect
- b) on-line
- c) dial

6. If he ? a lottery ticket that morning, his life wouldn't have changed.

- 1. hadn't bought
- 2. haven't bought
- 3. didn't buy

7. The science exhibition ? by many people.

- 1. will be visited
- 2. will be visit
- 3. will visit

8. Many designs ? for new planes.

- 1. have been made
- 2. have made
- 3. have make

9. Ministers usually have ? to say when they are asked what they are doing to help the environment.

- 1. nothing
- 2. anything
- 3. some

10. He suggested ? a detective novel.

- 1. buying
- 2. buy
- 3. to buying

Task 13

1. You are not allowed ? litter on the street.

- 1. to drop
- 2. dropping
- 3. drop

2. Would you talk to the press if they ? you \$10000?

1. offered +
2. will offer
3. offer

3. Two men ? at this moment by police in connection with that terrible burglary.

1. are being questioned +
2. have questioned
3. is questioned

4. After her famous husband's death, Eleanor Roosevelt continued ? for peace.

1. working+
2. to working
3. the working

5. A policeman caught the boys throwing stones ? passing trains.

1. to +
2. into
3. in

6. Don't switch off without ? your PC.

- a) close down b) closing down

7. I want to ? my computer.

- a) upgrade b) upgrading

8. He can't get used to ? with a password.

- a) log on b) logging on

9. You can find information on the Internet by (use) a search engine.

- a) Use b) using

10. He objected to (pay) expensive telephone calls for Internet access.

- a) Pay b) paying

Task 14

1. I work ? a new project.

- a) for b) on c) in

2. Our company is going to ?.. our business.

- a) expand b) produce c) design

3. We are ?.. a new toothpaste at the moment.

- a) developing b) destroying c) generating

4. It's very ?? to think about environment.

- a) important b) awful c) irrelevant

5. Jenny has been working ?.. animal rights all her life.

- a) for b) in c) on

6. I'll work ?? the best solution to this problem

- a) out b) for c) in

7. One of our ??.. had an accident.

- a) employee b) employer c) employed

8. At the global level, this??.. has been achieved, and all developing regions have contributed to its achievement.

- a) target b) life c) pointlessness

9. The trouble is, I need money for ??..and promotion.

- a) manufacturing b) separating c) crashing

10. I usually ?? new offices for a big company.

- a) design b) rush into c) rip up

task 15

1. Paul has lived in Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.

- a) for
- b) since
- c) at

2. Nicole \_\_\_\_\_ drive, but she doesn't have a car.

- a) could
- b) is able to

c) can

3. The bus stopped at the bus stop but I didn't see anybody \_\_\_\_\_ off .

- a) ride
- b) get
- c) lie

4. She gives her children everything \_\_\_\_\_ they want.

- a) ?
- b) that
- c) what

5. Why are you never \_\_\_\_\_? You always keep everybody waiting.

- a) on time
- b) in time
- c) at time

6. It took Gary a long time to find work. \_\_\_\_\_ the end he got a job as a bus driver.

- a) at
- b) in
- c) on

7. Don't listen \_\_\_\_\_ what he says. He doesn't know what he's talking about.

- a) at
- b) from
- c) to

8. Please don't shout \_\_\_\_\_ me! Try to calm down.

- a) at
- b) to
- c) on

9. Are you looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ your trip?

- a) from
- b) at
- c) to

10. My mother drinks \_\_\_\_\_ tea.

- a) a lot of
- b) much
- c) many

task 16

1. ? your daughter ? your niece have made great progress.

- a) as ? as
- b) so ? as
- c) both ? and

2. Her eyes were ? large ? small.

- a) either ? or
- b) neither ? nor
- c) nor ? or

3. The Prime Minister arrived ? the capital on Monday.

- a) to
- b) in
- c) at

4. He came ? a two-day official visit at the invitation of the Government.

- a) with
- b) for



c) on

5. I heard it ? the radio.

- a) over
- b) on
- c) by

6. About 85 percent of American students ? public schools, which are supported by state and local taxes.

- a) attended
- b) have attended
- c) attend

7. What ? American public schools teach?

- a) are
- b) do
- c) does

8. What ? the main topic of the talk?

- a) are
- b) does
- c) is

9. All historical places of London ? in the West End.

- a) had been
- b) were
- c) are

10. ? you ever ? films in which a train crashed or a ship sank?

- a) Did ? see
- b) Have ? seen
- c) Do ? see

task 17

You \_\_\_\_\_ worry so much, you'll make yourself ill.

- A) must B) shouldn't C) can't

2. Joe \_\_\_\_\_ think of a good excuse for being late.

- A) shouldn't B) mustn't C) couldn't

3. Stella's \_\_\_\_\_ be promoted because she works hard.

- A) allowed to B) bound to C) manage to

4. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ is in Argentina this week

- A) , who travels a lot, B) who travels a lot C) who travels a lot,

5. They're going to stay with their cousins \_\_\_\_\_ live on a boat.

- A) - B) where C) who

6. Where are the flowers \_\_\_\_\_ I sent you?

- A) where B) whose C) -

7. Leo and Rose left the cinema because the film was

- A) bored B) boredom C) boring

8. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ living alone so she finds the house very quiet.

- A) didn't use to B) used to C) isn't used to

9. My boss really annoys me because she \_\_\_\_\_ me to work at the weekends.

- A) is always asking B) would ask C) asked

10. Maria's got a terrible voice but she \_\_\_\_\_ at any opportunity.

- A) is singing B) would sing C) has sung

task 18

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who has a dangerous job.  
a) pilot b) salesperson c) florist
2. It`s the opposite of terrible.  
a) awful b) terrific c) good
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Tony from Italy?  
a) be b) are c) is
4. You can buy cough drops at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) a drugstore b) post office c) bookstore
5. I have a mistake. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ eraser, please.  
a) a b) - c) an
6. telephones  
a) [s] b) [z] c) [iz]
7. Where do you come \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) to b) from c) out
8. I work in a company and I am in charge \_\_\_\_\_ Western Europe.  
a) of b) for c) from
9. I have a birthday and my friends are going to blow \_\_\_\_\_ the candles with me.  
a) of b) out c) to
10. I don`t live far \_\_\_\_\_ here  
a) from b) away c) in

task 19

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

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

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) had
5. 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's \_\_\_\_\_ called in English? ? Umbrella  
a) this b) these c) the
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are my favourite shoes.  
a) these b) this c) that

task 22

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?  
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

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

5. Her eyes are very tired. She needs some \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) cold pills b) cough drops c) eye drops
6. What's \_\_\_\_\_ called in English? ? Table.  
a) that b) this c) these
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are my favourite shoes.  
a) that b) this c) these
8. clocks  
a) [s] b) [z] c) [iz]
9. It's the opposite of terrific  
a) great b) wonderful c) awful
10. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ electronic address book?  
a) an b) - c) the

task 24

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) Is
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

1. Walk avenue is \_\_\_\_\_ the right.  
a) in b) on c) at
2. I need to talk \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher after school.  
a) to b) with c) by
3. 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) us
9. Jeal is the best student. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) clever b) handsome c) serious
10. Why you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) do you cry? b) are you crying? c) cry?

**3. Письменное домашнее задание**

Темы 21, 22

Task 1

1. Выберите один ответ из предложенных на следующие реплики:

1. I've got a new job.  
a) Well done. Congratulations.  
b) Oh, yes. Why is that?

2. I went jogging last night.

- a) Never mind.  
b) I can't believe it.

3. I have to work late tonight.

- a) Well done! Congratulations!  
b) Never mind. We'll go out tomorrow.

4. My trip is cancelled.

- a) Why's that?  
b) I'm not sure yet.

5. I'm going to get more money from next week.

- a) That's great news.  
b) Oh, yes. Why's that?

2. Подставьте в пропуски глаголы go, do, take или play в правильной форме:

1. I -----a little yoga every day.  
2. He ----- cycling at the weekend.  
3. We often -----his children to the park.  
4. Would you like to ----fishing next week?  
5. They ----- ice-hockey in the winter.

Task 2. Напишите форму Past Simple (V2) следующих глаголов:

- a) be  
b) want  
c) arrive  
d) return  
e) see  
f) buy  
g) speak  
h) watch  
i) travel  
j) grow

Task 3. Определите как звучит окончание -ed в данных глаголах:

- a) looked  
b) decided  
c) walked  
d) enjoyed  
e) visited

Task 4. Задайте специальные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. I went to New York last night.  
2. He watched a boring film yesterday.  
3. She told me some interesting things.

Task 5. Переведите на английский язык данные предложения:

1. Она родилась в 1978 году.  
2. Она выросла в Москве.  
3. Он закончил институт в 1996.  
4. Мы были в Казани в прошлом году.  
5. Мэри и Джейн родились в Лондоне.

Task 6. Подставьте подходящее по смыслу слово.

- a) Our organisation s----- over 20 years ago.

- b) He works in the marketing d----
- c) We have o--- all over the world.
- d) The h--- is in Moscow.
- e) This company p---- internet services.
- f) Nokia m----- cell phones.

Task 7. Вставьте следующие слова в диалог: passport, badge, seat, come, minutes, let, time, meeting

A: Good morning. I have a ----- with Mr. Pierron.

B: Good morning. What ----- is your appointment?

A: 9 o'clock.

B: Do you have a ----- or an identity card?

A: Yes, here you are.

B: Thank you. Please, will you wear this visitor?s -----or take a ---- . I'll call the secretary.

A: Sure.

B: Mr. Pierron?s secretary will ----- down to meet you in five ? . Would you like a cup of coffee?

A: No thanks.

B: OK. Just -----me know if there is anything you need.

Task 8. Переведите следующие диалоги:

Диалог 1

- Могу я здесь зарегистрироваться здесь на рейс до Праги?

- Да. Можно ваш билет и паспорт, пожалуйста?

Диалог 2

- Вам место у окна?

- Нет, у прохода.

Диалог 3

- Во сколько посадка?

- Посадка в 17.30.

Диалог 4.

- У Вас есть информация о рейсе в Казань?

- Да. Рейс задерживается на 30 минут.

Task 9. Напишите русские эквиваленты следующих фраз:

business class

flight information

hand luggage

boarding pass

aisle seat

check-in desk

Task 10. Выберите правильный ответ:

a) The flight (man/ attendant) will serve you coffee.

b) (Hire/ ride) a car and explore the island.

c) Boarding is at (gate/exit) 27 in half an hour.

d) I'd like to (sun/ sunbathe) on a beach.

### Экзамен

Вопросы к экзамену:

Вопросы к экзамену:

Содержание экзамена

1. Устное сообщение по пройденной теме.

2. Лексико-грамматическое задание

1. Экзаменационные темы:

1. Introduce yourself, talk about your personality, your family, your background, your hobbies.

2. Talk about your daily routines, weekends, spending your free time.

3. Talk about studies at the Academy.

4. Talk about meals, your favorite dishes, the cuisine of different cultures

5. Talk about where you live and interesting sights one can visit
6. Talk about places you can travel to locally.
7. Talk about sport in your life, your favorite sports and activities, your favorite sportsmen or sport teams.
8. Talk about a holiday or business trip you once had, ways of traveling, staying in hotels.
9. Talk about the role of computers and the Internet in the modern world, their advantages and disadvantage.
10. Talk about the role of knowledge of foreign languages in modern world, their advantages and disadvantages.
11. Talk about the problems of modern society (poverty, Crime and unemployment)
12. Environmental protection problems
13. Pros and cons of globalization.
14. Talk about your future profession, its value for our society, the qualities you need to be a specialist.
15. Fast food or slow food? What do you prefer and why?
16. Tell about the projects you are working on at the moment
17. What ways of communication do you use at work? What is the best for you? Why?
18. Tell about five important qualities of an engineer. Explain your list.
19. What do you use a computer for? What are the advantages and disadvantages of a computer? What computer problems do you have at work?
20. What kind of business would you like to start and why? What are the first steps to run your own business?
21. What do people spend money on? How can we manage our money best?
22. Charity organisations. What charity work can you do to help other people?
23. What problems do people usually have on their trip? Tell us about the last time you were un-happy about the service. Did you receive good customer service when you complained?
24. What should you do to improve your health? What should a person do to lose weight? How can people relax after work?
25. Healthy way of living. What do you do to keep fit?
26. Personal development. What do you do for it?
27. What time and technical problems do you have when you study?
28. The history of automobile construction
29. Multinational companies. The history of one of them.
30. National holidays in my country.

## 2. лексико-грамматическое задание

### Variant 1

Task 1. Read the statements below. Do you think they are true or false? Listen to part one of the programme and check your ideas. Correct the false statements.

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. Listen to part two of the programme. Answer the questions.

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. Complete the missing questions. Use the answers to help you.

1. A: ...  
B: I'm a project manager.
2. A: ?  
B: She travels on business once a year.
3. A: ?  
B: He was born in 1971.
4. A: ?..  
B: We are working on a new marketing project.

5. A: ?.

B: Yes, I am. I am going to the theatre tonight.

6. A: ?.

B: Yes, I have booked your flight for the 17th.

Task 4. Correct the mistakes.

1. There is two training rooms on the first floor.
2. There aren't any private office on the top floor.
3. I learn vocabulary more fast than I learn grammar.
4. You have start work at the same time every day.
5. I don't give much presentations in my job.

Task 5. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. Pork, beef and lamb are examples of meal/ meat.
2. I live in/ on the city centre.
3. He goes jogging/ football once a week.
4. I always fly business class/ flight.
5. Don't spend money on/for things you don't need.
6. The wine waiter/ the guest brings you your drinks in the restaurant.

Variant 2

Task 1. Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the list:

Open, do, spend, lose, take

1. You ?.. a lot of money on CDs.
2. It will ?.. about 40 minutes to get there by bus.
3. We can ?.. some sightseeing and a little walking.
4. I think you should ? a bank account.
5. I want to ? weight but at the moment I'm putting on weight.

Task 2. Complete the email below with these phrases.

we also believe / I'm writing to tell / we look forward  
we would like to / please consider / we would also like / we think

Dear George

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ you that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ offer you the job of Ex-port Manager to Mexico.  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ you are the right person for this job because you already have experience as Export Manager to North America. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ your success in the US and Canada can be continued in Mexico.  
Finally, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you to take intensive language training in Spanish.  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ our offer and write back to us by the end of the week.  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ to hearing from you.

Best regards

Task 3. Choose the correct answer to complete the conversation.

Ruth: Could we (1) make/fix a meeting for next Monday?

Paul: I'm sorry. I'm on (2) holiday/rest all next week.

Ruth: OK. In that case, are you (3) free/busy on Friday?

Paul: Yes. Friday is OK. Is the morning (4) convenient/comfortable for you?

Ruth: I'm sorry. I'm (5) free/busy all morning. Could we make it sometime in the afternoon?

Paul: Listen, let's have lunch and (6) meet/visit at 2.

Ruth: That sounds good. I'll (7) look/watch forward to it.

Paul: Great.

Task 4. Complete the sentences with the words from the list. Use the correct tense form of the verbs

To plan, to have, to rise, to download, to discuss

1. We ? the sales figures yesterday.
2. You ?. when you transfer something from a disk to your PC.
3. We ?. our budget at the beginning of every year.
4. They ? a major technical problem with a computer network.



5. When our magazine was launched, sales ? to 12 000 copies a week.

Task 5. Match the questions (1-5) with the correct response (a-e).

1. Can I pay by credit card?
2. Is there a cash point near here?
3. Do you have any plans for the weekend?
4. Did you enjoy your meal?
5. I have some news. My wife is pregnant.

- a) Yes thank you. It was very nice.
- b) Wonderful. Congratulations.
- c) Of course, no problem.
- d) Yes, there is a bank opposite the hotel.
- e) I?m going to visit my brother.

Variant 3

Task 1. Read the articles and answer the questions.

A. Hundreds of homes in the south west have no electricity after the recent strong winds and heavy rain. In Bournemouth, a three hundred-year-old tree fell on two houses. Fortunately, nobody was at home.

B. People in a Norfolk village woke up to a surprise this morning. While they were sleeping, students from the local university painted all the grass in the village red. The post office manager said, ? I couldn?t believe my eyes when I looked out of the window at 5.30 this morning. I think it is funny, but a lot of people don?t.? The postman said, ?It was dark when I went to work so I was walking on it before I saw it ? there is red paint on my shoes. I was very angry at the time, but now I can see the funny side of it.?

C. Last night thieves broke into the city?s art gallery and stole two small Van Gough paint-ings. Police say that the thieves knew the building and that they were professionals. The night watchman told police that he was watching TV when the robbery took place and that he didn?t hear or see anything unusual.

Which story is about?

1. robbery?
2. bad weather?
3. a joke?

Write short answers.

4. Why is there no electricity in the south west?
5. Was anyone hurt in Bournemouth?
6. What were the people doing while students were painting the grass red?
7. Did everyone think it was funny?
8. Could the postman see the grass when he went to work?
9. What was the night watchman doing when the thieves stole the Van Goghts?

Task 2. Read the statements below. Do you think they are true or false? Listen to part one of the programme and check your ideas. Correct the false statements.

9. One million tons of gum is chewed every year.
10. Chewing gum was invented in Sweden.
11. Chewing gum was found in the mouth of a mine thousand-year-old skeleton.
12. The first gum was made of tree sap and sugar.
13. Babies are born wanting to chew gum.
14. The ancient Greeks believed chewing gum was good for your health.
15. South American Indians made the first packets of chewing gum.
16. Chewing gum was taken to North America by the English.

Task 3. Listen to part two of the programme. Answer the questions.

6. Who was William Wrigley?
7. What did he do to advertise chewing gum?
8. When did chewing gum become popular outside the USA?
9. What did the children shout?
10. What is today?s chewing gum made of?

Task 4. Complete the missing questions. Use the answers to help you.

1. A: ...

- B: I work for a big chocolate company in France.  
2. A: ?  
B: She visits India twice a year.  
3. A: ?  
B: Yes, I had a good trip.  
4. A: ?..  
B: I'm staying at the Marriott Hotel.  
5. A: ?  
B: She is attending a big conference in Paris next month.  
6. A: ?  
B: No, I haven't cancelled the meeting yet.

Task 5. Correct the mistakes.

1. There is three swimming pools in this building.
2. There aren't any car park for employees.
3. I think English grammar is more easier than Russian grammar.
4. You should to disagree with your boss in a meeting.
5. His company only has a little employees.

Variant 4

Task 1. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. Another word for a sweet is a desert/ a dessert.
2. I live at/ in a quite small street.
3. She does a little yoga/ golf every day.
4. I'd like a window seat/place, please.
5. Don't invest at/in risky stocks and shares.
6. The receptionist/ the porter carries your bag to your room.

Task 2. Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the list:

Catch, borrow, go, save, stop.

1. You can ? a lot of money by shopping in the sales.
2. We can also ? a train.
3. You should ? to one of our great museums.
4. We don't want to ? any money from the bank.
5. I want to ? smoking but I'm on 40 a day.

Task 3. Complete the email below with these words:

Take, flight, meet, seeing, confirm, wishes, arrival

Hi Shirley

Just a short email to give you my (1)\_\_\_\_\_ details. The (2)\_\_\_\_\_ number is BC 4567 and I arrive at Perth at 11.15 on Thursday morning. Please (3)\_\_\_\_\_ that someone will (4)\_\_\_\_\_ me at the airport. If not I will (5)\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi to the hotel. I plan to be at your office at 9.00 on Friday morning.

Look forward to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ you.

Best (7)\_\_\_\_\_

Koji

Task 4. Choose the correct answer to complete the conversation.

Shirley: Hi, Koji. It's (1) good/well to see you again. How are you?

Koji: Hello, I'm fine. (2) Thanks/thank. What about you?

Shirley: Not (3) too/two bad. A little tired. Too much work.

Koji: I know the problem.

Shirley: Did you (4) have/take a good trip?

Koji: Not too bad. A little (5) delay/late when I left but nothing serious.

Shirley: Good. Can I help you with your luggage?

Koji: Thank you. I'll (6) manage/carry.

Shirley: Follow me. The car is in the car (7) park/stand?

Business Vocabulary

Task 5. Complete the sentences with the words from the list. Use the correct tense form of the verbs

To delete, to invest, to go, to find, to tell

1. The marketing director ? him to work harder.
2. You ?. when you send a file to the Recycle Bin.
3. We ?. a lot of money on a new factory.
4. We have to ? a solution quickly.
5. Sales also ? up a lot in 1996.

Variant 5

Task 1. Match the questions (1-5) with the correct response (a-e).

1. When is boarding?
2. Can you show me where the meeting room is?
3. Can I take your coats?
4. When is the next bus?
5. Could I borrow \$10 until tomorrow?

- a) Of course, follow me.
- b) I'm afraid the flight is delayed.
- c) No problem.
- d) Yes, thank you.
- e) Ten minutes.

Task 2. Read the information. Write OS (Oxford Street), CM (Camden Market), or CS (Carnaby Street)

Carnaby Street was a famous London street in the 1960s when the Beatles were young and Brit-ain was the centre of pop and fashion. Unfortunately, it is now a place for tourists where there isn't much to buy except postcards and badly-made souvenirs.

Oxford Street in central London is world-famous for its shops. However, many tourists find it isn't very interesting; the shops near Marble Arch are large department stores selling mass-produced things and at the other end of the street there are smaller shops selling cheap clothes and electrical goods.

Camden Market is a fashionable area of north London. More than 9 million visitors go there every year. The market is open all week but it is busiest at the weekends. If you don't mind being with lots of people, it's great walking along the streets looking at the jewellery, clothes, and antique stalls. There are lots of small specialist shops and stalls selling interesting things from all over the world, so make sure you have lots of time to look around.

Which shopping area(s)?

1. was fashionable forty years ago?
2. has lots of big shops?
3. sells things for tourists?
4. sells cheap clothes and CD players?
5. is very busy on Saturday and Sunday?
6. are disappointing for visitors?
7. has things for sale in the streets?
8. is fashionable now?
9. sells more unusual things?

Task 3. Read the statements below. Do you think they are true or false? Listen to part one of the programme and check your ideas. Correct the false statements.

17. One million tons of gum is chewed every year.
18. Chewing gum was invented in Sweden.
19. Chewing gum was found in the mouth of a nine thousand-year-old skeleton.
20. The first gum was made of tree sap and sugar.
21. Babies are born wanting to chew gum.
22. The ancient Greeks believed chewing gum was good for your health.
23. South American Indians made the first packets of chewing gum.
24. Chewing gum was taken to North America by the English.

Task 4. Listen to part two of the programme. Answer the questions.

11. Who was William Wrigley?
12. What did he do to advertise chewing gum?

13. When did chewing gum become popular outside the USA?
14. What did the children shout?
15. What is today's chewing gum made of?

Task 5. Complete the missing questions. Use the answers to help you.

1. A: ...  
B: I live in Milan.
2. A: ?  
B: He always checks his emails in the morning.
3. A: ?  
B: He left school at 16.
4. A: ?..  
B: I'm working for a small company in London.
5. A: ?  
B: This afternoon she is playing golf with her husband.
6. A: ?  
B: No, Mary has never been to Russia.

Variant 6

Task 1. Correct the mistakes.

1. There are computer equipment on the first floor.
2. There isn't some free space in our car park.
3. Gucci clothes are generally expensiver than clothes from Marks&Spencer.
4. You haven't to wear a tie at work.
5. I only have a few time left.

Task 2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. Steak and kidney pie is a classic English dish/ plate.
2. Sitges is on / at the coast.
3. We play ice hockey/ aerobics every weekend.
4. The flight man/ attendant will serve you coffee.
5. Don't pay on/for everything by credit card.
6. The waiter/ the chambermaid serves your meals.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the list:

Get, lend, invest, rent, reduce.

1. Could you ? me \$10, please. I forgot my wallet.
2. How do you ? to work?
3. You can ? a car and explore the island.
4. We plan to ? some money in new equipment.
5. I want to ? my working hours but I have too much to do.

Task 4. Complete the email below with these words:

Out, regards, attached, thanks, read, enjoy, send

Hi Jan

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ for your email and the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ report. I'm (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of the office till Friday. I'll (4)\_\_\_\_\_ it over the weekend and (5)\_\_\_\_\_ you on Monday.

(6)\_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.

Best (7)\_\_\_\_\_ regards

Sam

Task 5. Choose the correct answer to complete the conversation.

G: Good morning, I have a meeting with Mr Pierron.

R: Good morning, What(1) time/hour is your appointment?

G: 9 o'clock.

R: Do you (2)have/take a passport or an identity card?

G: Yes, here you are.

R: Thank you. Please will you wear this visitor's (3) badge/ card and take a (4)seat/place. I'll (5)call/ring the secretary.

G: Sure.

R: Mr Pierron's secretary will come down to meet you (6) in/at five minutes.

Would you like a coffee?

G: No thanks.

R: OK. Just (7) let/ let's me know if there is anything you need.

#### Variant 7

Task 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the list. Use the correct tense form of the verbs

To ask, to lend, to solve, to increase, to surf

1. I ? the secretary about the time of the meeting.
2. You ?. when you visit different sites on the Internet.
3. The bank says it will not ? us another million dollars.
4. I'm sure our technical staff can ? the problem.
5. That year was not so good and sales ? a little.

Task 2. Match the questions (1-5) with the correct response (a-e).

1. Last week we got an order for \$10 million.
2. I'd like a wake up call in the morning.
3. My trip is cancelled.
4. Would you like anything else? More coffee?
5. Three tickets for the Wendella Lake tour, please.

- a) Certainly. What time?
- b) No, thanks.
- c) Why is that?
- d) Congratulations.
- e) That's \$22.50, please.

Task 3. Read the text. Are the sentences true(T) or false(F)?

A few years ago Shenzhen was a small fishing village in the middle of fields. Since then, it has become an enormous industrial city. Millions of Chinese people have moved from the country-side to work in the new factories. The factories in Shenzhen make clothes, toys, and electronic goods for Western countries. One in every three pairs of shoes in the world is made here.

The workers in Shenzhen come from all over China and they work long hours for low pay, because life in the countryside is worse. The workers don't live with their families; their homes are dormitories where they live and sleep with other factory workers.

Under Chinese law, people mustn't work more than 8 hours a day, they shouldn't do more than 40 hours extra work a week, and they must get more than \$66 a month. However, the international human rights charity, Amnesty International, says workers often have to work much longer hours, and they are not paid enough money. The charity also estimates that the average of 13 workers a day lose a finger or an arm in an industrial accident.

1. The city of Shenzhen has developed quickly.
2. The workers come from the country near Shenzhen.
3. People in other countries buy things made there.
4. The factories only make shoes.
5. Working in the countryside is better than working in the factories.
6. The workers don't take their families to Shenzhen.
7. Factory working conditions are good.
8. Some factory owners break the law.
9. Accidents in the factories are unusual.

Task 4. Read the statements below. Do you think they are true or false? Listen to part one of the programme and check your ideas. Correct the false statements.

25. One million tons of gum is chewed every year.
26. Chewing gum was invented in Sweden.
27. Chewing gum was found in the mouth of a nine thousand-year-old skeleton.
28. The first gum was made of tree sap and sugar.

29. Babies are born wanting to chew gum.
30. The ancient Greeks believed chewing gum was good for your health.
31. South American Indians made the first packets of chewing gum.
32. Chewing gum was taken to North America by the English.

Task 5. Listen to part two of the programme. Answer the questions.

16. Who was William Wrigley?
17. What did he do to advertise chewing gum?
18. When did chewing gum become popular outside the USA?
19. What did the children shout?
20. What is today's chewing gum made of?

Variant 8

Task 1. Complete the missing questions. Use the answers to help you.

1. A: ...  
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 2. Correct the mistakes.

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'll arrive in a little minutes.

Task 3. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

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 manager looks after the staff.

Task 4. Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the list:  
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.

Task5. Complete the email below with these words.

Apologise, regarding, thanks, agenda, wishes, forward, meeting

Hi Franco

Many (1)\_\_\_\_\_ for your email.

(2)\_\_\_\_\_ the report you asked for, I need to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ for the delay. I was very busy last week but can send it at the end of today.

About the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ next week, please could you send an (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to Jill- she'll be attending.

Looking (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to seeing you next week.

Best (7)\_\_\_\_\_

Variant 9

Task 1. Choose the correct answer to complete the conversation:

PA: Taylor?s. Good morning.

Jack: Good morning. Could I(1) speak/ tell to Paula Harker, please?

PA: Of course.(2) Who/ Who?s calling, please?

Jack: My name is Jack Meadows.

PA: Just a moment. I?ll (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 2. Complete the sentences with the words from the list. Use the correct tense form of the verbs

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 3. Match the questions (1-5) with the correct response (a-e).

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 francs.

- 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.

Task 4. Read the text and choose the correct letter.

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 res-cued.
  - 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

Task 5. Read the statements below. Do you think they are true or false? Listen to part one of the programme and check your ideas. Correct the false statements.

33. One million tons of gum is chewed every year.
34. Chewing gum was invented in Sweden.
35. Chewing gum was found in the mouth of a mine thousand-year-old skeleton.
36. The first gum was made of tree sap and sugar.
37. Babies are born wanting to chew gum.
38. The ancient Greeks believed chewing gum was good for your health.
39. South American Indians made the first packets of chewing gum.
40. Chewing gum was taken to North America by the English.

Variant 10

Task 1. Listen to part two of the programme. Answer the questions.

21. Who was William Wrigley?
22. What did he do to advertise chewing gum?
23. When did chewing gum become popular outside the USA?
24. What did the children shout?
25. What is today?s chewing gum made of?

Task 2. Complete the missing questions. Use the answers to help you.

1. A: ...  
B: No, I don?t. I live in Kazan.
2. A: ?.  
B: She meets her clients three times a day.
3. A: ?.  
B: Yes, we did. We attended the exhibition yesterday.
4. A: ?..



B: We are working on a new building project right now.

5. A: ?.

B: Next month she is meeting a government minister in London.

6. A: ?.

B: No, I haven't. Nice to meet you, Sophie.

Task 3. Correct the mistakes.

1. There are a bank next to the building.
2. There isn't some staff restaurant in our office.
3. Traveling by car is more cheap than walking.
4. You don't should to send him an email.
5. How much desks are there in your office?

Task 4. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. After the starter, you eat the main meal/ main course.
2. I live near / by the main shopping center.
3. I often go cycling/ ice hockey.
4. Do you have any hand luggage/ suitcase?
5. Be careful with/for your money. Find low prices.
6. The chambermaid/ the waiter cleans your room.

Task 5. Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the list:

get, reduce, relax, pay, go.

1. I'll ? you back later, I promise.
2. We can ? there by car.
3. I'd like to ? on the beach and sunbathe.
4. I think we can ? our prices by 3 %.
5. I want to ? on a diet because I'm overweight.

#### 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
<b>Семестр 1</b>			
<b>Текущий контроль</b>			
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

Форма контроля	Процедура оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций	Этап	Количество баллов
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	15
Презентация	Обучающиеся выполняют презентацию с применением необходимых программных средств, решая в презентации поставленные преподавателем задачи. Обучающийся выступает с презентацией на занятии или сдаёт её в электронном виде преподавателю. Оцениваются владение материалом по теме презентации, логичность, информативность, способы представления информации, решение поставленных задач.	3	15
<b>Зачет</b>	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
<b>Семестр 2</b>			
<b>Текущий контроль</b>			
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	15
Эссе	Обучающиеся пишут на заданную тему сочинение, выражающее размышления и индивидуальную позицию автора по определённому вопросу, допускающему неоднозначное толкование. Оцениваются эрудиция автора по теме работы, логичность, обоснованность, оригинальность выводов.	3	15
<b>Зачет</b>	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
<b>Семестр 3</b>			
<b>Текущий контроль</b>			
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	15
Письменное домашнее задание	Обучающиеся получают задание по освещению определённых теоретических вопросов или решению задач. Работа выполняется письменно дома и сдаётся преподавателю. Оцениваются владение материалом по теме работы, аналитические способности, владение методами, умения и навыки, необходимые для выполнения заданий.	3	15

Форма контроля	Процедура оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций	Этап	Количество баллов
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 и предоставленных доступов НЧИ КФУ;

- в печатном виде - в фонде библиотеки Набережночелнинского института (филиала) КФУ. Обучающиеся получают учебную литературу на абонементе по читательским билетам в соответствии с правилами пользования 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 библиотеки Набережночелнинского института (филиала) КФУ.

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

он-лайн изучение английского языка - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish>

онлайн изучение английского языка - <http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/>

365, 1 часть, деловой английский - <file:///C:/Users/User/Desktop/365%201%20часть.pdf>

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

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
практические занятия	<p>При подготовке к практическим занятиям студент должен придерживаться следующей технологии:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. внимательно изучить основные вопросы темы и план практического занятия, определить место темы занятия в общем содержании, ее связь с другими темами;</li> <li>2. найти и проработать соответствующие разделы в рекомендованных нормативных документах, учебниках и дополнительной литературе;</li> <li>3. после ознакомления с теоретическим материалом ответить на вопросы для самопроверки;</li> <li>4. продумать свое понимание сложившейся ситуации в изучаемой сфере, пути и способы решения проблемных вопросов;</li> <li>5. продумать развернутые ответы на предложенные вопросы темы, опираясь на лекционные материалы, расширяя и дополняя их данными из учебников, рекомендации при проверке практических навыков</li> </ol> <p>Практические занятия могут проводиться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов.</p>

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
самостоятельная работа	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 заголовки, постарайтесь понять, о чем сообщает текст. 2. Затем приступите к работе на уровне отдельных предложений. Прочитайте предложение, определите его границы. Проанализируйте предложение синтаксически: определите, простое это предложение 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.</p> <p>Методические рекомендации по самостоятельной работе с грамматическим материалом: Формы СРС с грамматическим материалом: - устные грамматические и лексико-грамматические упражнения по определенным темам; - письменные грамматические и лексико-грамматические упражнения по определенным темам (части речи; основные формы правильных и неправильных глаголов и т. д.); - поиск и перевод определенных грамматических форм, конструкций, явлений в тексте; - синтаксический анализ и перевод предложений (простых, сложносочиненных, сложноподчиненных, предложений с усложненными синтаксическими конструкциями); - перевод текстов, содержащих изучаемый грамматический материал. При подготовке домашних заданий, осуществлении самостоятельной работы и при подготовке к контрольным работам должен осуществляться согласно рекомендуемой литературы.</p> <p>Задания на самостоятельную работу могут выкладываться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов.</p>

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
презентация	<p>Презентация (от английского слова - представление) - это набор цветных картинок-слайдов на определенную тему, который хранится в файле специального формата. Презентация должна включать: - Название темы.- Содержание.- Цель самостоятельной работы. - Ход и результат исследования.- Выводы.- Список использованных источников. Требования к содержанию презентации: - соответствие заявленной теме и целям;- наличие логической связи между рассматриваемыми явлениями и показателями;- представление информации в виде картосхем, графиков и диаграмм;- отсутствие грамматических и стилистических ошибок;- формулировка вывода по результатам проведенной работы. Презентация предполагает сочетание информации различных типов: текста, графических изображений, музыкальных и звуковых эффектов, анимации и видеофрагментов. Поэтому необходимо учитывать специфику комбинирования фрагментов информации различных типов. Рассмотрим рекомендации по оформлению и представлению на экране материалов различного вида. Оформление текстовой информации: - размер шрифта: 24-54 пункта (заголовок), 18-36 пунктов (обычный текст); - цвет шрифта и цвет фона должны контрастировать; - тип шрифта: для основного текста гладкий шрифт без засечек (Arial, Tahoma, Verdana), для заголовка можно использовать декоративный шрифт, если он хорошо читаем; □ курсив, подчеркивание, жирный шрифт, прописные буквы рекомендуется использовать только для смыслового выделения фрагмента текста.</p> <p>Оформление графической информации</p> <p>- желательно избегать в презентации рисунков, не несущих смысловой нагрузки, если они не являются частью стилевого оформления; - цвет графических изображений не должен резко контрастировать с общим стилевым оформлением слайда; - иллюстрации рекомендуется сопровождать пояснительным текстом; - если графическое изображение используется в качестве фона, то текст на этом фоне должен быть хорошо читаем.</p> <p>Анимационные эффекты используются для привлечения внимания слушателей или для демонстрации динамики развития какого-либо процесса. В этих случаях использование анимации оправдано, но не стоит чрезмерно насыщать презентацию такими эффектами, иначе это вызовет негативную реакцию аудитории. Звуковое сопровождение должно отражать суть или подчеркивать особенность темы слайда, презентации. Необходимо выбрать оптимальную громкость, чтобы звук был слышен всем слушателям, но не был оглушительным. После создания презентации и ее оформления, необходимо отрепетировать ее показ и свое выступление, проверить, как будет выглядеть презентация в целом (на экране компьютера или проекционном экране), насколько скоро и адекватно она воспринимается из разных мест аудитории, при разном освещении, шумовом сопровождении, в обстановке, максимально приближенной к реальным условиям выступления. Задания к презентации могут выкладываться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов.</p>
письменная работа	<p>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.</p> <p>При подготовке к письменной работе следует повторить грамматический и лексический материал изученных уроков, обращая внимание на клише, фразовые глаголы, фразеологические единицы. Задания по письменной работе могут выкладываться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов</p>
тестирование	<p>при подготовке к тестированию следует повторить изученные темы: лексический и грамматический материал, речевые клише.</p> <p>Модульные тесты включают материал по всему курсу. Задания по тестированию могут выкладываться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов.</p>

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
зачет	<p>Подготовку к зачёту 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.</p> <p>Зачет может проводиться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов.</p>
эссе	<p>Требования, предъявляемые к эссе 1. Эссе должно восприниматься как единое целое, идея должна быть ясной и понятной. 2. Эссе не должно содержать ничего лишнего, должно включать только ту информацию, которая необходима для раскрытия вашей позиции, идеи. 3. Эссе должно иметь грамотное композиционное построение, быть логичным, четким по структуре. 4. Каждый абзац эссе должен содержать только одну основную мысль. 5. Эссе должно показывать, что его автор знает и осмысленно использует теоретические понятия, термины, обобщения, мировоззренческие идеи. 6. Эссе должно содержать убедительную аргументацию заявленной по проблеме позиции. Прежде чем приступить к написанию эссе: 1) изучите теоретический материал; 2) уясните особенности заявленной темы эссе; 3) продумайте, в чем может заключаться актуальность заявленной темы; 4) выделите ключевой тезис и определите свою позицию по отношению к нему; 5) определите, какие теоретические понятия, научные теории, термины помогут вам раскрыть суть тезиса и собственной позиции; 6) составьте тезисный план, сформулируйте возникшие у вас мысли и идеи. При написании эссе: 1) напишите эссе в черновом варианте, придерживаясь оптимальной структуры; 2) проанализируйте содержание написанного; 3) проверьте стиль и грамотность, композиционное построение эссе, логичность и последовательность изложенного; 4) внесите необходимые изменения и напишите окончательный вариант. 7. Алгоритм написания эссе. Внимательно прочтите все темы (высказывания), предлагаемые для написания эссе. Выберите ту, которая будет отвечать нескольким требованиям: а) интересна вам; б) вы в целом поняли смысл этого высказывания; в) по данной теме есть что сказать (знаете термины, можете привести примеры, имеете личный опыт и т.д.). Определите главную мысль высказывания (о чем оно?), для этого воспользуйтесь приемом перифразы (скажите то же самое, но своими словами). Набросайте аргументы 'за' и/или 'против' данного высказывания. Если вы наберете аргументы и 'за', и 'против' афоризма, взятого в качестве темы, ваше эссе может носить полемический характер. Для каждого аргумента подберите примеры, факты, ситуации из жизни, личного опыта и т.д. Задания по эссе могут выкладываться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов</p>
письменное домашнее задание	<p>письменные грамматические и лексико-грамматические упражнения по определенным темам; -составление карточек по отдельным грамматическим темам (части речи; основные формы правильных и неправильных глаголов и т. д.); - поиск и перевод определенных грамматических форм, конструкций, явлений в тексте; -синтаксический анализ и перевод предложений (простых, сложносочиненных, сложноподчиненных, предложений с усложненными синтаксическими конструкциями); - перевод текстов, содержащих изучаемый грамматический материал. При подготовке домашних заданий, осуществлении самостоятельной работы и при подготовке к контрольным работам должен осуществляться согласно рекомендуемой литературы. Проверка письменных заданий может проводиться на платформе MS "Microsoft Teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов.</p>

Вид работ	Методические рекомендации
экзамен	<p>Экзамен может проводиться на платформе MS "Microsoft teams" и других платформах. Необходимая информация размещается в личном кабинете студентов. При подготовке к экзамену 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 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 понятными), следует обратиться к учебной литературе, рекомендованной преподавателем в качестве источника сведений. Полезно при подготовке к экзамену 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.</p>

#### **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.

Мультимедийная аудитория.

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 15.03.04 "Автоматизация технологических процессов и производств"



**Перечень литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины (модуля)**

Направление подготовки: 15.03.04 - Автоматизация технологических процессов и производств

Профиль подготовки:

Квалификация выпускника: бакалавр

Форма обучения: заочное

Язык обучения: английский

Год начала обучения по образовательной программе: 2019

**Основная литература:**

1. Dignen B. English 365 for work and life =Английский 365 для жизни и работы : Student's Book 1 / B. Dignen, S. Flinders, S. Sweeney. - Cambridge : University Press, 2009. - 144 p. : il. - (Cambridge. Professional English). - ISBN 978-0-521-75362-3. - Текст : непосредственный. (307 экз.)
2. Dignen B. English 365 for work and life =Английский 365 для жизни и работы : Student's Book 2 / B. Dignen, S. Flinders, S. Sweeney. - Cambridge : University Press, 2009. - 144 p. : il. - (Cambridge. Professional English). - ISBN 978-0-521-75367-8. - Текст : непосредственный. (207 экз.)
3. Радовель В. А. Английский язык для технических вузов : учебник пособие / В.А. Радовель. - Москва : РИОР : ИНФРА-М, 2020. - 296 с. - (Высшее образование). - ISBN 978-5-369-01792-0. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/987363> (дата обращения: 17.08.2020). - Текст : электронный.

**Дополнительная литература:**

1. Агабекян И. П. Английский для инженеров : учебное пособие / И. П. Агабекян, П. И. Коваленко. - 8-е изд., стер. - Ростов-на-Дону : Феникс, 2011. - 318 с. - (Высшее образование). - Прил.: с. 284-316. - В пер. - ISBN 978-5-222-17962-8. - Текст : непосредственный. (151 экз.)
2. Английский язык для инженеров : учебник / Т.Ю. Полякова [и др.]. - 7-е изд., испр. - Москва : Высшая школа, 2010. - 463 с. : ил. - Слов.: с.439-456. - Прил.: с. 457-458. - Рек. МО. - В пер. - ISBN 978-5-06-006192-5. - Текст : непосредственный. (137 экз.)
3. Маньковская З. В. Грамматика для делового общения на английском языке (модульно-компетентностный подход): учебное пособие / З.В. Маньковская. - Москва : НИЦ Инфра-М, 2013. - 140 с. (Высшее образование: Бакалавриат). - ISBN 978-5-16-005484-1. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/342084> (дата обращения: 17.08.2020). - Текст : электронный.

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

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

Направление подготовки: 15.03.04 - Автоматизация технологических процессов и производств

Профиль подготовки:

Квалификация выпускника: бакалавр

Форма обучения: заочное

Язык обучения: английский

Год начала обучения по образовательной программе: 2019

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.