

**Государственное автономное профессиональное образовательное учреждение  
Саратовской области  
«Саратовский техникум отраслевых технологий»**

**КОМПЛЕКТ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

по общеобразовательной дисциплине

«ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык»

(38.02.08 Торговое дело)

Саратов 2024

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности СПО 38.02.08 Торговое дело программы учебной дисциплины ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык.

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## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

### Содержание

1. Паспорт комплекта фонда оценочных средств
2. Критерии оценивания успеваемости
  - 2.1. Критерии оценивания монологической речи
  - 2.2. Критерии оценивания диалогической речи
  - 2.3. Критерии оценивания письменной речи
  - 2.4. Критерии оценивания заданий по переводу
3. Комплекты оценочных средств
  - 3.1. Комплекты оценочных средств для текущего контроля
  - 3.2. Комплекты оценочных средств для итоговой аттестации

## **1. Паспорт комплекта фонда оценочных средств**

Фонд оценочных средств (далее – ФОС) по общеобразовательной дисциплине «ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык» разработан на основе требований ФГОС СОО, с учетом профессиональной направленности программ среднего профессионального образования, реализуемых на базе основного общего образования.

Программой общеобразовательной дисциплины «ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык» предусмотрено проведение текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины «ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык» обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности СПО 38.02.08 Торговое дело следующими умениями, знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию.

<b>Код и наименование формируемых компетенций</b>	<b>Дисциплинарные</b>	<b>Тип оценочных мероприятий</b>
<p>ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам</p> <p>ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности</p> <p>ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде</p>	<p>- владеть основными видами речевой деятельности в рамках следующего тематического содержания речи: Межличностные отношения в семье, с друзьями и знакомыми. Конфликтные ситуации, их предупреждение и разрешение. Внешность и характер человека и литературного персонажа. Повседневная жизнь. Здоровый образ жизни. Школьное образование. Выбор профессии. Альтернативы в продолжении образования. Роль иностранного языка в современном мире. Молодежь в современном обществе. Досуг молодежи. Природа и экология. Технический прогресс, современные средства информации и коммуникации, Интернет-безопасность. Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>- говорение: уметь вести разные виды диалога (в том числе комбинированный) в стандартных ситуациях неофициального и официального общения объемом до 9 реплик со стороны каждого собеседника в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи с соблюдением норм речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка;</p> <p>- создавать устные связные монологические высказывания (описание/характеристика, повествование/сообщение) с изложением своего мнения и краткой аргументацией объемом 14-15 фраз в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи; передавать основное содержание прочитанного/прослушанного текста с выражением своего отношения; устно представлять в объеме 14-15 фраз результаты выполненной проектной работы;</p> <p>- аудирование: воспринимать на слух и понимать звучащие до 2,5 минут аутентичные тексты, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления, не препятствующие решению коммуникативной задачи, с разной глубиной проникновения в содержание текста: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием</p>	<p>Устный опрос, Письменный опрос, Сообщение. Выполнение практических работ, Наблюдение за участием в диалоге, Выполнение тестовых заданий, Оценка выполнения контрольной работы, Оценка участия в обсуждении увиденного, Оценка выполнения письменных работ, Тестирование, Оценка письменной практической работы, Выполнение заданий дифференцированного зачета</p>

<p>ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- аудирование: воспринимать на слух и понимать звучащие до 2,5 минут аутентичные тексты, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления, не препятствующие решению коммуникативной задачи, с разной глубиной проникновения в содержание текста: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием нужной/интересующей/запрашиваемой информации;</li> <li>- владеть навыками распознавания и употребления в устной и письменной речи не менее 1500 лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний, речевых клише), включая 1350 лексических единиц, освоенных на уровне основного общего образования; навыками употребления родственных слов, образованных с помощью аффиксации, словосложения, конверсии;</li> <li>- иметь опыт практической деятельности в повседневной жизни: участвовать в учебно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности предметного и межпредметного характера с использованием материалов на изучаемом иностранном языке и применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий; соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в ситуациях повседневной жизни и при работе в информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет" (далее - сеть Интернет); использовать приобретенные умения и навыки в процессе онлайн-обучения иностранному языку; использовать иноязычные словари и справочники, в том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме.</li> </ul>	
<p>ПК 1.1. Проводить сбор и анализ информации о потребностях субъектов рынка на товары и услуги, в том числе с использованием цифровых и информационных технологий</p>	<p>приобретение опыта практической деятельности в повседневной жизни: участвовать в учебно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности предметного и межпредметного характера с использованием материалов на изучаемом иностранном языке и применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий; соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в ситуациях повседневной жизни и при работе в информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет" (далее - сеть Интернет); использовать приобретенные умения и навыки в процессе онлайн-обучения иностранному языку; использовать иноязычные словари и справочники, в том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме.</p>	

<p>ПК 2.2. Идентифицировать ассортиментную принадлежность потребительских товаров</p>	<p>овладение социокультурными знаниями и умениями: знать/понимать речевые различия в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в рамках тематического содержания речи и использовать лексико-грамматические средства с учетом этих различий; знать/понимать и использовать в устной и письменной речи наиболее употребительную тематическую фоновую лексику и реалии страны/стран изучаемого языка (например, система образования, страницы истории, основные праздники, этикетные особенности общения); иметь базовые знания о социокультурном портрете и культурном наследии родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка; представлять родную страну и ее культуру на иностранном языке; проявлять уважение к иной культуре; соблюдать нормы вежливости в межкультурном общении</p>	
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## 2. Критерии оценивания успеваемости

### 2.1. Критерии оценивания монологической речи

Оценивание производится по нескольким параметрам, в соответствии со шкалой CEFR для данного уровня. Общая оценка рассчитывается как среднее арифметическое по каждому критерию. Пример:

	Содержание	Организация	Язык	Итого
Студент 1	9	7	5	7
Студент 2	3	5	9	6

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
9-10 (5)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью – содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз)	Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу и заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, есть незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки, которые не мешают пониманию высказывания, интонация и произношение в целом, не мешает пониманию
7-8 (4)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена в основном: 1 аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ 1–2 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (12–15 фраз)	Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу и заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются, в целом, правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, допускаются лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки, не влияющие на понимание
5-6 (3)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: 1 аспект не раскрыт и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 3 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (10–11 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, допускается недостаточное использование средств логической связи	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче



3-4 (2)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: 1 аспект содержания не раскрыт и 2 раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно) ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно/неточно (8–9 фраз)	Высказывание не вполне логично и не имеет завершенного характера, средства логической связи используются недостаточно или отсутствуют	Языковое оформление частично соответствует поставленной задаче есть фонетические и лексико-грамматические ошибки, мешающие пониманию высказывания
1-2 (1)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: 3 и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты и 1 и более раскрыты неполно/неточно, объём высказывания – 7 и менее фраз	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершенного характера, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют, средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок ИЛИ ответ носит характер набора слов

## 2.2. Критерии оценивания диалогической речи

Оценивание производится по нескольким параметрам, в соответствии со шкалой CEFR для данного уровня. Общая оценка рассчитывается как среднее арифметическое по каждому критерию. Пример:

	Интерактивная коммуникация	Дискурс	Языковое оформление высказывания	Итого
Студент 1	9	7	5	7
Студент 2	3	5	9	6

Баллы	Интерактивная коммуникация	Дискурс	Языковое оформление высказывания
9-10 (5)	Относительно легко взаимодействует с партнером, давая ему внести свой вклад в диалог. Способен поддерживать разговор для достижения цели Паузы носят естественный характер	Воспроизводит длинные распространенные фразы и предложения с легкостью без задержек Высказывания по теме, логичны и разнообразны Использует широкий репертуар слов логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, есть незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки, которые не мешают пониманию высказывания, интонация и произношение в целом, не мешают пониманию
7-8 (4)	Самостоятельно инициирует диалог.	Воспроизводит длинные распространенные	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические

	<p>Дополняет сказанное партнером, Поддерживает разговор до достижения результата. Паузы могут быть для поиска слов</p>	<p>фразы и предложения с небольшими задержками Высказывания по теме, логичны и разнообразны Использует репертуар слов логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров</p>	<p>структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, допускаются лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки, не влияющие на понимание</p>
5-6 (3)	<p>Может самостоятельно инициировать диалог. Дополняет сказанное партнером Поддерживает разговор до достижения результата. Паузы могут быть для поиска слов. Высказывания не полные</p>	<p>Воспроизводит длинные распространенные фразы и предложения несмотря на задержку Высказывания по теме логичны Использует некоторые слова логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров</p>	<p>Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче</p>
3-4 (2)	<p>Нуждается в поддержке для создания диалога, в основном реагирует на высказывания партнера Дополняет сказанное партнером одним-двумя словами Не может поддержать разговор до достижения результата. Паузы могут быть некомфортно длинными Высказывания не полные</p>	<p>Воспроизводит короткие фразы и предложения несмотря на задержку Высказывания по теме в целом логичны Использует некоторые слова логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров</p>	<p>Языковое оформление частично соответствует поставленной задаче есть фонетические и лексико-грамматические ошибки, мешающие пониманию высказывания</p>
1-2 (1)	<p>Нуждается в поддержке для создания диалога, реагирует только на высказывания партнера Не может поддержать разговор до достижения результата. Паузы могут быть некомфортно длинными Высказывания не полные</p>	<p>Воспроизводит короткие фразы и слова, несмотря на задержку Высказывания не всегда по теме Использует некоторые слова логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров</p>	<p>Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок ИЛИ ответ носит характер набора слов</p>

### 2.3. Критерии оценивания письменной речи

Данный пункт предусматривает критерии оценки различных типов письменной речи, реализуемых в курсе (сообщение, реферат, эссе, заполнение формы-резюме, письма официально-делового и личного характера (например, письмо другу) и др.). Оценивание производится по нескольким параметрам, в соответствии со шкалой CEFR для данного уровня. Общая оценка рассчитывается как среднее арифметическое по каждому критерию.

Пример:

	Содержание	Организация	Язык	Итого
Студент 1	9	7	5	7
Студент 2	3	5	9	6

Баллы/ Оценка	Содержание	Организация	Язык
9-10 (5)	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью	Письмо построено логично. Имеются средства логической связи. Присутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма	Языковое оформление соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Используются разнообразные конструкции, верная лексическая сочетаемость. Верное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Возможны небольшие орфографические ошибки, редкие грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания
7-8 (4)	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью	Письмо построено в основном логично. Имеются средства логической связи. Присутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма	Языковое оформление соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Используются разнообразные конструкции, есть ошибки в лексической сочетаемости. В основном верное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Возможны небольшие орфографические ошибки, редкие лексико-грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания
5-6 (3)	Коммуникативная задача решена, но некоторые пункты не раскрыты. /	Письмо построено в основном логично. Имеются средства логической связи.	Языковое оформление в основном соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. В

	Коммуникативная задача решена, но читателю приходится интерпретировать высказывание автора. Контекст задан неверно	Присутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст в основном выстроен в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма	основном верное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Возможны небольшие орфографические ошибки, редкие лексико-грамматические ошибки, затрудняющие понимание
4-3 (2)	Коммуникативная задача решена частично	Письмо построено в основном логично. Отсутствуют средства логической связи. Отсутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен не в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма	Языковое оформление в основном соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. В основном верное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Присутствуют частые орфографические и лексико-грамматические ошибки, затрудняющие понимание
1-2 (1)	Коммуникативная задача решена частично. Попытка решить коммуникативную задачу с ответом, трудным для понимания и требующим интерпретации со стороны читателя	Письмо построено нелогично. Отсутствуют средства логической связи. Отсутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен не в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма	Языковое оформление соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Частое неверное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Присутствуют частые орфографические и лексико-грамматические ошибки, затрудняющие понимание
0	Содержание не соответствует цели письма. Работа не выполнена. Количество слов меньше необходимого минимума	Письмо построено нелогично. Отсутствуют средства логической связи. Отсутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен не в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма	Языковое оформление не соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Присутствуют множественные ошибки, затрудняющие понимание

### Требования к оформлению доклада

Доклад предоставляется в распечатанном виде, объёмом 3-5 страниц. Текст доклада должен быть представлен в текстовом редакторе Word, шрифт - Times New Roman 14, межстрочный интервал – 1.5 (полуторный). Поля: верхнее - 2, нижнее - 2, левое- 3, правое - 1,5.

Доклад должен включать в себя: введение, основную часть, заключение, список литературы (не менее 5 источников).

### Критерии оценки доклада:

<b>Оценка</b>	<b>Условия, при которых выставляется оценка</b>
Оценка 5 («отлично»)	материал изложен в определенной логической последовательности. Тема доклада раскрыта полностью.
Оценка 4 («хорошо»)	тема раскрыта, но при этом допущены не существенные ошибки, исправленные по требованию преподавателя.
Оценка 3 («удовлетворительно»)	тема раскрыта не полностью, допущена существенная ошибка.
Оценка 2 («неудовлетворительно»)	содержании доклада не раскрывает рассматриваемую тему, обнаружено не понимание основного содержания учебного материала

Доклад может быть представлен как доклад-презентация. Необходимо представить 5-7 слайдов. Время доклада -5 минут. Критерии оценки доклада такие же. Дополнительно оценивается презентация.

<b>Оформление слайдов</b>	<b>Параметры</b>
Стиль	Соблюдать единого стиля оформления.
Фон	Фон не должен быть слишком темным или ярким, чтобы не отвлекать внимания от содержания слайдов.
Использование цвета	Слайд не должен содержать более трех цветов. Фон и текст должны быть оформлены контрастными цветами.
Анимационные эффекты	При оформлении слайда использовать возможности анимации. Анимационные эффекты не должны отвлекать внимание от содержания слайдов.
<b>Представление информации</b>	<b>Параметры</b>
Содержание информации	Слайд должен содержать минимум информации. Информация должна быть изложена доступным языком. Содержание текста должно точно отражать этапы выполненной работы. Текст должен быть расположен на слайде так, чтобы его удобно было читать. В содержании текста должны быть ответы на проблемные вопросы. Текст должен соответствовать теме презентации.
Расположение информации на странице	Предпочтительно горизонтальное расположение информации. Наиболее важная информация должна располагаться в центре. Надпись должна располагаться под картинкой.
Размер шрифта	Для заголовка – не менее 24. Для информации не менее – 18. Лучше использовать один тип шрифта. Важную информацию лучше выделять жирным шрифтом, курсивом, подчеркиванием. На слайде не должно быть много текста, оформленного прописными буквами.

Выделения информации	На слайде не должно быть много выделенного текста (заголовки, важная информация).
Объем информации	Слайд не должен содержать большого количества информации. Лучше ключевые пункты располагать по одному на слайде.
Виды слайдов	Для обеспечения разнообразия следует использовать разные виды слайдов: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– с таблицами</li> <li>– с текстом</li> <li>– с диаграммами</li> </ul>

#### Критерии оценивания презентаций:

Оценка	Условия, при которых выставляется оценка
Оценка 5 («отлично»)	выполненная презентация отвечает всем требованиям критериев
Оценка 4 («хорошо»)	в презентации имеются незначительные нарушения или отсутствуют какие-либо параметры
Оценка 3 («удовлетворительно»)	при оценивании половина критериев отсутствует

#### Требования к оформлению реферата

Реферат предоставляется в распечатанном виде, объёмом 10-15 страниц. Текст реферата должен быть представлен в текстовом редакторе Word, шрифт - Times New Roman 14, межстрочный интервал – 1.5 (полуторный), в таблицах возможен межстрочный интервал – 1(одинарный), поля: верхнее - 2, нижнее - 2, левое- -3, правое - 1,5.

Реферат должен включать в себя: содержание, введение, основную часть, заключение, список литературы (не менее 5 источников).

Время на защиту реферата: 5 минут.

#### Критерии оценивания реферата:

Оценка	Условия, при которых выставляется оценка
Оценка 5 («отлично»)	материал изложен в определенной логической последовательности. Тема реферата раскрыта полностью.
Оценка 4 («хорошо»)	тема реферата раскрыта, при этом допущены не существенные ошибки, исправленные по требованию преподавателя
Оценка 3 («удовлетворительно»)	тема раскрыта не полностью, допущена существенная ошибка
Оценка 2 («неудовлетворительно»)	при защите реферата обнаружено не понимание основного содержания учебного материала

#### Выполнение тестирования

##### Критерии оценивания:

Оценка	Условия, при которых выставляется оценка
Оценка 5 («отлично»)	если студент при тестировании дал 85-100% правильных ответов
Оценка 4 («хорошо»)	если студент при тестировании дал 69-84% правильных ответов

Оценка 3 («удовлетворительно»)	если студент при тестировании дал 51-68% правильных ответов
Оценка 2 («неудовлетворительно»)	если студент при тестировании дал менее 50% правильных ответов

#### **2.4. Критерии оценивания заданий по переводу**

Объем перевода:

1100-1200 п.з. за 30 минут. Перевод со словарем.

900-1100 п.з. за 30 минут. Перевод со словарем.

500 - 700 п.з. за 30 минут. Перевод со словарем.

<b>Оценка (балл)</b>	<b>Критерии</b>
9-10 (5)	Перевод выполнен в полном объеме и в соответствии с общими критериями адекватности и эквивалентности. Полное соответствие стилистическим нормам и узусу языка перевода. Допущены 2 ошибки в лексико-грамматических трансформациях при переводе
7-8 (4)	Перевод выполнен, в целом, в соответствии с общими критериями адекватности и эквивалентности. Допущены 3-4 ошибки, снижающие качество текста перевода из-за отклонения от стилистических, лексико-синтаксических норм языка перевода или, когда 10% текста не переведено за отведенное время
4-6 (3)	При переводе допущены 5-6 ошибок значительно снижающие качество текста перевода из-за отклонения от стилистических, лексико-синтаксических норм языка перевода или, когда 20% текста не переведено за отведенное время
1-3 (2)	Перевод не соответствует критериям адекватности и эквивалентности или более 30% текста не переведено за отведенное время

### **3. КОМПЛЕКТЫ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

#### **3.1. Комплекты оценочных средств для текущего контроля**

## **1.Входной контроль (контрольная работа №1)**

### **Вариант1.**

№ 1. Замените подлежащее местоимением ( he, she, they, we, it).

1. Music is your hobby.
2. Oleg learns English at school.
3. My mother and I went shopping yesterday.
4. Tom and Mary know German very well.
5. His sister works in a hospital.

№ 2. Употребите нужную форму глагола.

1. She (makes, made) an interesting report last week.
2. My parents (travel, are travelling) in the South now.
3. They (visit, will visit) London next year.
4. Lena (likes, is liking) summer very much.
5. When he rang me up I ( wrote, was writing) a letter.

№ 3. Составьте предложения, расставив все слова в правильном порядке.

1. was, yesterday, the weather, fine.
2. mother, for, breakfast, in, cooks, us, the morning.
3. the room, there is, in, a table, the middle, of.
4. Ann, help, at home, mother, her, does?
5. usually, you, bed, go, when, do, to?

№ 4. Разделите слова на три тематические группы. В каждой группе выделите обобщающее слово.

Brother, bread, sister, bed, fish, jam, table, sofa, cheese, stove, father, aunt, kitchen, flat, family, ice- cream, meals, daughter, granny, cake, chair.

№ 5. Дайте полный ответ на вопрос.

1. How old are you?
2. Do you have brothers or sisters?
3. How many rooms are there in your flat?
4. When do you usually get up on your working day?
5. What do you usually have for dinner?
6. What do you know about the State Moscow University?
7. When do Americans celebrate Christmas?
8. What is your hobby?

### **Вариант 2.**

№ 1. Замените подлежащее местоимением (he, she, they, we, it).

1. Moscow is a beautiful city.
2. Peter helped his brother to translate the text.
3. My aunt works in a shop.
4. Our parents will come tomorrow.
5. My cousin and I wrote a letter to our uncle.

№ 2. Употребите нужную форму глагола.

1. Mother (asks, asked) Mary to wash the plates five minutes ago.



2. His brother ( live, lives) in Moscow.
3. It is 7 o'clock and Father (leaves, is leaving) the house.
4. I ( read, will read) this article next week.
5. When I entered the room Jane (played, was playing) with Mary.

№ 3. Составьте предложения, расставив все слова в правильном порядке.

1. is, best, she, friend, my.
2. to buy, sofa, a, nice, we, new, decided.
3. like, do, to read, you, books?
4. two, in, there are, the living-room, windows.
5. the fastest, is, kind, what, travelling, of?

№ 4. Разделите слова на три тематические группы. В каждой группе выделите обобщающее слово.

bus, get up, hat, jeans, sleep, building, work, shop, shoes, park, city, clothes, wash, blouse, breakfast, working day, school, jacket, watch TV, museum, trousers.

№ 5. Дайте полный ответ на вопрос.

1. What is your name?
2. How large is your family?
3. What is your favourite subject at the college?
4. What is there in your room?
5. When do you usually go to bed?
6. What does your family have for supper?
7. Where can you see the Kremlin and Red Square?
8. What and when is the children's most favourite holiday in the USA?

### **Критерии оценки:**

Критерии оценки: за письменные работы оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся, если выполнено от 91% до 100%

оценка «хорошо», если выполнено от 70% 94%

оценка «удовлетворительно», если выполнено от 50% до 74%

оценка «неудовлетворительно», если выполнено от 49% -59% и менее

Время на выполнение: от 30 до 40 мин.

### **Тема 1.1 Повседневная жизнь семьи. Внешность и характер членов семьи.**

**Задание: Write down the information about all the characters in the text in the table.**

(Запишите в таблицу информацию о всех персонажах текста)

Name	Age	Appearance, character, abilities	Profession	Family relations
Caroline Porter	-	-	-	

**Примерные вопросы для устного собеседования**

#### **Introductory questions**

What's your name? How do you spell your surname? Where are you from?

Did you learn English at school? For how many years?

### Starter

- 1 What do you do? Do you work or are you a student?
- 2 Tell me about your family.
- 3 What do you do in your free time? (Do you play football or any sports?)
- 4 What do you do every day? What time do you get up / start work?
- 5 Tell me about the town where you live.
  
- 6 Tell me about something you can do well. (Can you swim? Can you cook?)
- 7 How often do you usually see your friends? (What do you do together?)
- 8 Where do you live? Tell me about your home.
- 9 What are you going to do at the weekend?
- 10 Have you been to an English-speaking country? Tell me about your visit. (OR Tell me about an interesting place you have been to.)
  
- 11 Tell me about something that you did with your friends/family recently. Why did you enjoy it?
- 12 Tell me about the weather in your country. Which is your favourite season and why do you like it?
- 13 Imagine that I am a visitor to your country. What advice would you give me?
- 14 Can you tell me about an object that is special for you? Why is it special?
- 15 Where do you live - in a house or an apartment? What's it like?

### Упражнение.

Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями

1. **Peter** helped **the pupils** to translate **the text**. \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Mother** asked **Mary** to wash **the plates**. \_\_\_\_\_
3. **My friend** writes **a letter** to **his sister**. \_\_\_\_\_
4. **Jane** took **3 books** from **the library** (there). \_\_\_\_\_
5. **His cousins** live in **Moscow**. \_\_\_\_\_
6. **Our grandfather and grandmother** will come tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
7. **Mary** works in **a shop**. \_\_\_\_\_

Тест.

Тема « Описание человека. Личные качества»

*For Questions 1 – 10, match the reasons (1-10) with the consequences (A-K). Complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate reason and linking it to the first half-sentence with an appropriate connective.*

Example: 0 I stayed at home because it was raining

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span> I didn't go to the dance ...      | <b>A</b> ... because it had run out of petrol.       |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</span> I had to walk home ...            | <b>B</b> ... because it was cold.                    |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3</span> The car wouldn't start ...        | <b>C</b> ... because he eats too much.               |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</span> I drank four glasses of juice ... | <b>D</b> ... because it was my friend's birthday.    |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</span> I lit the fire                    | <b>E</b> ... because I wanted to watch a film on TV. |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6</span> He is very fat.                   | <b>F</b> ... because it was so dark.                 |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7</span> I bought some flowers ...         | <b>G</b> ... because there was so much to eat.       |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8</span> We couldn't see the path ...      | <b>H</b> ... because I missed the bus.               |
|   | <b>I</b> ... because the road was icy.               |

- 9 We couldn't finish it all ...  
 10 We skidded ...

J ... because I was thirsty.

<i>Questions</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Letters</i>										

## **Тема 1.2 Молодёжь в современном обществе. Досуг молодёжи: увлечения и интересы**

**Задание 6.4.** Прочитайте и переведите текст.

### **MY WORKING DAY**

Usually I get up at 7 o'clock on week-days. I do my bed and open the window. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, but not always. Then I go to the bathroom. There I wash myself and clean my teeth. Sometimes I take a shower. After that I go back to my bedroom, dress myself and brush my hair. In five minutes I am ready enough for breakfast. I always have a cup of tea or coffee and a sandwich. After breakfast I take my bag, put on my coat and go to the college.

I live not far from my college and it takes me only ten minutes to walk there. I am never late for the first

lesson, because I come to the college a few minutes before the bell. I leave my coat in the cloakroom and go to the classroom. The lessons begin at eight o'clock and yet half past one they are over. Sometimes after the lessons I go to the library to I take some books. I usually do my homework at home. As a rule, I have no free time on my week-days. Sometimes I have dinner at my college canteen. For dinner I usually have soup for the first course, meat or fish with some salad for the second. I drink milk or a cup of tea.

Twice a week I go to the swimming pool. I play volleyball in the college team and we have our training at our big gymnasium.

In the evening all the members of our family get together. We have supper together, watch TV or read

books. Reading is my hobby. I like to read detective stories or books of modern writers. At about eleven o'clock I go to bed.

### **Words**

usually — обычно

enough — достаточно

shower — душ

always — всегда

only — только

never — никогда

cloakroom — раздевалка

as a rule — как правило

canteen — столовая

twice — дважды

team — команда

gymnasium — спортзал

**Задание 6.5.** Ответьте на вопросы.

1. When do you usually get up on your working day?
2. What do you do in the morning when you get up?
3. What do you have for breakfast?
4. How much time does it take you to get to your school?
5. Do you have dinner at home or at the school canteen?
6. What do you usually have for dinner?

7. Do you often go to the library?
8. When does your family have supper?
9. Do you go in for sports?
10. When do you usually go to bed?

**Задание 6.6.** Напишите рассказ о своем рабочем дне.

### Упражнение.

#### 1. Выполните задания к тексту

1. Выпишите и переведите предложение в настоящем времени. Подчеркните сказуемое.
2. Выпишите и переведите предложение в прошедшем времени. Подчеркните сказуемое.
3. Выпишите и переведите предложение с модальным глаголом. Подчеркните сказуемое.

#### 2. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту

1. Where does Jessica live?
2. What are her favorite subjects at school?
3. Is Jessica's family large?
4. What does she do when she has her spare time?
5. Does she like going to parties?

#### 3. Ответьте на вопросы о себе (по-английски)

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. What are your favorite subjects?
4. What do you do when you have your spare time?
5. Do you have many friends?

Saratov, Russia  
20 September 2011

Dear Mike,

Thank you for your letter! Sorry that I haven't written to you but I have been busy.

How are the things going on? Did something new happen in your life?

Let me tell you something about myself. I am just fifteen and I attend our local school. I am taking eight subjects in all, but my favorite ones are chemistry and Russian.

My family is not very large. There are only three of us: my mother, my elder brother John, who is nineteen, and myself. My father died three years ago.

In my country spring has already set. It is quite warm and really sunny all days long. Being at work I always imagine myself strolling down some parks. I wish you could join me! It would be funny! Some days ago my friend advised me to read a very interesting book. I did it and I would like you to know this author. Are you ready to read good literature?

Tell me more about your work and free time. When I have my spare time I go to the sport club, go for a walk and, of course, sleep. To tell you the truth, all members of my family prefer different kinds of activities, for example, my mom prefers cooking, my brother likes playing the computer. So, I prefer listening to music, and, as you know, going to parties!

What are your plans for this summer? Looking forward to your early reply. Please write me soon.

Truly yours,  
Jessica

**Ответы:**

Задание 1.

1. My family is not very large. – Моя семья не очень большая.
2. My father died three years ago. – Мой отец умер 3 года назад.
3. It would be funny! – Должно быть весело!

Задание 2.

1. Jessica lives in Saratov.
2. Her favorite subjects are chemistry and Russian.
3. Jessica's family is not large.
4. When she has her spare time she goes to the sport club, goes for a walk and sleeps.
5. She likes going to parties.

Задание 3.

1. My name is ....
2. I am ... years old.
3. My favorite subjects are ..., ....
4. When I have my spare time, I ....
5. I have many friends.

**Задание. Заполнить таблицу.**

**Числительные (The Numerals)**

Количественные ( сколько?)

Простые числительные	От 13 до 19	От 20 до 90	Составные числительные
<b>основа от 2 до 9</b>	+ <b>-teen</b>	+ <b>-ty</b>	- дефис <b>and</b> – союз и
1 – one	-----	-----	55 fifty - five
<b>2 - two</b>	-----	<b>20 - twenty</b>	5550- (5 1000 5 100 <b>and</b> 50)
<b>3 - three</b>	<b>13 - thirteen</b>	<b>30 - thirty</b>	
<u>4</u> -	14 -	<u>40</u> -	(порядковое) 5555ый –
<b>5</b> -	<b>15</b> -	<b>50</b> -	<b>the</b> (5 1000 5 100 and 50 ) <b>5 ый</b>
6 -	16 -	60 -	
7 -	17 -	70 -	<b>ДАТЫ</b>
<u>8</u> -	<u>18</u> -	<u>80</u> -	1975 – 19 75
9 -	19 -	90 -	nineteen seventy five
10 -			2007 – two thousand
11 -			(and) seven (количественное)
12 -			

100 –

1000 –

1000 000 –

Порядковые ( Который? Какой?)

Образование	Любое количественное числительное + суффикс -th (или -eth с десятками) (20 - twenty - 20ый – the twentieth)
Особенности	Употребляются с определенным артиклем <b>the</b>

Составные порядковые числительные	Порядковым будет только последнее число, артикуль <b>the</b> ставится перед первым числом 5555-ый - <u>the</u> five thousand five hundred and fifty <u>fifth</u>
Исключения	<b>the first</b> –первый                      5 ый - <b>the second</b> – второй                    9 ый- <b>the third</b> - третий                        12 ый-

### Test .

Part 1. Choose the correct item. (Выберите правильный вариант).

- There are a lot of ....here.  
a) mice    b) mouse    c) money
- I...a red bike when I was four.  
a) have    b) had    c) have had
- Do you like my bike? I...it for two years.  
a) have    b) had    c) have had
- ... two good libraries in this town.  
a) they are    b) their    c) there are
- I haven't met my friend ....  
a) already    b) yet    c) since
- The questions ....in class.  
a) translated    b) were translated    c) have translated
- When you phoned me I ... lunch.  
a) used to have    b) had    c) was having
- They ... a new church in the town.  
a) built    b) were built    c) was built
- She was walking along the road when I ... her.  
a) see    b) saw    c) was seeing
- Who ... TV the other day?  
a) did watch    b) watched    c) has watched.

Part 2. Choose the correct preposition ( Выберите правильный предлог)

- Do you live ... the centre of the city?  
a) at    b) in    c) on
- You can make a lot ... mistakes if you don't prepare ... the test.  
a) for    b) of    c) from  
a) to    b) for    c) at
- Kate will take care ... the children.  
a)of    b) for    c) at.

Part 3. Write a letter to your friend in America about your favourite hobbies or your school life. Ask him/her three questions.

(Напиши письмо своему другу в Америку о своих любимых занятиях или о своей школьной жизни. Задай ему/ей три вопроса).

### Тема 1.3 Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.

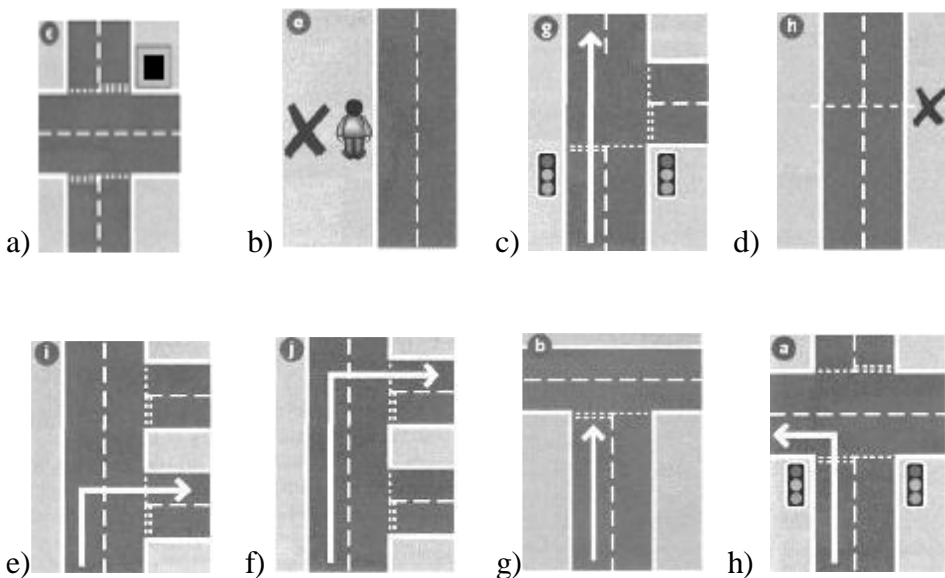
**Task .** Write out the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city (words and phrases) from the text. Выпишите из текста преимущества и недостатки жизни в городе (слова и словосочетания).

<b>advantages of city life</b>	<b>disadvantages of living in a big city</b>
the variety of cultural establishments	the noise and pollution

**WE ALL GET LOST SOMETIMES**

Match the sentences in the box to the pictures below.

1. It's on the corner. 2. Go straight on at the lights.	3. Take the next right. /Take the next turn on the right. 4. Go down to the end of the road	5. It's the second turn on the right. / Take the second turn on the right. 6. It's on your left.	7. It's on the other side of the road. 8. Turn left at the traffic lights.
--	---	---	---



**Тест Correction**

**В каждом предложении содержится одна ошибка, найдите ее и исправьте**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Those books on that shelf are not my.                                   | 1. Те книги на той полке не мои.                                |
| 2. Give I this apple, that one is too big.                                 | 2. Дайте мне это яблоко, то яблоко очень большое.               |
| 3. Those computer games are ours, and those are theirs.                    | 3. Эти компьютерные игры наши, а те - их.                       |
| 4. Excuse me, is these chair vacant?                                       | 4. Извините меня, этот стул свободен?                           |
| 5. Those plates are dirty, take those ones.                                | 5. Эти тарелки грязные, возьми те тарелки.                      |
| 6. She don't like this bicycle, I like that.                               | 6. Мне не нравится этот велосипед, мне нравится тот.            |
| 7. Do they like these shoes?   | 7. Вам нравятся эти туфли?                                      |
| 8. Is this bag your?   | 8. Это ваша сумка?  |
| 9. This red-headed boy is mine brother. And that tall boy is your brother. | 9. Этот рыжий мальчик - мой брат. А тот высокий мальчик - твой. |

**Шкала оценки результатов**

<b>Количество баллов</b>	<b>9-8</b>	<b>7-6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>менее 5</b>
<b>Оценка</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**1. Напишите соответствующие местоимения.**

1. Helen – ...	7. clowns – ...
2. Sam – ...	8. pen – ...
3. Father – ...	9. Tom and I – ...
4. Mother – ...	10. car – ...
5. Father and Mother – ...	11. dogs – ...
6. Ann and Tom – ...	12. you and Jane – ...

**2. Вставьте соответствующие местоимения.**

1. It is a robot. It is ... box.	6. Is this ... book? – No, it isn't. My book is in my bag.
2. She has got two children. These are ... sons.	7. That isn't Ann's sister. ... sister is at home.
3. Sam is there. That is ... bike.	8. Mr. Black is a businessman. This is ... office.
4. That isn't Tom's dog. ... dog is little.	9. Is that your school? – No, it isn't. ... school is here.
5. This isn't Nina's bike. ... bike is green.	10. The dog has got a ball. ... ball is little.

**3. Перепишите словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж существительных.**

1. The ball of the doll.	6. The wife of my brother.
2. The skateboard of that man.	7. The table of our teacher.
3. The songs of the children.	8. The poems of Pushkin.
4. The umbrella of my grandmother.	9. The voice of this girl.
5. The room of my friend.	10. The new club of the workers

**4. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Это стол нашего учителя. 2. Стихотворения Пушкина очень известные. 3. Машина моих родителей находится в гараже. 4. В квартире моей сестры есть много мебели. 5. Комната мальчиков большая и светлая.

**5. Выберите правильный вариант и запишите предложение.**

1. I isn't/aren't/'m not short.	4. They isn't/aren't/'m not ready.
2. You isn't/aren't/'m not fat.	5. He isn't/aren't/'m not a teacher.
3. A mouse isn't/aren't/'m not big.	

**6. Расставьте слова в правильном порядке и напишите предложения.**

1. an engineer, his father, is.	4. am, I, a cosmonaut.
2. my friend, a worker, is.	5. is, her grandfather, a driver.
3. is, his mother, a teacher.	

**7. Заполните пропуски словами have got/has got.**

1. Julia ... four big yellow lemons.	4. Charlie and Kate ... a box of sweets.
2. They ... six black and white penguins.	5. Diana ... two blue pencil cases.
3. The man ... a little computer.	

**8. Распределите следующие формы прилагательных по колонкам.**

hotter, the longest, the shortest, clever, greater, more difficult, better, thin, the biggest, the nicest, less, tall, colder, more interesting, the most famous, worse, good, important, more, stronger.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
-----------------------	-----------------------	----------------------

**9. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- it's twenty five past ten (10.25 — 11.05 — 12.40);
- it's twelve o'clock (12.00 — midday — midnight);
- it's half past eleven (12.35 — 11.30 — 12.30);
- it's a quarter to six (6.15 — 5.45 — 18.15);
- it's twenty to four (4.20 — 3.20 — 20.05);
- it's ten to eight (8.10 — 10.08 — 7.50);



7. it`s half past twelve (12.30 — 13.30 — 14.30);
8. it`s ten past four (4.10 — 10.10 — 5.10);
9. it`s five past one (5.05 — 13.05 — 13.00);
10. it`s a quarter to seven (15.15 — 7.45 — 6.45).

#### **Тема 1.4 Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания.**

диалог между покупателем и продавцом.

I. You are a customer (Student A) and a shop assistant (Student B). You are in a clothes shop.

Card 1A -Customer

Step 1.

Read the plan and write what you can ask and say.

- greet the shop assistant
- ask for a pair of jeans.
- you like black
- if there aren't any black, ask for a pair of blue jeans.
- you are size 40
- agree to have a look at the blue jeans.
- ask if you can try them on.
- ask about the price
- buy the jeans
- thank the shop assistant for help
- say good-bye

Card 2.

Student B- You are the shop assistant.

Step 1. Read the plan and write what you can ask and say.

- start a talk,
- greet the customer and ask if you can help him/her
- ask what colour the customer wants
- you have only blue and grey jeans in a shop
- offer him/ her blue or grey ones
- ask about his/her size
- say if he/she can try them on
- say how much they cost
- thank a customer,
- say goodbye.

Step 2. Play your roles.

II. You are a customer (Student A) and a shop assistant (Student B). You are in a clothes shop.

Card 1.

Student A- You are the customer. You want to buy a pair of trainers.

Step 1. Read the plan and make some notes. You have 2-3 minutes to think.

- greet the shop assistant
- ask for a pair of trainers.
- you are size 38 and you like bright colours

- you don't like the colour the shop assistant has showed you, because it is light green, ask if they have anything else
- ask what material it's made of
- ask if you can try them on
- ask about the price
- buy the trainers
- thank a shop assistant for help
- say good-bye

Card 2.

Student B- You are the shop assistant.

Step 1. Read the plan and make some notes. You have 2 minutes to think.

- start a talk
- greet the customer and ask if you can help him/her
- ask what colour and size the customer is interested in
- offer him/her green trainers
- if the customer doesn't like the colour, offer him other colours.
- say if he/she can try them on
- if the customer asks you, tell him/her that they are made of leather
- if the customer asks you, tell him/her that he looks great in them
- say how much they cost
- thank a customer,
- say goodbye

Step 2. Play your roles.

Sample answer.

(C-customer, SA-shop assistant)

I

SA: Good morning/ hello, can I help you?

C: Yes, please. I want a pair of jeans. I like black.

SA: I'm sorry. We don't have black jeans. We have blue or grey jeans.

C: Blue please.

SA: What size do you wear?/What size?

C: 40, please

SA: Here you are.

C: Can I try them on?

SA: Yes, of course.

C: How much do they cost?/How much are they?

SA: 1500 roubles, please.

C: Here you are.

SA: Thank you.

C: Thank you very much for help. Good bye.

SA: Good bye.

II

SA: Good morning/ hello, can I help you?

C: Yes, please. I'd like a pair of trainers.

SA: What colour would you like to look at?

C: Well, I like bright colours.

SA: We have very nice green trainers. Would you like to look at them?

C: Yes. Sure.

SA: What size do you wear?

C: 38, please  
 SA: Here you are. Would you like to try them on?  
 C: Oh, no, thanks. I don't like this light green colour. Can you show anything else, please? (Do you have any other colours?)  
 SA: I see. Have a look at these yellow ones, please.  
 C: Oh, they look great. What are they made of?  
 SA: They are made of leather/ Leather ones.  
 C: Can I try them on?  
 SA: Yes, of course.  
 C: How much do they cost?/How much are they?  
 SA: 2000 roubles, please.  
 C: I'd like to buy them./I'll take them.  
 SA: Good choice. (They look great on you)  
 C: Thank you very much for help. Good bye.  
 SA: Good bye. We'll be happy to see you again.

### Упражнение

Установите соответствие между текстами 1–5 и заголовками А–F. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок

#### 1. Food Industry

#### 3. We are What We Eat

#### 5. Food in Britain

#### 7. A Sweet Tooth

#### 2. Home-cooked Food

#### 4. Definition of Food

#### 6. Fast Food

#### 8. Food in the USA

**A.** Food is any substance or materials eaten or drunk to provide nutritional support for the body and/or for pleasure. It usually consists of plant or animal origin that contains essential ingredients, such as carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and is ingested and assimilated by an organism to produce energy, stimulate growth and maintain life. The right to food is a human right derived from the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

**B.** Packaged foods are manufactured outside the home for purchase. Early food processing techniques were limited by available food preservation, packaging and transportation. This mainly involved salting, drying, pickling, curdling, fermentation and smoking. Food manufacturing arose during the industrial revolution in the 19th century. This development took advantage of new mass markets and emerging new technology such as milling, preservation, packaging, labeling and transportation.

**C.** People who have busy work or social schedules don't have much time for cooking at home. Takeout meals from restaurants, pizza parlors and delicatessens have become a regular part of everyday life. Food can be picked up at a café, or people call in orders by phone and the takeaway meal is delivered to their homes. Ready-to-eat and instant processed foods that are quick to prepare are very popular. Snacks and junk food like doughnuts, popcorn, cookies, or potato chips are also easy to prepare.

**D.** The expression "as American as an apple pie" means something that is typically American, but even apple pie came from somewhere else. The only true American foods are those that the Native Americans gave the first settlers, including corn, squash, pumpkin, turkey, sweet potatoes, and pumpkin pie which are still eaten at Thanksgiving. Immigrants have brought all kinds of dishes with them from their home countries. A typical family may eat tacos (originally from Mexico), pizza (from Italy), or apple pie (from England).

**E.** How much food do you think you will eat by the time you are seventy-nine? The average Frenchwoman, for example, will eat 25 cows, 40 sheep, 35 pigs, 1200 chickens, 2.07 tones of fish, 5.05 tones of potatoes, 13 000 eggs, 50 000 loaves of bread, 1.37 tones of apples, 768 kg of oranges, 430 bags of carrots, 720 kg of tomatoes, 1300 lettuces, hundreds of packages of coffee, sugar, spaghetti, and 8 kg of dirt. How many cows and pigs have you swallowed already?

**F.** Although Britain is quite a small country, it offers a wide choice of food and drink. The types of food people eat have changed a lot over the years for several reasons. People have come to Britain from different parts of the world, bringing their favourite food with them and often opening restaurants. In Britain you can find traditional food like roast beef or fish and chips and vegetarian food for those who do not eat meat. As well as foods from different parts of Britain, you can buy Italian, Mexican and West Indian food.

**G.** Cakes, chocolate ice-cream... The British love them all. A meal is not a meal without some kind of dessert and sweet things are very popular as a snack too. Chocolate is the most popular sweet snack and the British eat more than 8 kg per person per year of it. Chocolate is almost eaten anywhere, any time but is very popular at Christmas and Easter. Ice-cream is eaten as a snack, a dessert, or with another dessert (like a piece of hot apple pie).

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

**Задание.** Прочитайте и переведите текст.

#### MEALS IN ENGLAND

The usual meals in England are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner or — in simpler houses — breakfast, dinner, tea and supper. 74 Урок 6 For breakfast Englishmen often have porridge or cornflakes with milk or cream and sugar, bacon and eggs, jam with buttered toasts and tea or coffee. For a change they can have a boiled egg, cold ham, or fish. English people usually have lunch about one o'clock. At lunch time in a London restaurant you can have a mutton chop, or steak and chips, or cold meat or fish with potatoes and salad, then a pudding or fruit. Afternoon tea can hardly be called a meal. It is a substantial meal only in well-to-do families. It is between five and six o'clock. It is rather a sociable sort of thing, as friends often come for a chat (поболтать) while they have their cup of tea, cake or biscuit. In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day. But in great many English homes, the midday meal is the chief one of the day, and in the evening there is usually a much simpler supper — an omelette, or sausages, sometimes bacon and eggs and sometimes just bread and cheese, a cup of coffee or cocoa and fruit.

**Задание .** Составьте примерное меню вашего завтрака, обеда и ужина.

Начните так: For breakfast I usually have...

**Задание.** Составьте предложения из данных слов.

Have, no, book, I. 2. They, no, good, have, room. 3. Have, yes, I. 4. Room, Ann, a, has. 5. Pen, has, a, she? 6. Little, dog, our, is. 7. Is, pencil, his, old. 8. Lamp, is, good; her? 9. Book, give, please, me, your. 10. Bag, good, is, my.

**Задание.** Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be и переведите.

1. He... born in 1985. 2. We... students now. 3. We... good friends at the college. 4. It... an interesting book. 5. Who... absent today? 6. He... a student. 7. What... he? 8. ... he a doctor? 9. These... my pencils. 10. Where... this book? It... on the table. 11. What... their names? 12. Mary... a girl. 13. Who... he? 14. What... you? 15. This man... in the room. 16. How... she? 17. How... you? I... fine. 18. How... your friend? 19. ... he your son? 20. Tomorrow we... at home. 21. ...you a sportsman?

**Раскройте скобки, употребляя нужную форму прилагательного**

- Which is (large): the United States or Canada?
- 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.

### **Контрольно-проверочная работа**

#### **1. Переведите предложения на английский язык, обращая внимание на используемые предлоги.**

- 1. Английский журнал лежит на круглом столе.
- 2. Круглый стол стоит в углу гостиной.
- 3. Новый коричневый стул стоит рядом с его письменным столом.
- 4. Наша кошка сидит под круглым столом в гостиной.
- 5. Сервант находится рядом с кухонным окном.
- 6. Моя кузина поставила цветы в вазу. Теперь они стоят в вазе.
- 7. Тетрадь находится в папке, а папка – на письменном столе.
- 8. Над круглым столом висит красивая люстра.
- 9. На стене висит картина моего отца.
- 10. Мои дети никого не видели у наших дверей.

#### **2. Выпишите из текста глаголы в форме Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple. Переведите текст.**

Clara had a car accident when she was ten years old. When she grew up she was afraid of cars. Then she met Brad who was a professional racing driver. He wanted to help her and drove her in his car every day. So in five years Clara became a racing driver too. Now she drives 200 km per hour and takes part in sports championships. She really enjoys driving and has a lot of future plans. Next year she will open a driving school. And Clara and Brad will get married quite soon.

#### **3. Составьте предложения с модальными глаголами, расставив слова в нужном порядке. Переведите получившиеся предложения.**

**Н-р:** don't / to / I / answer / have / questions / your. – I don't have to answer your questions.

**(Я не обязан отвечать на ваши вопросы.)**

1. the party / Linda / to / come / might / tonight.
2. round / work / have to / farmers / the year / all.
3. you / not / hospital / noise / must / make / in.
4. the light / I / switch / may / on ?
5. your / look / could / passport / I / at ?
6. my / cook / can / quite / wife / well.
7. catch / last / able to / we / were / train / the.
8. not / jeans / you / must / wear / to / school.
9. didn't / you / drink / have to / much / yesterday / so.
10. ought to / bill / Robert / the electricity / pay / today.

### **Контрольно-проверочная работа**

**Ответы:**

**1. Переведите предложения на английский язык, обращая внимание на используемые предлоги.**

- 1. The English magazine is on the round table.
- 2. The round table is in the corner of the living-room.
- 3. A new brown chair is near his desk.
- 4. Our cat is under the round table in the living-room.
- 5. The cupboard is near the kitchen window.
- 6. My cousin set the flowers into the vase. Now they are in the vase.
- 7. The copy-book is in the folder, and the folder is on the desk.
- 8. There is a beautiful ceiling lamp above the round table.
- 9. There is my daddy`s picture on the wall.
- 10. My children didn`t see anybody at our door.

**2. Выпишите из текста глаголы в форме Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple. Переведите текст.**

**Present Simple:** drives, takes, enjoys, has

**Past Simple:** had, was, grew up, was, met, was, wanted, drove, became

**Future Simple:** will open, will get married

Клара попала в автомобильную аварию, когда ей было 10 лет. Когда она выросла, она боялась машин. Затем она познакомилась с Брэдом, который был профессиональным автогонщиком. Он хотел ей помочь и катал ее на своей машине каждый день. Так, через 5 лет Клара тоже стала автогонщиком. Теперь она ездит со скоростью 200 км/в час и принимает участие в спортивных чемпионатах. Ей очень нравится вождение, и у нее много планов на будущее. В следующем году она откроет школу вождения. И Клара и Брэд довольно скоро поженятся.

**3. Составьте предложения с модальными глаголами, расставив слова в нужном порядке. Переведите получившиеся предложения.**

**Н-р: don't / to / I / answer / have / questions / your. – I don't have to answer your questions. (Я не обязан отвечать на ваши вопросы.)**

1. Linda might come to the party tonight. (Линда, возможно, придет вечером на вечеринку.)
2. Farmers have to work all the year round. (Фермеры должны работать круглый год.)
3. You must not make noise in hospital. (Вам нельзя шуметь в больнице.)
4. May I switch on the light? (Можно мне включить свет?)
5. Could I look at your passport? (Могла бы я взглянуть на ваш паспорт?)
6. My wife can cook quite well. (Моя жена умеет готовить довольно хорошо.)
7. We were able to catch the last train. (Мы смогли успеть на последний поезд.)
8. You must not wear jeans to school. (Вы не должны носить джинсы в школу.)
9. You didn't have to drink so much yesterday. (Тебе не нужно было пить так много вчера.)
10. Robert ought to pay the electricity bill today. (Роберту нужно оплатить счет за электричество сегодня.)

**Тема 1.5 Здоровый образ жизни. Спорт.**

**Questions**

1. Why do people all over the world are fond of sports and games?
2. What are summer sports and what are winter sports?
3. What kind of sports are popular with your friends?
4. Do you have to pay for sports facilities, such as stadiums, swimming pools and tennis courts?
5. What can you say about physical training lessons at your college?
6. What kinds of sport are most popular in our country?
7. What are the sports organisations in our country?
8. What are the most

popular kinds of sport in America and England? 9. What other American or English kinds sports do you know? 10. Are American football and baseball popular in Russia? Why and why not?

### Вопросы для монологического сообщения.

1. What school do you study at? (В какой школе ты учишься?)
2. Where is your school? (Где находится твоя школа?)
3. What grade/form do you study in? (В каком классе ты учишься?)
4. What is your teacher's name? (Как зовут твоего учителя?)
5. How many pupils are there in your class? (Сколько учеников в вашем классе?)
6. Are your classmates friendly? (Твои одноклассники дружные?)
7. What does your classroom look like? (Как выглядит ваш класс?)
8. How many lessons do you study per day? (Сколько у вас уроков в день?)
9. What time do the lessons begin? (В какое время начинаются уроки?)
10. What subjects do you study at school? (Какие предметы вы изучаете в школе?)
11. What are your favorite subjects? (Какие твои любимые предметы?)
12. How many hours do you spend at school? (Сколько часов ты проводишь в школе?)
13. Do you regularly do the homework? (Регулярно ли ты делаешь домашние задания?)
14. How much time do you spend on your homework? (Сколько времени ты тратишь на свою домашнюю работу?)
15. What do you usually do after the school? (Что ты обычно делаешь после школы?)
16. Why is it important to have good classmates? (Почему так важно иметь хороших одноклассников?)
17. Do you feel happy in your class? (Чувствуешь ли ты себя счастливым в своем классе?)

### Времена группы Simple The Simple Tenses

#### 1. Вставьте глагол to be в нужной форме

1. He ..... a student next year.
2. His father ..... a doctor.
3. My mother ..... not a teacher.
4. .... your sister a pupil? - Yes, she .....
5. They ..... at home now.
6. This ..... my house.
7. Where ..... we ..... next month?
8. .... your father a pilot? — Yes, he .....
9. Nick ..... not a student. He ..... a pupil. He ..... at school now.
10. These men ..... drivers.
11. My friend ..... an engineer. He ..... at work.
12. .... your parents at home? — No, they ..... not.
13. . .... you be at home on Sunday?
14. .... this your book? - This book ..... not my. My book ..... in my bag.
16. Michael has a brother. His brother ..... 20. He ..... a student.
17. These ..... his newspapers.
18. .... there any books on your table? — Yes, there .....
19. I ..... a doctor. I ., ..... a good doctor.
- 20 Where ..... you ..... in two days?
- 21 ..... her sister a teacher? Yes, she .....

### Упражнение

#### Напишите предложения в отрицательной и вопросительной форме

*For example: She understands the rule.*

*— Does she understand the rule? — She doesn't understand the rule.*

1. He usually has breakfast at 8 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_

2. John is standing. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The flowers look fresh. \_\_\_\_\_
4. He has coffee in the evening. \_\_\_\_\_
5. These days life will become more and more expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I caught a cold. \_\_\_\_\_
7. She wrote some nice poems. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They rang you up six times. \_\_\_\_\_
9. She remembers them well. \_\_\_\_\_
10. They feel very cold. \_\_\_\_\_
11. The train goes very fast. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Tom looks sick. \_\_\_\_\_
13. They will learn the language in England. \_\_\_\_\_
14. He heard this song at the concert. \_\_\_\_\_
15. They will read in their room. \_\_\_\_\_

**Задание .** Напишите следующие предложения в прошедшем и будущем временах:

1. There is much snow in winter.
2. There are 5 theatres in our city.
3. There is no lift in our house.
4. There are many new books in our library.
5. There is little milk in the bottle.
6. There are 3 rooms in our flat.
7. There is a map on the wall.

## Контрольная работа № 2

### Вариант 1

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в указанное время. Полученные предложения переведите.

1. My friend (to go) to the library every Saturday. (Present Simple)
2. you (to invite) your cousin to stay with you next summer? (Future Simple)
3. Max (not, to be) here. (Present Simple). He (to wash) his car. (Present Continuous)
4. Yesterday we (to write) a letter to our relatives. (Past Simple)
5. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. (Past Continuous)

II. Подчеркните сказуемое и запишите предложения в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.

1. My brother drank coffee yesterday.
2. Boris looks at his watch.
3. Bob is playing chess with his friend.

III. Переведите предложения на русский язык, используя степени сравнения прилагательных.

1. Эта работа легче той.
2. Наша кошка меньше вашей собаки.
3. Китайский язык (Chinese) самый трудный.
4. Самолет удобнее, чем поезд.



IV. Выберите нужную форму модального глагола.

- 1) .... I invite Nick to our house. 1) can 2) must 3) may
- 2) I was sure you ....translate that article. 1) can 2) could 3) was able
- 3) You .....work more seriously. 1) can't 2) need 3) should
- 4) You .....talk at the lessons. 1) could 2) mustn't 3) can't
- 5) Mike ....stay at home because he didn't feel well. 1) had to 2) can 3) might

V. Составьте предложения. (Первое слово указано с заглавной буквы.)

1. my, I, mother, help, the rooms, to clean.
2. many, houses, were, in, old, There, our, street.
3. friend, with, often, lessons, English, My, helps, me, my.
4. late, I, never, the first, am, for, lessons.
5. have, trains, more, seats, Modern, comfortable.

VI. Используя конструкцию there is/ are, опишите кабинет английского языка.

Example: There are posters on the walls.

## Контрольная работа № 2

### Вариант 2

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в указанное время. Полученные предложения переведите.

1. My friends (not, to do) their homework at 7 o'clock yesterday. (Past Continuous)
2. I (to buy) a very good book last Tuesday. (Past Simple)
3. your mother (to cook) every day? (Present Simple)
4. Don't make noise! The child (to sleep). (Present Continuous)
5. We (to grow) tomatoes next summer. (Future Simple)

II. Подчеркните сказуемое и запишите предложения в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.

- 1) They were going to the cinema yesterday.
- 2) They return home late at night.
- 3) Your brother went to the club last Friday.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя степени сравнения прилагательных.

- 1) Днепр короче Волги.
- 2) Он сильнее своего брата.
- 3) Эта девочка самая хорошая студентка в нашей группе.
- 4) Упражнение №8 труднее, чем упражнение №10.

IV. Выберите нужную форму модального глагола.

- 1) ....I take your pencil for a moment? 1) can 2) need 3) should
- 2) You ..... give the child everything he wants. 1) shouldn't 2) mustn't 3) can't
- 3) You..... respect your parents. 1) can 2) must 3) may
- 4) If you have done your homework, you ....go for a work. 1) had to 2) may 3) might
- 5) My parents were not at home and I ....look after my little sister.  
1) can 2) had to 3) should

V. Составьте предложения. Первое слово указано с заглавной буквы.

- 1) for Moscow, We, next, are, week, leaving.
- 2) by train, by plane, Travelling, slower, is, travelling ,than.
- 3) go, After, I, to the college, breakfast.
- 4) should, more, You, be, at the lessons, attentive.
- 5) four, are, in, There, seasons, the year.

VI. Используя конструкцию there is/ are, опишите кабинет английского языка.

Example: There are posters on the walls.

## Контрольная работа № 2

### Вариант 3

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в указанное время. Полученные предложения переведите.

1. Every morning he (to meet) his friends. (Present Simple)
2. He (not, to play) the piano tomorrow. (Future Simple)
3. What you (to do) now?-- I (to drink) tea. (Present Continuous)
4. A week ago they (not, to know) what to think. (Past Simple)
5. My sister (to read) a book the whole evening yesterday. (Past Continuous)

II. Подчеркните сказуемое и запишите предложения в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.

1. She never shouts at her students.
2. I was playing the piano at 4 o'clock yesterday.
3. Yesterday he got up at 9 o'clock.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя степени сравнения прилагательных.

1. Он знает более интересную историю.
2. Это слово самое важное.
3. Куртка теплее свитера.
4. «Двойка» - самая плохая оценка.(mark)

IV. Выберите нужную форму модального глагола.

- 1) .....I learn it by heart? 1) can 2) must 3) may
- 2) She hopes she .... find the job she's looking for. 1) had to 2) may 3) can
- 3) You .... give the child sweets before dinner. 1) shouldn't 2) mustn't 3) can't
- 4) ...I come and see you? 1) can 2) had to 3) may
- 5) You ....listen to the tape recording of this text several times. 1) had to 2) may 3) must

V. Составьте предложения. Первое слово указано с заглавной буквы.

- 1) a very, My, person, friend, is, interesting.
- 2) free, my, I, on, no, have, time, week-days.
- 3) are, days, seven, There, a week, in.
- 4) can, many, places, through, You, see, interesting, of the country, the window.

5) son, do, work, this, Your, can, himself.

VI. Используя конструкцию there is/ are, опишите кабинет английского языка.

Example: There are posters on the walls.

## Контрольная работа № 2

### Вариант 4

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в указанное время. Полученные предложения переведите.

1. What your father (to do) from 8 till 10 o'clock yesterday. (Past Continuous)
2. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work. (Present Simple)
3. She (to go) to the South next summer. (Future Simple)
4. Elizabeth II (to become) Queen of England in 1952. (Past Simple)
5. My brother (not, to sleep) now He (to work) in the garden. (Present Continuous)

II. Подчеркните сказуемое и запишите предложения в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.

- 1) I go to the stadium to see the match.
- 2) She helped her mother yesterday.
- 3) My little sister is sleeping now.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя степени сравнения прилагательных.

1. Российские спортсмены быстрее и сильнее американских спортсменов
2. «Пятерка» - самая лучшая оценка (mark).
3. Америка больше Великобритании.
4. путешествие на машине интереснее, чем на поезде.

IV. Выберите нужную форму модального глагола.

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The children ....carry this box, it's too heavy.     | 1) shouldn't 2) mustn't 3) cannot |
| 2. I .....go to the shop yesterday.                     | 1) had to 2) may 3) must          |
| 3. Don't go to the forest alone: you ....lose your way. | 1) had to 2) may 3) can           |
| 4. You ..... make notes in the books.                   | 1) can 2) mustn't 3) may not      |
| 5. You ... cross the street when the lights are gree    | 1) should 2) may 3) can           |

V. Составьте предложения. Первое слово указано с заглавной буквы.

- 1) team, popular, Peter's, at the college, basketball, is, very.
- 2) people, have, at about, English, one o'clock, lunch, usually.
- 3) comfort, The main, are, speed, advantages, of planes, and.
- 4) many, in, are, our, beautiful, There, flowers, garden.
- 5) play, I, in, team, volleyball, the college.

VI. Используя конструкцию there is/ are, опишите кабинет английского языка.

Example: There are posters on the walls.

## Контрольная работа № 2

### Вариант 5

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в указанное время. Полученные предложения переведите.

1. They (to reserve) a room for me in the hotel. (Present Continuous)
2. I (to wash) the dishes after dinner. (Past Simple)
3. you (to come) to my house next Sunday? (Future Simple)
4. She often (to ask) us to help her with her homework. (Present Simple)
5. Mary and Jake (to watch) the video at 5 o'clock yesterday. (Past Continuous)

II. Подчеркните сказуемое и запишите предложения в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.

- 1) My train leaves at 12:30.
- 2) Liza is writing an email to her friend.
- 3) We travelled a lot last year.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя степени сравнения прилагательных.

- 1) Вчера ты работал лучше, чем сегодня.
- 2) Мой папа самый высокий в нашей семье.
- 3) Я люблю бананы больше, чем яблоки.
- 4) Пушкин-самый известный поэт.

IV. Выберите нужную форму модального глагола.

- 1) I....go there tomorrow.                      1) should 2) shall have to 3) can
- 2) We .....to watch TV in the kitchen. 1) should 2) may 3) are allowed
- 3) You ...listen to the teacher attentively at the lesson. 1) must 2) may 3) can
- 4) She .... teach you to swim.                1) had to 2) may 3) can
- 5) The children...play in the garden. 1) had to 2) may 3) should

V. Составьте предложения. Первое слово указано с заглавной буквы.

- 1) can, jump, in the gym, They.
- 2) large, is, and, living-room, Our, light.
- 3) people, children, computer, especially, Many, play, games.
- 4) to go, the disco clubs, Students, like.
- 5) arrive, at the village, The travellers, will, at night.

VI. Используя конструкцию there is/ are, опишите кабинет английского языка.

Example: There are posters on the walls.

Критерии оценки: за письменные работы оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся, если выполнено от 91% до 100%

оценка «хорошо», если выполнено от 70% до 94%

оценка «удовлетворительно», если выполнено от 50% до 74%

оценка «неудовлетворительно», если выполнено от 49% -59% и менее

Время на выполнение: 40 мин.

## Тема 1.6 Туризм. Виды отдыха

### Упражнение

#### Task

Match the extracts about transport in London with the systems of transport below.

- A. These are reasonable in price, the drivers always know the fastest routes and you'll have a very comfortable journey.
- B. This is a very efficient way of getting around London. You won't see much of the city but you will get to your destination quickly. There are nearly 300 stations, so you'll usually find one close by.
- C. For people with time and energy, this is the best way of travelling short distances. You'll be able to stop and look at anything that interests you and it'll give you a sense of the 'atmosphere' of London.
- D. The traffic is sometimes slow but you'll get a good view of the city, especially if you sit on the top deck. This is one of the fastest ways of travelling across central London, but you'll have to be careful. You can hire one from the local firms.
- E. Traffic congestion in central London is a problem, so your journey will probably be very slow, and parking can be difficult.

**Car** \_\_\_ **Bike** \_\_\_ **Underground** \_\_\_ **Taxi** \_\_\_ **Walking** \_\_\_ **Bus** \_\_\_

(Car - F; Bike - E; Underground - B; Taxi - A; Walking - C; Bus - D)

<b>Тестирование</b>	
Match the questions (1-12) with the answers (A-L)	
1. What's the best way to get there?	A. No, you have to change in Singapore.
2. How much is that?	B. Two and a half hours.
3. Is it better to fly or go by train?	C. Probably by taxi.
4. Where does the bus leave from?	D. It depends - flying's much faster.
5. Is the flight direct?	E. Yes, sure.
6. What time do we get there?	F. No, it's direct.
7. Do I need to change?	G. £27.50.
8. Could you stop here, please?	H. About 50 miles.
9. How far is it?	I. The central bus station.
10. Is this the bus for London?	J. No, you want the blue one over there.
11. How long is the journey?	K. Just after 11.00.
12. How often do the buses go to the city centre?	L. Every ten minutes or so.

## Тема 1.7 Страны изучаемого языка

**Task1. Fill in the table using information from the text and additional sources.**

Part of the country	capital	saint patron and symbol	main cities	interesting facts
Scotland				
England				

Great Britain contains England, Scotland and Wales. Northern Ireland is one of the four countries of the United Kingdom. Over 46 million people live England, over 2 million-in Wales, a little over 5 million in Scotland. The British nation consists of the English, the Scots, the Welsh and the Irish.

**Task 2. Read the texts and guess what place of interest it is.**

- 1) This building was built in the 18th century. It is open to visitors several days a week. The changing of the Guard is a very interesting ceremony to watch. Now it is the home of the Queen.
- 2) This building is a very interesting place in the capital of the UK. It was a fortress, a royal palace and later a prison. Now it is a museum. There are a lot of interesting collections in it.
- 3) This building stands on the river Thames. The official name of it is the Palace of Westminster. It is the place of the British Parliament. Its members make laws there. The famous clock Big Ben stands near them.
- 4) This is the symbol of the capital. It is a famous clock. It was renamed the Elizabeth Tower in 2012 in honour of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.
- 5) This building is the greatest work of the architect Sir Christopher Wren. It is a famous church. It is very beautiful. It was built in 1708.
- 6). It is the main square of London. There is a column to Admiral Nelson in the centre of it. A lot of tourists come here every day.

### **ANSWER KEY**

**Task 1:** 1 C; 2 B; 3 A; 4 C; 5 C; 6 B; 7 A; 8 C; 9 B; 10 A.

**Task 2:** 1. Buckingham Palace; 2. The Tower; 3. The Houses of Parliament; 4. Big Ben; 5. St. Paul's Cathedral; 6. Trafalgar Square

### **Упражнение.**

#### **Напишите 2 форму глаголов**

to meet- to play- to open- to go- to say- to read- to be- to write- to see- to take- to like- to give- to live- to count- to look- to get- to bring- to tell-

Вставьте Past Simple или Past Continuous

1. An amazing display of traditional-style canoes \_\_\_\_\_ last week in Portland (to open).
2. Last month, we \_\_\_\_\_ the most amazing opportunity to head down to Nashville (to have).
3. These ladies \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment when they \_\_\_\_\_ both \_\_\_\_\_ English in Jakarta, Indonesia (to share, to teach).
4. Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ too tired even to make quality home design (to be).
5. While the tourists \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach, animators \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the bar (to dance, to have).
6. Last time there \_\_\_\_\_ a snowfall in November in 2016 (to be).
7. A Qatari sheikh \_\_\_\_\_ more than £1 billion on his art collection last year (to spend).
8. The hot-blooded and furious Tybalt \_\_\_\_\_ a grudge against Romeo (to bear).
9. While we \_\_\_\_\_ to a dive site we \_\_\_\_\_ the advantages of Utila, the smallest and most unspoiled of the Bay Islands of Honduras (to boat, to discuss).

10. In the late 1600s, the British \_\_\_\_\_ all non-English ships from trading with colonies (to forbid).
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ busy building our new country house that year (to be).
12. Our friend's dog \_\_\_\_\_ us as we \_\_\_\_\_ around the neighborhood (to follow, to walk).
13. The student \_\_\_\_\_ up the escalator while it \_\_\_\_\_ (to run, to move).
- 1 opened, 2 had, 3 were sharing / were teaching, 4 were, 5 were dancing / were having, 6 was, 7 spent, 8 bore, 9 were boating / were discussing, 10 forbade, 11 were, 12 was following / were walking, 13 was running / was moving

**Прочитать и перевести текст. Выполнить задания к тексту.**

**The City**

The City occupies a site which was Norman London. It is a very small part of London (only one square mile). About ten thousand people live in the City but about 500,000 of them work there.

The City can still show the remains of its defensive wall and some other signs of the Roman time. In other parts of the City almost every stone, every wall, every house is Saxon or Norman or connected with some famous man, book or historical event.

The City of London was described by a Roman historian as a "busy emporium for trade and traders" and this description could have been applied to it at any time since then. The City still remains one of the most important commercial centres in the world.

All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City, which is represented by three buildings: the Mansion House, the Royal Exchange, the Bank of England.

The Mansion House is where the Lord Mayor lives. This is a big house built in 1739s53 which reminds us of Greek temple. The Lord Mayor also receives the guests of London there.

The Bank of England or as the Londoners call it "The Old Lady" is 250 years old and is a huge building seven storeys high. It is one of the most important banks in the world.

The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire and three times rebuilt. It is a place of business and public meetings.

There are also a lot of insurance companies, offices and churches in the City.

**I. The text is about ...**

- 1) historical and business importance of the City.
- 2) Lord Mayor's residence.
- 3) principal business buildings of the City.
- 4) the territory and the population of the City.

**II. Complete the sentence according to the text.**

The City is a commercial and business part of London as ...

- 1) about ten thousand people live there.
- 2) all the principal streets lead to the heart of the City.
- 3) it is an area with a long history.
- 4) many offices, insurance companies, banks are concentrated there.

**III. Choose the right sentence.**

- 1) The City is a recently built part of London where one can't see any signs of ancient time.
- 2) The Mansion House reminds us of a Greek temple.
- 3) Many people live in the City but only a few of them work there.
- 4) Londoners call the Royal Exchange "The Old Lady" because it is a huge building seven storeys high.

**IV. Arrange the sentences according to the text.**

- 1) The City of London was described by a Roman historian.
- 2) In the City one can see many signs of the Roman time.
- 3) The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire.
- 4) All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City

**Тест**

**I. How much do you know about the Britain?**

1. The Union Jack is the flag of ... .  
a) the UK b) the Scotland c) the USA d) England
2. ... is the capital of Great Britain.  
a) Paris b) London c) Liverpool d) New York
3. The oldest part of London is ... .  
a) the West End b) the City c) the East End d) Big Ben
4. William the Conqueror built ... .  
a) Big Ben b) Westminster Abbey c) the British Museum d) the Tower
5. The official residence of the Queen is ... .  
a) St Paul's Cathedral b) Buckingham Palace c) Westminster d) the Tower
6. London is situated on the river ... .  
a) Severn b) Columbia c) Thames d) Don
7. The head of the government in Great Britain is ... .  
a) the Prime Minister b) the Queen c) the President d) the Speaker
8. Great Britain is separated from the continent by ... .  
a) the Pacific Ocean b) the Irish Sea c) the Bristol Channel d) the English Channel
9. ... and ... , the oldest universities in England, are world- known for their academic excellence.  
a) Edinburgh and Oxford b) Oxford and Cambridge c) Cambridge and London d) London and Manchester
10. ... is one of the greatest English writers who contributed to the world of art.  
a) Ernest Hemingway b) William Shakespeare c) Vassili Surikov d) Isaac Newton

## **Тест**

### II. How much do you know about the USA?

1. Christopher Columbus discovered ... in 1492.  
a) Central America b) South America c) North America d) the United States of America
2. The "Mayflower" is the name of ... .  
a) a season b) a flower c) the ship d) the town
3. There were ... colonies in America in 1733.  
a) 13 b) 50 c) 7 d) 10
4. The American flag is often called ... .  
a) Union Jack b) the Stars and Stripes c) the Mayflower d) the White Eagle
5. The first president of the USA was ... .  
a) Abraham Lincoln b) Bill Clinton c) George Washington d) Mark Twain
6. Where is the Statue of Liberty?  
a) in Washington b) in New York c) in California d) in Los Angeles
7. The tallest buildings ( skyscrapers) are in ... .  
a) Chicago b) San Francisco c) New York d) New Jersey



8. When do Americans celebrate Independence Day?  
 a) July 4   b) December 25   c) February 14   d) October 30
9. The first colonists started the tradition of ... .  
 a) Halloween   b) Independence Day   c) Thanksgiving Day   d) St.Valentine's Day
10. The USA government has three branches: ... ,... and ... .  
 a) the Congress, the Queen and the President   b) the Congress, the President and the Supreme Court  
 c) the Congress, the Prime Minister and the President

### **Тема 1.8 Россия**

#### **Устный опрос**

**Answer the following questions about the geographical position of Russia, its nature and climate.**

1. Where is Russia situated?
2. How large is Russia compared to other countries?
3. What countries does it border on?
4. What are Russia's main regions?
5. What seas and oceans is Russia washed by?
6. What are the most important rivers in Russia?
7. What is the deepest lake in Russia?
8. What types of climates are there on the territory of Russia? Which is the prevailing one?
9. Is Russia rich in natural resources?

#### **ANSWER KEY**

1. Russia is situated in the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia.
2. It covers almost twice the territory of either the United States or China.
3. Russia borders on 12 countries on land. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belorussia, and the Ukraine. It also has a sea border with the USA.
4. The main areas of Russia are the European part, Siberia and the Far East. The Ural Mountains separate Europe from Asia.
5. Russia is washed by 12 seas and 2 oceans. Russia is connected with the Atlantic Ocean through the Baltic Sea in the west and the Black Sea in the south. The Arctic Ocean and its seas including the White, Barents, Kara, Laptev, and East-Siberian Seas wash Russia in the north. The Pacific Ocean and its seas the Bering, Okhotsk and Japanese Seas wash Russia in the east.
6. Russia's greatest rivers are the Don and the Volga in its European part, and the Ob and the Yenisey in West Siberia. The largest river in Asian part of Russia is the Lena. The Volga flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers, the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena, flow from south to north. The Ob is the longest river in Russia, but the Volga is the most important one. Many Russian towns are located on the Volga River: Vladimir, Tver, Yaroslavl, Kazan, and Nizhny Novgorod. Altogether there are over two million rivers in our country.
7. Lake Baikal is the largest freshwater lake in the world, one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World, the pearl of Siberia. It's 636 kilometers long and 80 kilometers wide and is surrounded by forests and mountain peaks; the waters of the lake are transparent to a depth of 40 metres in summer. The lake has more than 2000 rare plants and animals – bears, elk, lynx, sables, freshwater seal, trout, salmon and sturgeon.
8. The climate of Russia differs from one part to another, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. But the prevailing one is temperate. Winters are cold and windy with a lot of snow. Summers are hot and dry.

9. Russia is rich in mineral resources such as coal, oil, natural gas, iron ore, copper, zinc and others. Natural resources determine the development of the Russian economy.

**Task 1. Read the texts and say what place it is.**

1. A museum of art and culture situated in Saint Petersburg. It is one of the largest and oldest museums of the world. There are 3 million works of art in this museum and the largest collection of paintings in the world.
2. A television and radio tower in Moscow. This construction has 45 levels. Standing 540 meters tall, it is the highest building in Europe.
3. The deepest and one of the clearest lakes in the world, which is 25 million years old. It contains 20 per cent of the world's fresh water.
4. The highest mountain in the Caucasus and the highest mountain in Europe. Its height is 5642 metres.
5. A summer residence of the Russian monarchs located not far from St. Petersburg. It is a brilliant palace and park ensemble with 150 fountains. It is sometimes called the Russian Versailles.
6. The heart of Russia and the central square of Moscow, one of the most beautiful and famous places in the world. It used to be Moscow's main market place, now it is used for festivals and public ceremonies.
7. A historic theatre in Moscow, with one of the oldest and greatest opera and ballet companies in the world. It was opened in 1825.
8. The official residence of the President of Russia, the symbol of our capital.

**Task 2. Fill in the gaps A – F with the correct words 1 – 8. There are two odd words.**

1) clear, 2) colour, 3) dark, 4) enjoy, 5) exist, 6) popular, 7) see, 8) snow

Lake Baikal is the world's oldest and deepest freshwater lake. It is surrounded by rocky mountains, the tops of which are covered with A \_\_\_\_\_. Its water is so B \_\_\_\_\_ that any object can be seen well at the depth of 40 meters. It contains more water than the Great lakes in North America. The C \_\_\_\_\_ of Baikal's water is close to that of the sea. It is similar to dark blue or blue green. In winter this lake is almost completely covered in ice. By the end of winter, the ice is 1 metre thick. Two-thirds of its 1,700 species of plants and animals don't D \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere else in the world.

The Baikal is one of the most beautiful lakes of the planet and one of the few that is still growing. Lake Baikal is a E \_\_\_\_\_ tourist attraction. Millions of people come to F \_\_\_\_\_ their vacations there.

**Упражнение 183. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple.**

1. I want to get a medical checkup. I (to go) to my doctor tomorrow.
2. He (to give) me a complete examination.
3. The nurse (to lead) me into one of the examination rooms.
4. I (to take) off my clothes and (to put) on a hospital gown.
5. Dr. Setton (to come) in, (to shake) my hand, and (to say) "hello".
6. I (to stand) on his scale so he can measure my height and my weight.
7. He (to take) my pulse.
8. Then he (to take) my blood pressure.
9. After he takes my blood pressure, he (to take) some blood for a blood analysis.
10. He (to examine) my eyes, ears, nose, and throat.

**Тест**

**Task 1**

Correct these sentences.

1. You mustn't to smoke cigarettes.
2. How many people is there?
3. You don't have eat boring food.
4. What about go to that new pizzeria?
5. There is a lot of children in this school.

**Task 2**

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

1. Next summer we (visit) my cousin in California.
2. I (not do) my homework today.

3. Yesterday I (not go) to school.
4. In the year 2100 people (live) on Mars.
5. I think you (be) famous!
6. (you finish) the washing-up?
7. Last year I (start) to learn English.
8. Next weekend Paul (have) a party.
9. "Where is Cheryl?" "She (have) lunch."
10. (you ever be) to London?

### **Task 3**

Is the 's' in the following sentences a contraction of 'is' or 'has'? Write the correct full form after the sentence.

1. It's a difficult language.
2. Alison's working now.
3. Jane's phoned three times
4. How's the baby been?
5. He's doing his homework.
6. He's fallen down again.
7. It's finishing now.
8. She's been working.

### **Answer Key**

#### Task 1

1. You mustn't smoke cigarettes.
2. How many people are there?
3. You don't have to eat boring food.
4. What about going to that new pizzeria?
5. There are a lot of children in this school.

#### Task 2

1. are going to visit (are visiting)
2. have not done (am not going to do)
3. did not go
4. will live
5. will be (are going to be)
6. Have you finished (are you going to finish /are you finishing)
7. started
8. is going to have (is having)
9. is having
10. Have you ever been

#### Task 3

1. is; 2. is; 3. has; 4. has; 5. is; 6. has; 7. is; 8. Have

### **Упражнение.**

Choose the correct answer, A, B, or C.

Example

My cousin's mum is my

- A) aunt B) uncle C) nephew

1. ... there three stereos in the living room?

No, there ... .

- A) Are / aren't B) Are / are C) Are / not D) Are / \*

2. You watch films at the

A) theatre B) cinema C) church

3. Her grandmother is 85 but she runs every morning. She's really

A) lazy B) outgoing C) active

4. You can get to the museum ... tram.

A) by B) on C) in

5. There are a lot of books on the ... in my bedroom.

A) desk B) fridge C) mirror

6. .... your parents have a pet?

A) Are B) Do C) Does

7. John .... a bath every day.

A) don't get B) isn't find C) doesn't take

8. I never ... up early at the weekend.

A) make B) get C) stand

9. We meet ... Friday .. the museum.

A) on.. at B) at ...in C) in .. near

10. We ... snowboarding in the mountains every January.

A) take B) do C) go

### Answer Key

1A 2B 3C 4A 5 A 6B 7 C 8B 9 A 10 C

### Контрольная работа № 3

Вариант 1.

I. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в указанное время. Предложения переведите.

1. We were sure that Ann ( to begin) learning English. (Past Perfect)

2. Trees white with a snow ( to look) so beautiful. ( Future Indefinite)

3. She (to take) the book out of her bag and (to put) it on the table. (Present Continuous)

4. We ( to go) to the cinema a week ago. (Past Indefinite)

5. I not (to see) my friend since the holidays. (Present Perfect)

II. Выберите нужное слово, чтобы получилось верное утверждение.

1. The official language of the USA is.....

a) Russian b) English c) French d) German

2. The United Kingdom includes .....

a) Britain, Scotland, England, Wales.  
b) Australia, the USA, Scotland, Northern Ireland  
c) Scotland, England, Wales, Russia  
d) Scotland, England, Wales, Northern Ireland

3. .... in Scotland , the highest mountain, is 1343 meters high.

a) Snowdon b) the Alps c) the Urals d) Ben Nevis

4. The oldest part of London is called .....

a) the West End b) Big Ben c) the Tower d) the City

5. The USA Constitution was written in .... in 1787.

a) Washington b) Moscow c) Philadelphia d) New York

III. Запишите числа по-английски.

a) 2, 8, 16, 79, 594, 1816, 1984, 5793.

b) 21-ое сентября, 123-ий дом, 67-ой студент, 245-ый поезд.

IV. Составьте предложения, употребив каждое слово в данном пункте.

1. the evening, our family, like, in, to watch, TV.
2. consists of, the British, two, Houses, Parliament.
3. Australia, the emu, in, interesting, is, bird, the most.

V. Употребите нужную степень прилагательного.

1. Snow is (beautiful) than rain.
2. Which is ( long) day of the year?
3. Your English is (good) now.
4. The ( little ) people think, the (much) they talk.

VI. Вставьте в предложения слова: somebody, anybody, something, anything, nothing.

1. Does ... know his address?
2. ... has just phoned you.
3. There is ... new in this information.
4. I can't say ... else about it.
5. Give me ... to read, please.

### Контрольная работа № 3

#### Вариант 2

№ 1. Put the verbs in the correct form. ( Поставьте глаголы в нужное время).

Last night my brother ( to celebrate) his birthday. When I (to come) home, mum (to make dinner) already and (to bake) something in the oven. I (to enter) the living-room. Some boys and girls (to dance). Several guests (to sing) a song and my brother (to play) the piano. A group of girls (to listen) to music and other people (to talk). I had a very good time last night.

№ 2. Write 5 different questions to each sentence. (Напишите 5 разных вопросов к каждому предложению).

- a) My father left for London last week.
- b) We were working from 3 till 5 o'clock yesterday.
- c) They have come back today.

№ 3. Write the sentences, point out Participles I, II and give there Russian equivalents.

( Запишите предложения, подчеркните причастия и переведите их).

- 1) How much is fifteen divided by three?
- 2) The streets, decorated with flags, were full of people.
- 3) The trip, enjoyed by everybody, was short but very interesting.
- 4) Victory Day , celebrated on the 9<sup>th</sup> of May, is a great holiday.
- 5) What will you do with the vegetables grown in your garden?

№ 4. Which is right? Complete the sentences. ( Запишите предложения, выбрав правильный вариант из скобок).

- 1) His money ... (is kept / are kept) in ... ( this / these ) bank.
- 2) Have you got ... ( many / much ) work to do today?
- 3) Such ... ( bread / a bread / breads ) ... ( sell / is sold / are sold ) in this supermarket.
- 4) I haven't got ... ( something / anything / nothing ) interesting to show him.
- 5) The ... ( fireman / firemen ) are very brave, ... ( isn't it / are they / aren't they ) ?

№ 5. Which sentence can you write at the beginning of a letter and which sentence can you write at the end? Put 'B' (beginning) or 'E'(end) . ( Какое предложение вы напишите вначале письма, а какое- в конце? Поставьте 'B' (начало) или ' E ' ( конец). )

- 1) I have just received your letter. ( ... )
- 2 I hope to hear from you soon. ( ... )
- 3) With best wishes to you and the family. ( ... )
- 4) Thank you very much for your letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> of May. ( ... )
- 5) Tell your parents I look forward to seeing them in Moscow. ( ... )

Критерии оценки: за письменные работы оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся, если выполнено от 91% до 100%

оценка «хорошо», если выполнено от 70% 94%

оценка «удовлетворительно», если выполнено от 50% до 74%

оценка «неудовлетворительно» ,если выполнено от 49% -59% и менее

Время на выполнение: 40 мин.

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оценка «неудовлетворительно» ,если выполнено от 49% -59% и менее

Время на выполнение: 40 мин.

## Тема 2.1 Современный мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессий

### Задание 1

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A7–A14** соответствуют содержанию текста (1–**True**), какие не соответствуют (2–**False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3–**Not stated**).

#### **Second Career**

**Jeff Statham:** This is my car that I've had for years now, made in Canada. I worked in the automotive industry for about the last 12 or 13 years, a plant in Whitby. We produced the seats for the cars built here in Oshawa. Continuous layoffs - and eventually I got hit by them - and now I'm here. I'm currently in the Second Careers program here at Durham College. I'm in the law and security administration program and my ultimate goal is to become a police officer. It's been great. I love the program.

**Ted Dionne (Instructor, Durham College):** It gives someone like Jeff an opportunity to do something that he may have wanted to do. He probably had it in the back of his mind that he wanted to do something different visualizing what you want to do in the future ...

**Jeff Statham:** I've wanted to go back to school for years but with shifts it's hard to do. Money is not always there to do it so this Second Careers covers my schooling and it's a perfect opportunity for me.

**Jeanette Barrett (Second Career rep):** The Second Career provides financial support to go back to school to do up to a 2-year program. Our Second Career advisor keeps in touch with them.

**Jeff Statham:** I've never really had report cards at work worthy of putting on the fridge, but at the

end of my first semester I ended up on the dean's list, so now my mother finally has a report card on her fridge.

**John Milloy** (*Minister of Training, Colleges & Universities*): For workers like Jeff, Second Career is ideal. We have a network of service providers throughout the province called Employment Ontario and they serve as an entry point for anyone who is looking for a job in the province. We work with them to find the best course of action.

**Jeff Statham**: We have two kids at home that we have to make sure get their homework done, so I'll make sure I'll get my homework done as well. Just being in school now I feel a hundred times better, so I'm really looking forward to whatever the future holds.

**A 7** Jeff Statham has lost his job in the car industry.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A 8** Jeff Statham has been studying to get a new profession.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A 9** Jeff Statham finds the Second Career program difficult to cope with.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A 10** The Second Career program gives a chance to take up a profession of a dream.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A 11** Jeff Statham wanted to work at school.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A 12** Jeff Statham can only cover the schooling program in the Second Career.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A 13** One should have a financial support from his company to do in the Second Career.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A 14** Jeff Statham has turned out to be an A student.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**KEYS: A7 – 1; A8 – 1; A9 – 3; A10 – 1; A11 – 2; A12 – 2; A13 – 2; A14 – 3.**

## **Перевод.**

### **Задание 1.**

Переведите данные предложения на русский язык.

1. Alfred was very ambitious and wanted to become a successful and rich businessman.
2. Her career plan was to start in a small company and then work for a larger company as she had more experience.
3. The job needs having an interest in sales and marketing.
4. The finance department of the company has come up with a budget for the new project.
5. In banking as in every other business good management is very important.
6. The administration and personnel department of the company is very well organized.
7. Toshiba is increasing production of its popular line of laptop computers.
8. The Research and Development department of our company has brought out a new project.
9. Jerry shows respect to his superiors at work.
10. Only twelve people attended the meeting.
11. The company organizes many social functions, such as parties every year.
12. The company has a small team of experienced sales people.
13. The more qualifications you have, the easier it is to find a job.

### **Возможные варианты:**

1. Альфред был очень целеустремленным и хотел стать успешным и богатым бизнесменом.
2. Ее карьерный план состоял в том, чтобы начать в небольшой компании, а затем работать в более крупной компании, поскольку у нее было больше опыта.
3. Работа требует наличия интереса к продажам и маркетингу.
4. Финансовый отдел компании составил бюджет для нового проекта.
5. В банковском деле, как и в любом другом бизнесе, очень важно хорошее управление.

6. Администрация и отдел кадров компании очень хорошо организованы.
7. Toshiba наращивает производство своей популярной линейки портативных компьютеров.
8. Отдел исследований и разработок нашей компании представил новый проект.
9. Джерри проявляет уважение к своему начальству на работе.
10. На собрании присутствовало всего двенадцать человек.
11. Компания ежегодно организует множество общественных мероприятий, таких как вечеринки.
12. В компании работает небольшая команда опытных продавцов.
13. Чем больше у вас квалификаций, тем легче найти работу.

### Задание 2.

Заполните пропуски в телефонном разговоре данными выражениями: *can*

*you send, can I call you, can you hear, can I help you, don't have, can't tell, could I speak to, could you hold, could you repeat, could you speak, could you tell me.*

**Jon:** Good morning, the Tech Store, this is Jon speaking.

**Sara:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ someone in Customer Services, please?

**Jon:** Er. Yes, of course, I'll put you through.

**Mark:** Customer Services, Mark speaking, how (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Sara:** I'm calling about your new Samsung DVD players. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ if you have any in stock?

**Mark:** I'll just go and see. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the line please?

**Sara:** Yes, no problem, I'll wait.

**Mark:** Hello? I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ any on the shelves. I'll need to check the order status on the computer. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ back?

**Sara:** Certainly. My name is Sara Hall and my telephone number is 0582 1067.

**Mark:** Sorry, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ up? It's a terrible line.

**Sara:** Is that better? (8) I \_\_\_\_\_ me now?

**Mark:** Yes, that's much better. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the number please?

**Sara:** Of course, It's 0582 1067. I'll be on this number all morning.

**Mark:** Sorry, (10) I \_\_\_\_\_ you if we've got any DVDs in stock right now, but I'll get back to you as soon as I have information. Was there anything else?

**Sara:** Er, yes, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ send me a copy of your latest catalogue?

**Mark:** Of course, I'll put one in the post to you today. What's your address?

**Sara:** It's 25 Ridley Lane, Lower

### Ответы:

(1) *could I speak to*, (2) *can I help you?* (3) *Could you tell me.* (4) *Could you hold* (5) *don't have* (6) *can I call you* back? (7) *could you speak* (8) *can you hear* me now? (9) *could you repeat* the number please? (10) *can't tell* (11) *can you send* me.

## RESUME

### Information

The difference between CV and Resume is very clear; CV covers all the aspects of a person's career while Resume is straight forward to the particular job. CV is more detailed as compared to a Resume. There is no contradiction as well as confusion between these two terms. In most of the countries, while the course of employment, CV or a resume is demanded from the candidates. The contents of the two, documents differ in many respects, which is discussed in this article.

Resume – это небольшие сведения о вашем образовании, опыте работы и профессиональных навыках, а также умениях.

CV (Curriculum Vitae) – более полная справка, включающая подробную информацию о вашем образовании, опыте работы и профессиональных навыках, а также умениях, содержащая сведения о наградах и достижениях.

В нашей стране они используются как синонимы для определения понятия «резюме на английском языке». В последнее время граница между этими понятиями совсем размывлась, и термины CV и resume можно расценивать как идентичные.



**Look at the resume and answer the questions.**  
How many parts does it consist of? What are they?

## RESUME

### PERSONAL INFORMATION

**Name:** Viktoria Savina  
**Address:** 33716, Saint-Petersburg, Russia  
Bogatyrskiy avenue 53/3, app. 160  
**Phone:** +8-812-100-38-94  
**E-mail:** savina\_vik@gmail.com  
**Date of birth:** 16 August 1994  
**Age:** 20  
**Marital status:** Single  
**Nationality:** Russian

### EDUCATION

2012 — present time Teacher of History and Social Studies,  
Historical Department, 2nd year study,  
Moscow State University, Russia

2002 — 2012 Secondary school № 1, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

### WORK EXPERIENCE

May 2013 – September 2013 Receptionist  
(LLC) “Tradecontact”, Moscow, Russia

Responsibilities: answer calls; negotiations arrangement; office work; business documentary; advertising.

**Computer skills:** Microsoft Office (Word, Excel), 1C, Outlook Express

### Languages:

Russian — native

English — working knowledge

French — basic knowledge

**Driving Licence:** Category B

**INTERESTS** Sport, Science, New Technologies

**Let's create your own resume.**

## Тема 2.2 Государственные учреждения, бизнес и услуги

### Task:

1. Define the business.
2. What steps (steps) do you need to complete in order to open a business?
3. Why limited liability companies are more common.
4. Why financial statements are important.
5. What do you need to know to run a successful business?

**Business**

Business is an organization which involves the trade of goods and services. Every day thousands of people start their own business. To be successful in business one should have special character traits, for example, to be hard-working, clever, energetic and even adventurous. If a person wishes to launch a new business he or she has to take some preparatory steps. The first one is the selection of a legal form. Different countries have different laws about legal types of businesses. Usually they are a limited liability company, a partnership and a sole proprietor. These forms of business slightly differ. The limited liability company is a legal entity. In case of a bankruptcy it has to reimburse its debts with all its assets. Sole proprietors or partners do not form a legal entity. In case of their bankruptcy they reimburse the debts not only with their assets but also with their own belongings. It includes houses, cars, money, etc. That's why the majority of businessmen prefer to set up the limited liability companies. The second step is the preparation of certain documents. The third step includes initial investments and the appointment of a director. Every new business has to be registered with the official company register. Business should mainly bring profit. However, the founders sometimes don't have enough experience and make many mistakes. This leads to losses instead of profit. All financial information of the company can be kept in the financial reports. There are a lot of reports submitted annually, semi-annually and quarterly. Every government requires detailed information on the company's performance and collects taxes. That's why financial reports are important. In conclusion, I'd like to add that every business is not an easy activity. Thus, the knowledge of basic economic principles is vital for people who want to set up a business.

Task:

1. Read the text. Tell me the main idea of the text in Russian.
2. Define marketing.
3. Write down the main marketing actions, explain each of them from the text.
4. What "moves" the trade?
5. Translate the highlighted sentences.
6. Using the information obtained from the text, translate the sentences into English:

*Маркетинг – система действий, помогающая производить и продавать товары. Перед началом производства производятся мониторинги для того, чтобы выяснить потребность рынка в данном товаре, ценовые категории, примерные ожидания покупателей. Затем начинается рекламная компания: объявления в газетах, на ТВ и радио. Создаются первые партии товара, которые затем передаются на реализацию в магазины и торговые центры.*

### VOCABULARY:

**Marketing** — |'mɑ:rkɪtɪŋ| — маркетинг, сбыт, торговля, предметы торговли, изучение условий рынка

**Goods** — |'gudz| — товары, товар, груз, вещи, имущество, багаж, грузовой, багажный

**Sell** — |sel| — продавать, продаваться, торговать, надувательство, обман

**Commercial** — |kə'mɜ:ʃl| — коммерческий, торговый, доходный, реклама, коммивояжер

**Advertisement** — |,ædvɜr'taɪzmənt| — реклама, объявление, анонс, извещение, известие

**Advertise** — |'ædvɜrtaɪz| брит. |'ædvɜtlɪz| рекламировать, афишировать, объявлять, помещать объявление

**promotion** [prə'məʃ(ə)n] — продвижение; содействие в продаже товара

**distribution** [,dɪstrɪ'bju:ʃ(ə)n] — распределение; распространение

**price** [praɪs] — цена

### Marketing and Promoting a Product.

Marketing is a process of planning, designing and distributing ideas, goods and services in order to satisfy customer's needs and make profits.

Marketing is a complex process of goods promotion which consists of four main components, which are called 4 Ps or marketing mix. Marketing mix is the activities you have to combine successfully in order to sell your product. These components include product, price, place and promotion. Product is actually ideas or services you'd like to sell. Price is the sum of money you'd like you get for selling your product in order to cover all production expenses and get profit. Promotion is the complex of activities you have to do to advertise your product. And place implies not only where you would like to sell your product (country, city, retail outlet), but also time (if the product meets current market situation or not). Moreover, there is one unspoken component of 4 Ps, which is packaging. Packaging is vitally important in marketing because it can make or break the whole marketing strategy of the company.

Every product has to be properly promoted so as to be profitably sold. So various methods of promotion are used by genius marketers and advertisers. They include classified advertisements in newspapers, open air hoardings, neon signs as well as display advertisements. **Moreover, TV commercials are also a popular method of advertising. TV commercials can include product endorsement. Publicity can be gained by other promotional activities such as special offers, free samples, free gifts, competition with prizes, loyalty cards and cross promotion.**

So if you want your product to be highly competitive and market-oriented, your company should pay a lot of attention to marketing and product promotion.

### **Тема 2.3 Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия**

#### **1. Заполните пропуски в инструкции следующими фразами**

The Phone No function allows the use of four 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in the phone. This feature is useful for limited coverage area, or when 2 \_\_\_\_\_ . Selection of the preferred number to be used, or selection of an automatic selection is possible in the auto selection.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ will be used until the selection is changed to another number, unless the auto selection is stored. The auto selection 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the phone number for a particular system.

- a) A selected phone number    б) will automatically use  
в) traveling to different areas    г) different phone numbers

#### **2. Прочитайте текст и выберите утверждение, соответствующее содержанию текста**

Unlike digital computers - which started out as mechanical devices and then went through a brief electromechanical period during the 1930s, finally becoming electronic only in the 1940s - television was an electrical medium from the very beginnings.

Attempts to send images over distances with the use of electricity date to 1876, the year Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

- a) Television was not an electrical medium from the very beginnings.  
б) Alexander Graham Bell invented the television.  
в) Television was a mechanical device.  
г) The invention of television dated to 1876.

#### **3. Прочитайте текст и определите, какой из заголовков соответствует тексту**

##### **Переведите текст.**

An electroscope is a sensitive instrument for detecting small electric charges. It consists of a glass-jar closed with a stopper of insulating material in which is fitted a varnished glass-tube. A rod passes through the tube. At the top of the rod there is a metal ball or disc and at the bottom of the rod two pieces of gold leaf are suspended. When a charge is brought near the electroscope, a charge of opposite sign is induced on the metal ball, and a charge of the same sign appears on the two of the gold leaves. Since, the two pieces of gold leaf now have charges of like sign they repel each other.

- a) Electrode Tube    б) A Glass Rod    в) A Glass-Tube    г) Electroscope

**Упражнение 47.** Read the texts again in Ex. 46 and do the task.

Which text (or texts ...

- 1 mentions a world-famous award for scientific discoveries
- 2 describes the short-time effect the invention had
- 3 mentions a kind of crime
- 4 describes the invention that can benefit human health
- 5 describes the invention whose inventor remains unknown
- 6 describes how the invention helped to destroy an inaccurate theory
- 7 mentions the discoveries made in informational technology
- 8 names the object that is still used in similar equipment today
- 9 gives the names of some famous physicists

Прочитайте еще раз тексты из Упр.46 и выполните это задание.

Какой текст (или тексты)...

- 1 упоминает всемирно известную награду за научные открытия
- 2 описывает какой кратковременный эффект был у изобретения
- 3 упоминает вид преступления
- 4 описывает изобретение, которое может принести пользу здоровью человека
- 5 описывает изобретение, изобретатель которого остается неизвестным
- 6 описывает, как изобретение помогло уничтожить неточную теорию
- 7 упоминает открытия, сделанные в информационной технологии
- 8 называет объекты, которые до сих пор используются в подобном оборудовании сегодня
- 9 дает имена некоторых известных физиков

**Решение #**

- 1 (6);
- 2 (2);
- 3 (1);
- 4 (6);
- 5 (3);
- 6 (4);
- 7 (2),(5);
- 8 (4);
- 9 (4), (6).

**Тема 2.4 Выдающиеся люди родной страны и стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру**

**Outstanding people of their native country and the countries of the studied language.**

**Dmitry Mendeleev.**

**1. Read and translate words and expressions, use your dictionary.**

1. inventor	6. belong	11. the capillarity of liquids
2. periodic table of elements	7. priest	12. research
3. approximately	8. Orthodox Church	13. divorce
4. blind	9. science master	14. marriage
5. re-establish	10. recovery	15. obtain

**2. Read the text. If necessary, use a dictionary to better understand the meaning of the text**

Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev was born on 8 February 1834 near Tobolsk. He was a Russian inventor and chemist. The most famous invention of Mendeleev is periodic table of elements. Mendeleev's parents were Maria Mendeleeva (nee Kornilieva) and Ivan Mendeleev. According to the different sources there were approximately seventeen children in their family. Mendeleev was the youngest child. His father worked as a teacher but he became blind and stopped working. As a result Maria Mendeleeva began to work and re-established the glass factory which belonged to her family. It is also known

that Mendeleev's grandfather was a priest of the Russian Orthodox Church. When Mendeleev was 13 when he entered the Gymnasium in Tobolsk.

In 1849 his family moved to Saint Petersburg. In 1850 Mendeleev joined The Main Pedagogical Institute. Following the graduation he developed tuberculosis and was forced to relocate to the Crimean Peninsula. Living there, Mendeleev became a science master of the Simferopol gymnasium №1. In 1857 after recovery he arrived in Saint Petersburg. From 1859 to 1861 Mendeleev worked in Heidelberg and researched the capillarity of liquids. In April 1862 he married Feozva Nikitichna Leshcheva. Two years later Mendeleev became a professor at the Saint Petersburg Technological Institute. In 1865 he became a professor at Saint Petersburg State University. The same year Mendeleev completed his dissertation «On the Combinations of Water with Alcohol». By 1871 Saint Petersburg was known as a center for chemistry research. In 1876 Mendeleev fell in love with Anna Ivanova Popova. In 1881 he made a proposal of marriage to her. The following year Mendeleev married her. The same year he divorced his first wife. Mendeleev had two children from his first marriage: Olga and Vladimir. His other children from the second marriage were Lyubov, a pair of twins and son Ivan. It should be noted that Lyubov was the wife of Russian poet Alexander Blok. In 1906 the Nobel Committee for Chemistry suggested to the Swedish Academy to award the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for 1906 to Mendeleev for his discovery of the periodic system. This proposal was approved. But at the full meeting of the Academy one of the members recommended the candidacy of Henri Moissan. Moreover Svante Arrhenius who had influence on the Academy also advised to reject the candidacy of Mendeleev. The contemporaries state that Arrhenius was against Mendeleev because of his critique of Arrhenius's dissociation theory. As a result the candidacy of Mendeleev was rejected. Dmitri Mendeleev died of influenza in Saint Petersburg in 1907.

### 3. Fill in the table:

name	
date of birth	
place of birth	
early years	
later years	
famous for	
date of death	

### 4. Answer the questions.

1. Who is Dmitri Mendeleev?
2. How many children were there in Mendeleev's family?
3. What do you know about Mendeleev's father and grandfather?
4. What countries has Dmitri Mendeleev visited?
5. What do you know about Mendeleev's wives and his children?

### 5. Mark the sentences as true or false:

1. The most famous invention of Mendeleev is the law of universal gravitation.
2. Mendeleev was born in Rostov.
3. Mendeleev's father re-established the glass factory which belonged to his family.
4. When Mendeleev was thirteen when he entered the Gymnasium in Tobolsk.
5. In Heidelberg, Mendeleev researched the capillarity of liquids.
6. In 1865 he became a professor at Moscow State University.
7. In 1906 Mendeleev received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

Famous People

**Match the famous people on the left with the descriptions on the right.**

1) Leonardo da Vinci	a She changed her name to Marilyn Monroe.
----------------------	---

2) Mozart	b He was an actor who became a U.S. president.
3) Norma Jean Baker	c He founded Microsoft and started a charity for educations.
4) Ronald Reagan	d He wrote his first piece of music at the age of five.
5) Bill Gates	e He painted the <i>Mona Lisa</i> .
6) Amelia Earhart	f She was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic.

1) e 2) d 3) a 4) b 5) c 6) f

## Famous people of Britain

### Isaac Newton

Isaac Newton was a physicist and mathematician who developed the principles of modern physics, including the laws of motion and is credited as one of the great minds of the 17th-century Scientific Revolution.

Newton was born on January 4, 1643, in Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, England. Newton was the only son of a prosperous local farmer, also named Isaac, who died three months before he was born.

Newton was enrolled at the King's School in Grantham, a town in Lincolnshire, where he lodged with a local apothecary and was introduced to the fascinating world of chemistry.

When Newton arrived at Cambridge, the Scientific Revolution of the 17th century was already in full force. The heliocentric view of the universe – theorized by astronomers Nicolaus Copernicus and Johannes Kepler, and later refined by Galileo – was well known in most European academic circles.

Isaac Newton's discoveries gave physics its theoretical foundation, granted powerful tools to mathematics and created a launch pad for future developments in science.

Sir Isaac Newton contributed to many branches of human thought, among which physics and mathematics were the fields in which he contributed substantially.

Newton made discoveries in optics, motion and mathematics. Newton theorized that white light was a composite of all colors of the spectrum, and that light was composed of particles.

Newton's first major public scientific achievement was designing and constructing a reflecting telescope in 1668. As a professor at Cambridge, Newton was required to deliver an annual course of lectures and chose optics as his initial topic. He used his telescope to study optics and help prove his theory of light and color.

In 1687, following 18 months of intense and effectively nonstop work, Newton published *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* (Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy), most often known as *Principia*. *Principia* is said to be the single most influential book on physics and possibly all of science. Its publication immediately raised Newton to international prominence.

*Principia* offers an exact quantitative description of bodies in motion, with three basic but **important laws of motion**:

**First Law** – a stationary body will stay stationary unless an external force is applied to it.

**Second Law** – force is equal to mass times acceleration, and a change in motion (i.e., change in speed) is proportional to the force applied.

**Third Law** – for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Newton's three basic laws of motion outlined in *Principia* helped him arrive at his theory of gravity. Newton's law of universal gravitation states that two objects attract each other with a force of gravitational attraction that's proportional to their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between their centers.

These laws helped explain not only elliptical planetary orbits but nearly every other motion in the universe: how the planets are kept in orbit by the pull of the sun's gravity; how the moon revolves

around Earth and the moons of Jupiter revolve around it; and how comets revolve in elliptical orbits around the sun.

They also allowed him to calculate the mass of each planet, calculate the flattening of the Earth at the poles and the bulge at the equator, and how the gravitational pull of the sun and moon create the Earth's tides. In Newton's account, gravity kept the universe balanced, made it work, and brought heaven and Earth together in one great equation.

### Exercises:

#### Match the words:

laws	spectrum
bodies	equator
planetary	motion
universal	body
external	pull
stationary	motion
colors of the	science
developments in	revolution
launch	orbits
gravitational	force
bulge at the	gravity
Earth's	pad
theory of	gravitation
scientific	tides
change in	motion

#### Answer the questions:

What are the laws of motion?

In what spheres did Newton make discoveries?

What did Newton's discoveries give physics?

What did Newton's laws explain?

What does Newton's law of universal gravitation state?

What is the value (значение) of gravity?

#### Translate the following phrases:

первое общественное научное достижение;

два объекта притягивают друг друга;

количественное описание тел в движении;

Ньютон предположил, что белый свет был композицией всех цветов спектра;

рассчитать массу каждой планеты;

объединил небо и Землю в одно уравнение;

Луна вращается вокруг Земли;

Ньютон сделал открытия в оптике и математике.

### Vocabulary:

laws of motion – законы механики

to be credited – считаться

mind – ум

prosperous – благополучный

enroll – быть зачисленным

lodged with – быть под присмотром

apothecary – аптекарь

to be introduced – войти/вступить

heliocentric view of the universe – гелиоцентрический взгляд на вселенную  
theorized by – быть разработанным  
refine – уточнять  
academic circles – академические круги  
theoretical foundation – теоретический фундамент  
grant – предоставить  
tool – инструмент  
launch pad – стартовая площадка  
developments in science – научные открытия  
contribute – вносить вклад  
branch – отрасль  
field – область  
substantially – существенно  
motion – движение  
composite of colors of the spectrum – композиция всех цветов спектра  
particle – частица  
achievement – достижение  
reflecting telescope – отражающий телескоп  
require – подразумевать  
deliver – вводить  
Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy  
– Математические принципы естественной философии  
influential – влиятельный  
raise – поднимать  
international prominence – всенародное признание  
quantitative description – количественное описание  
body in motion – тело в движении  
stationary body – тело в покое  
external force – внешняя сила  
apply to – прилагать  
acceleration – ускорение  
change in motion – изменение движения  
opposite reaction – сила противодействия  
outline – быть изложенным  
theory of gravity – теория гравитации  
the law of universal gravitation – закон всеобщей гравитации  
attract – притягивать  
gravitational attraction – гравитационное притяжение  
inversely proportional distance – обратно пропорциональный  
elliptical planetary orbits – эллиптические планетарные орбиты  
by the pull – под действием  
revolve – вращаться  
flattening of the Earth – плоскость Земли  
bulge at the equator – выпуклость у экватора  
gravitational pull – гравитационная тяга  
tides – приливы  
account – мнение  
heaven – небо  
equation – уравнение

## **Тест**

### **Тема « Великие люди »**



For Questions 1-10, match the names of authors (1-10) with the titles of literary works that belong to them (A-K). There is **one extra title**, which you do not need to use:

1	Jane Austen	A	<i>Gulliver's Travels</i>
2	Elizabeth Gaskell	B	<i>Bridget Jones's Diary</i>
3	Helen Fielding	C	<i>Jane Eyre</i>
4	Jonathan Swift	D	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>
5	Charlotte Brontë	E	<i>Wuthering Heights</i>
6	Lewis Carroll	F	<i>North and South</i>
7	J. Fenimore Cooper	G	<i>The Last of the Mohicans</i>
8	Charles Dickens	H	<i>Robinson Crusoe</i>
9	Sir Arthur Conan Doyle	I	<i>Oliver Twist</i>
10	Daniel Defoe	J	<i>The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes</i>
		K	<i>Alice in Wonderland</i>

### Grammar Test

1. Из предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный:
- If he took the bus to work he ... late.  
a. wouldn't be b. won't c. isn't d. wasn't
  - Let's go to the zoo, ... ?  
a. do we b. don't we c. shall we d. shan't we
  - I didn't like the idea of ... to the cinema.  
a. to go b. going c. go d. went
  - If it ... I'll watch TV.  
a. rain b. rained c. rains d. will rain
  - I have my English class ... Monday morning.  
a. in b. at c. for d. on
  - She always works ...and does her best.  
a. hard b. hardly c. harder d. hardest
  - The friend ... party I went to is a pianist.  
a. who b. whose c. which d. those
  - British families ... to have at least one pet.  
a. said b. are saying c. is said d. are said
  - Violent programmes on TV may have a bad ... on children.  
a. control b. influence c. power d. pressure
  - Letters have not been sent to our customers ... .  
a. still b. else c. already d. yet
  - Do they ... arrive at the station early?  
a. should b. must c. have d. have to
  - The plane took ... at 4 p.m.  
a. off b. up c. out d. of
  - The film ... a great success.  
a. is b. has c. gets d. does
  - Who ... you the story?  
a. said b. spoke c. told d. talked
  - Do you want ... you?  
a. my help b. my to help c. me help d. me to help
  - He began ... plays at an early age.  
a. write b. wrote c. writing d. written
  - When my friend rang me up, I ... TV.  
a. was watching b. watched c. am watching d. had been watching
  - I wonder ... he will come in time.

- a. whether b. weather c. what d.that
19. Would you like ... a taxi for you?  
a. me getting b. my getting c. me to get d. me get
20. I wonder if they ... their promise to be here at 6.  
a. keeps b. would keep c. will keep d. had kept
21. The weather is terribly ... .  
a. depressing b. depress c. depression d. depressed
22. Your flat is bigger than ... .  
a. our b. ours c. us d. them
23. It ... for an hour when I started to drive home.  
a. had been snowing b. was snowing c. snowed d. is snowing
24. Why ... to go to the station last week?  
a. had you b. did you have c. must d. could
25. He proved ... a good doctor.  
a. became b. become c. to become d. becoming
26. It is important ... with the task.  
a. him to cope b. for him cope c. for he to cope d. for him to cope
27. The work ... is rather interesting.  
a. be done b. to be done c. to done d. is done
28. I don't like the salad ... .  
a. both b. too c. either d. neither
29. The cat has caught a lot of ... .  
a. mouse b. mouse's c. mice d. mouses
30. These are that ... boots.  
a. gentleman b. gentlemen c. gentlemen's d. gentleman's
31. I wish he ... a doctor.  
a. is b. was c. were d. be

**Ключи:**

**1a, 2c, 3b, 4c, 5d, 6a, 7b, 8d, 9b, 10d, 11d, 12a, 13a, 14c, 15d, 16c, 17a, 18a, 19c, 20c, 21a, 22b, 23a, 24b, 25c, 26d, 27b, 28c, 29c, 30d, 31c.**

1) Условное предложение 2) не так ли 3) герундий 4) условное предложение 5) предлог 6) наречие 7) местоимение 8) сложное подлежащее, пассив 9) синонимы 10) еще 11) модальные глаголы 12) синонимы 13) словарь 14) синонимы 15) сложное дополнение 16) герундий 17) времена 18) косвенная речь 19) сложное дополнение 20) косвенная речь 21) причастие 22) местоимение 23) времена 24) модальные глаголы 25) инфинитив 26) инфинитив 27) модальные глаголы 28) отрицание в тоже 29) существительное 30) существительное 31) I wish

**Контрольная работа № 4**

**Вариант 1**

**Упражнение 1. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения.**

1. He ... (can't/couldn't) open the window as it was stuck.
2. Interpreters ... (may/must) translate without dictionaries.

3. ... (Can/May) I use me your bike for today?
4. ... (May/Could) you give me the recipe for this cake?
5. I hardly ever see Jane, she ... (may/might) have moved to Africa.

**Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в Present , Past или Future Simple.**

1. We ... (write) an essay tomorrow.
2. Our granny ... (bake) meat-pies every weekend.
3. We ... (go) roller-skating last Saturday.

**Упражнение 3. Выпишите из текста глаголы в форме Present, Past и Future Simple.**

**Переведите текст.**

Clara had a car accident when she was ten years old. When she grew up she was afraid of cars. Then she met Brad who was a professional racing driver. He wanted to help her and drove her in his car every day. So in five years Clara became a racing driver too. Now she drives 200 km per hour and takes part in sports championships. She really enjoys driving and has a lot of future plans. Next year she will open a driving school. And Clara and Brad will get married quite soon.

**Упражнение 4. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные и вопросительные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.**

1. This coat belongs to Jane.
2. I drive to Moscow once a month.
3. Lillian is talking on the phone at the moment.

**Упражнение 5. Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса. Переведите вопросы. 1 – e (Она необщительна, не так ли?)**

- |                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. She isn't sociable,                | a. mustn't they? |
| 2. Mark was satisfied,                | b. do they?      |
| 3. Your kids never argue with you,    | c. didn't she?   |
| 4. Let's dance,                       | d. do you?       |
| 5. Tom can dive well,                 | e. is she?       |
| 6. Our partners must keep their word, | f. won't it?     |
| 7. Helen has washed up,               | g. doesn't she?  |
| 8. You don't trust me,                | h. wasn't he?    |
| 9. Your mum works as an accountant,   | i. hasn't she?   |
| 10. It will be cloudy tomorrow,       | j. did they?     |
| 11. Betty found a new job,            | k. can't he?     |
| 12. They didn't sell their car,       | l. shall we?     |

**Упражнение 6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) training.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (score) twenty points in the match.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) all the Champions League matches this season.

**Контрольная работа № 4**

**Вариант 2**

**Упражнение 1. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения.**

1. Take an umbrella. It ... (may/can) rain.
2. You ... (could/should) stop smoking. You know you ... (cannot/must not) buy health.
3. You ... (may/must) finish the article as soon as possible.
4. Liz doesn't ... (ought to/have to) keep to a diet anymore.
5. Lara ... (can/might) get a playstation for her birthday.

**Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.**

1. I really ... (enjoy) the opera yesterday.
2. Where your husband ... (work) five years ago?
3. British people ... (prefer) tea to coffee.

**Упражнение 3. Поставьте глагол to be в одну из форм Simple.**

1. ... your girlfriend Italian?
2. There ... a lot of tourists in our café yesterday.
3. The weather ... nice yesterday.
4. They ...not here last Sunday.
5. Peter ... in Africa next winter.

**Упражнение 4. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные и вопросительные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.**

1. Your boss is very impudent.
2. The car stopped near the bank.
3. Bruce and Loretta are working on their computers.

**Упражнение 5. Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса. Переведите вопросы. 1 – e (Она необщительна, не так ли?)**

- |                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. She isn't sociable,                | a. mustn't they? |
| 2. Mark was satisfied,                | b. do they?      |
| 3. Your kids never argue with you,    | c. didn't she?   |
| 4. Let's dance,                       | d. do you?       |
| 5. Tom can dive well,                 | e. is she?       |
| 6. Our partners must keep their word, | f. won't it?     |
| 7. Helen has washed up,               | g. doesn't she?  |
| 8. You don't trust me,                | h. wasn't he?    |
| 9. Your mum works as an accountant,   | i. hasn't she?   |
| 10. It will be cloudy tomorrow,       | j. did they?     |
| 11. Betty found a new job,            | k. can't he?     |
| 12. They didn't sell their car,       | l. shall we?     |

**Упражнение 6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.**

1. That's amazing! She \_\_\_\_\_ (run) fifteen kilometers this morning!
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some really nice rollerblades!
3. Oh, no! I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my money!

**Контрольная работа № 4**

**Вариант 3.**

**Упражнение 1. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения.**

1. You ... (must not/needn't) read in the dark.
2. My grandfather is retired, so he ... (shouldn't/doesn't have to) go to work.
3. The fridge is full, so we ... (must not/needn't) go shopping.
4. Our employees ... (can/must) sign this agreement.
5. We ... (may/ought to) reserve a table in advance if we want to have dinner there.

**Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.**

1. Nina and Nick ... (get married) in two weeks.
2. How many books they ... (bring) tomorrow?
3. Stanley ... (have) two sons and a daughter.

**Упражнение 3. Поставьте глагол to be в одну из форм Simple.**

1. I ... afraid of spiders.
2. He ... in St. Petersburg tomorrow.
3. I ... 70 years old in 2050.
4. When I ... a child, I ... afraid of dogs.
5. Ann and I ... very good friends.

**Упражнение 4. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные и вопросительные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.**

1. The soup was delicious.
2. The concert will start at 7 p.m.
3. He lived in Moscow last summer.

**Упражнение 5. Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса. Переведите вопросы. 1 – e (Она необщительна, не так ли?)**

- |                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. She isn't sociable,                | a. mustn't they? |
| 2. Mark was satisfied,                | b. do they?      |
| 3. Your kids never argue with you,    | c. didn't she?   |
| 4. Let's dance,                       | d. do you?       |
| 5. Tom can dive well,                 | e. is she?       |
| 6. Our partners must keep their word, | f. won't it?     |
| 7. Helen has washed up,               | g. doesn't she?  |
| 8. You don't trust me,                | h. wasn't he?    |
| 9. Your mum works as an accountant,   | i. hasn't she?   |
| 10. It will be cloudy tomorrow,       | j. did they?     |
| 11. Betty found a new job,            | k. can't he?     |
| 12. They didn't sell their car,       | l. shall we?     |

**Упражнение 6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.**

1. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (write) shopping list. It's on the kitchen table.
2. Dad, you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) my biscuit!
3. I'm tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) three X-Files videos.

**Контрольная работа № 4**

**Вариант 4.**

**Упражнение 1. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения.**

1. I ... (can't/needn't) believe it! You ... (have to/must) be joking.
2. Ann ... (must/is to) finish school next year.
3. Sorry, I'm late. I ... (needed to/had to) wait for the plumber.
4. What time do we ... (should/have to) be at the railway station?
5. Don't wait for me tonight. I ... (might/must) be late.

**Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.**

1. Tom, you ... (meet) me at the railway station next Sunday?
2. Where she usually ... (celebrate) her birthdays?
3. ... you (have) a big family?

**Упражнение 3. Поставьте глагол to be в одну из форм Simple.**

1. She ... my neighbor last year.
2. It ... usually very hot in Egypt.
3. Yesterday we... at the theatre.
4. I ... very busy at the end of June. We will have our exams.
5. What colour ... his eyes? His eyes ... green.

**Упражнение 4. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные и вопросительные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.**

1. Her shoes are dirty.
2. I bought the curtains for my bedroom.
3. My brother is playing football now.

**Упражнение 5. Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса. Переведите вопросы. 1 – e (Она необщительна, не так ли?)**

- |                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. She isn't sociable,                | a. mustn't they? |
| 2. Mark was satisfied,                | b. do they?      |
| 3. Your kids never argue with you,    | c. didn't she?   |
| 4. Let's dance,                       | d. do you?       |
| 5. Tom can dive well,                 | e. is she?       |
| 6. Our partners must keep their word, | f. won't it?     |
| 7. Helen has washed up,               | g. doesn't she?  |
| 8. You don't trust me,                | h. wasn't he?    |
| 9. Your mum works as an accountant,   | i. hasn't she?   |
| 10. It will be cloudy tomorrow,       | j. did they?     |
| 11. Betty found a new job,            | k. can't he?     |
| 12. They didn't sell their car,       | l. shall we?     |

**Упражнение 6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.**

1. Hurry up! They \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the film!
2. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard this year, so she'll pass her exams.
3. Oh no! She \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) the plate!

**Контрольная работа № 4**

## Вариант 5.

**Упражнение 1. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения.**

1. I ... (maynot/can't) watch this film. It's too boring.
2. We've got a dishwasher, so you ... (couldn't/needn't) wash-up.
3. You look very pale, I think you ... (need/should) stay at home.
4. ... (Could/Might) you, please, pass me the mustard?
5. I ... ( must/ have to) take these pills 3 times a day.

**Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.**

1. Newton ... (invent) the telescope in 1668.
2. When ... this accident (happen)?
3. I always ... (send) Christmas cards to my grandparents.

**Упражнение 3. Поставьте глагол to be в одну из форм Simple.**

1. My parents ... doctors.
2. Her friends ... in Moscow last summer.
3. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist.
4. ... Marry at work yesterday? Yes, she ... .
5. His sister ... not ... at home tomorrow.

**Упражнение 4. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные и вопросительные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.**

1. I am a football fan.
2. Their wedding (свадьба) will be in spring.
3. Nelly went to bed at 10 o'clock yesterday.

**Упражнение 5. Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса. Переведите вопросы. 1 – e (Она необщительна, не так ли?)**

- |                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. She isn't sociable,                | a. mustn't they? |
| 2. Mark was satisfied,                | b. do they?      |
| 3. Your kids never argue with you,    | c. didn't she?   |
| 4. Let's dance,                       | d. do you?       |
| 5. Tom can dive well,                 | e. is she?       |
| 6. Our partners must keep their word, | f. won't it?     |
| 7. Helen has washed up,               | g. doesn't she?  |
| 8. You don't trust me,                | h. wasn't he?    |
| 9. Your mum works as an accountant,   | i. hasn't she?   |
| 10. It will be cloudy tomorrow,       | j. did they?     |
| 11. Betty found a new job,            | k. can't he?     |
| 12. They didn't sell their car,       | l. shall we?     |

**Упражнение 6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.**

1. The garden is very green. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) a lot this month.
2. These are my favourite trousers. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) them for five years.
3. Tom's my best friend. I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) him for three years.

## Контрольная работа № 4

### Вариант 6.

**Упражнение 1. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения.**

1. We ... (may not /can't) buy a new car.
2. You ... (needn't / must not ) tell lies.
3. I ... ( don't have / must not) to answer your questions.
4. You... (must /should) go to bed.
5. Last year Bob .. (might not/ couldn't) dive.

**Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.**

1. Nina and Nick ... (to play) computer games yesterday.
2. She ... ( to dance) every day.
3. What your brother .. ( to drink) last night

**Упражнение 3. Поставьте глагол to be в одну из форм Simple.**

1. My father ... a teacher.
2. He ... a pupil twenty years ago.
3. I... a doctor when I grow up.
4. Paul and Mary ... in the café yesterday.
5. Where ... my keys ? They ... on the shelf.

**Упражнение 4. Превратите утвердительные предложения в отрицательные и вопросительные, обращая внимание на форму глагола-сказуемого.**

1. We are watching TV now.
2. He reads books every day.
3. She went abroad last summer.

**Упражнение 5. Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса. Переведите вопросы. 1 – e (Она необщительна, не так ли?)**

- |                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. She isn't sociable,                | a. mustn't they? |
| 2. Mark was satisfied,                | b. do they?      |
| 3. Your kids never argue with you,    | c. didn't she?   |
| 4. Let's dance,                       | d. do you?       |
| 5. Tom can dive well,                 | e. is she?       |
| 6. Our partners must keep their word, | f. won't it?     |
| 7. Helen has washed up,               | g. doesn't she?  |
| 8. You don't trust me,                | h. wasn't he?    |
| 9. Your mum works as an accountant,   | i. hasn't she?   |
| 10. It will be cloudy tomorrow,       | j. did they?     |
| 11. Betty found a new job,            | k. can't he?     |
| 12. They didn't sell their car,       | l. shall we?     |

**Упражнение 6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Miami for two years.



2. Jo has earache. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) it since 7 o'clock.
3. Brad \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Chicago since 1998

### 3.2. Комплекты оценочных средств для итоговой аттестации

Дифференцированный зачет состоит из 2 частей: письменная и устная.

Письменная часть – грамматический тест . Данные задания проверяют умения переводить предложения и грамматический минимум.

На выполнение письменной части отводится 15 минут.

Устная часть:

Прочитать текст и выполнить задание.

Данные задания проверяют технику чтения и понимание текста .

На выполнение устной части отводится 15 минут на одного человека.

На проведение дифференцированного зачета отводится 90 минут.

#### Вариант №1

##### 1. Прочитайте текст : **Great Britain.** *Выполните задание.*

The full name of the country the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The United Kingdom is situated on the British Isles. Their total area is over 314 000 sq. km. The British Isles are separated from the European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. The island of Great Britain consists of three main parts: England (the southern and middle part of the island), Wales (a mountainous peninsula in the West) and Scotland (the northern part of the island). There are no high mountains in Great Britain. In the north the Cambrian mountains occupy the greater part of Wales and the Highlands of Scotland are the tallest of the British mountains... Great Britain is not very rich in mineral resources, it has some deposits of coal and iron ore and vast deposits of oil and gas that were discovered in the North Sea.

The warm currents of the Atlantic Ocean influence the climate of Great Britain. Winters are not severely cold and summers are rarely hot. The population of the United Kingdom is over 58 million people. Great Britain is a highly industrialized country. The main industrial centres are London, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol. The capital of the country is London. The United Kingdom is a parliamentary monarchy.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. The United Kingdom is situated on the European continent.
2. Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean.
3. Great Britain is very rich in mineral resources.
4. The population of the United Kingdom is over fifty-eight million people.
5. Great Britain is a highly industrialized country.

## 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. I ... good in Literature.  
a) are b) is c) am
2. Tom and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. I ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very cold today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Jane is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in London is as ... as in Paris.  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. I can see three ... in the photo.  
a) woman b) women c) womans
9. Вставьте подходящее окончание вопроса:  
Don't be late for the meeting, ... ?  
a) do you b) will you c) ok
10. Who is this girl? I don't know ... .  
a) him b) his c) her
11. It is a very good project, but ... is better.  
a) our b) us c) ours
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
13. Выберите правильное написание числительного 137  
a) one hundred and thirty seven b) one hundred thirty seven c) thirteen seven
14. Выберите правильное написание даты 31.12.2005  
a) The thirty one of December two thousand five  
b) The thirty first of December two thousand five  
c) The thirty first of December two hundred five
15. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста девятый»  
a) three hundred and nineth b) three hundred and nine c) three hundred ninth
16. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне требуется 10 минут чтобы добраться до школы»  
a) It takes me 10 minutes to get to school. b) It takes to me 10 minutes to get to school  
c) It takes from me 10 minutes to get to school
17. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не летает самолётом»  
a) He never goes in the plane b) He never goes by plane c) He never goes to plane
18. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 17 лет»  
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
19. ... are sitting on the pond  
a) goose b) geeses c) geese
20. These ... are very expensive  
a) shoes b) shooses c) shoe

## Вариант №2

### 1. Прочитайте текст: Washington, D.C.

*Выполните задание.*

Washington, D.C. is the capital of the United States of America with a population of about 600,000 people. The city is situated in the District of Columbia on the north bank of the Potomac River. The city has little industry but there are lots of parks, squares, impressive building and open areas there. Among the most interesting attractions for tourists are the White House, which is the official residence of the President and the Capitol, the seat of American Congress. It is situated on the Capitol Hill, which is the highest point in the city. There is a law in Washington – not to build any buildings higher than the Capitol.

The White House, built in 1799, consists of more than a hundred rooms. The most known and largest of them is the East Room. It is the place where state receptions and balls are held. Among other places to visit in Washington, D.C. we can point out the Library of Congress with 5 million books in it, the National Gallery of Art and memorials built in honour of the three Presidents of the country: the Washington Memorial, the Lincoln Memorial and the Jefferson Memorial.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. Washington, D.C. is the capital of the District of Columbia.
2. The city has little parks, squares, impressive building and open areas there.
3. The city is situated on the Potomac River.
4. The White House was built in 1799.
5. There are 5 million books in the National Gallery of Art.

### 2 Лексико-грамматический тест

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. I ... good in English.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tom and his family ... from London.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. She ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very warm today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The bookshelf in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Pete is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in Saratov is as ... as in Paris  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. Do you know that boy? Yes, I study with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) me b) her c) him
9. I don't eat tomatoes. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) they b) their c) them

10. My sister is fond ... music.  
a) of b) on c) by
11. Вставьте подходящее окончание вопроса:  
You can't postpone your wedding, ... ?  
a) do you b) can you c) aren't you
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25397  
a) twenty thousand three hundred ninety seven  
b) twenty thousand and three hundred nine-seventy  
c) twenty five thousand three hundred and ninety seven
13. Выберите правильное написание числительного 156  
a) one hundred and fifty six b) one hundred fifty six c) fifteen six
14. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста седьмой»  
a) three hundred and seventh b) three hundred and seven c) three hundred seventh
15. Who's that girl? What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?  
a) she b) her c) she's
16. Dad, can I ask \_\_\_\_\_ a question?  
a) you b) me c) him
17. I can see three ... in the photo.  
a). man b). men c). mans
18. ... are sitting on the lake  
a) goose b) geese c) geese
19. They ... trees since morning.  
a) have planted b) have been planting c) have planting
20. I ... a plate last night.  
a) broke b) was breaking c) have breaking

### Вариант №3

#### 1. Прочитайте текст: **Hobby**

*Выполните задание.*

A "hobby" is a special interest or activity that you do in your time off. Some people keep pets as hobby. They keep rabbits, or fishes. They train dogs to do tricks, or keep pigeons to race and carry messages. Some are crazy about plants. They try to grow rare tropical flowers in their kitchens and sitting rooms. Others are mad about their car or motorbike. They spend their Saturdays and Sundays washing them, painting them, or buying new bits and pieces to make them go even faster. Children and teenagers are great collectors. They collect stamps, or postcards or matchboxes, or pictures of a favourite footballer or pop star. They can all enjoy their holiday home or their boot somewhere in the country away from home. Americans love to get out of town into the wild and many go for holidays or long weekends into fabulous national parks. These magnificent areas of countryside include tropical forests, high mountains, dry deserts, long sandy coasts, grassy prairies and wooded mountains full of wild animals. But Americans do not only spend their free time having fun. They are very interested in culture too. Millions take part-time courses in writing, painting and music, and at weekends the museums, art galleries and concert halls are full.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. A "hobby" is a special interest or activity that you do in your free time.
2. Some people grow rare tropical flowers as hobby.
3. Children and teenagers collect stamps, or postcards or matchboxes, or pictures of a favourite footballer or pop star.
4. Americans keep wild animals as hobby.
5. Americans spend their free time having fun.

## 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. I ... good in Russian.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tim and his family ... from London.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. Pam ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very windy today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The sofa in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Alex is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in Saratov is as ... as in Paris  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. Выберите правильное написание года 2015  
a) twenty fifteen b) two zero fifteen c) two thousand fifteen
9. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25397  
a) twenty thousand three hundred ninety seven  
b) twenty thousand and three hundred nine-seventy  
c) twenty five thousand three hundred and ninety seven
10. Выберите правильное написание числительного 156  
a) one hundred and fifty six b) one hundred fifty six c) fifteen six
11. These are my brothers. Look at them. \_\_\_\_\_ are so funny.  
a) they b) their c) them
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста седьмой»  
a) three hundred and seventh b) three hundred and seven c) three hundred seventh
13. Could \_\_\_\_\_ give me a book?  
a) your b) you c) I
14. I can see four ... in the photo.  
a) man b) men c) mans
15. Переведите на английский язык диалог:  
Вы придёте завтра к нам? - Да!  
a) You will come to us tomorrow, won't you? - Yes, I will! b) Will you come to our place tomorrow? - Yes, I will! c) Are you going to visit us tomorrow? - Yes, of course!
16. The children ... a fir-tree, look, isn't it nice?  
a) have decorated b) have decorating c) have been decorating
17. She ... to work every day  
a) go b) is going c) goes
18. ... you like sports?  
a) do b) does c) is
19. В книжном шкафу много английских книг.  
a) There are a few English books in the bookcase. b) The English books are in the bookcase.  
c) There are a lot of English books in the bookcase.
20. When...you buy the new TV set?  
a) did b) were c) are

## 1. Прочитайте текст: My Best Friend

*Выполните задание.*

Friendship plays a very important role in our life. People usually make friends when they go to the same school, work together or live nearby. It's difficult to explain how two quite different persons make friends. You can have a lot of acquaintances but only a few true friends. It depends on many things. Among them are age, social status, mutual interests and sometimes personal qualities. It is easier to make friends with persons who are much alike you, though sometimes these factors are of no importance.

Now I want to tell you about people whom I consider to be my friend. His name is Nick. He is an old friend of mine. We went to the first form together because he lived next door to me. Now he is a tall young man with dark hair, blue eyes and oval face. He is rather strong and well-built because he is a sportsman. He played volleyball well in our school team.

He is going to enter the Mathematical faculty of the University this year. He was always strong in mathematics and he helped me very often with my home, tasks. I think he will be able to pass his entrance examinations and become a student.

I often meet my friend. We talk about our school life and our schoolmates. I like to spend my free time with my friend.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. You can have a lot of acquaintances but only a few true friends.
2. People usually make friends when they go to the same school, work together or live nearby.
3. The appearance of your friend plays an important role in friendship.
4. Friendship depends on age, social status, mutual interests and personal qualities.
5. Nick is a st

## 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Mary ... good in History.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tim and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. I ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very cold today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Kate is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in London is as ... as in Paris.  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. Выберите правильное написание числительного 2017  
a) twenty seventeen b) two zero seventeen c) two thousand seventeen

9. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
 a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
 b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
 c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
10. Выберите правильное написание числительного 137  
 a) one hundred and thirty seven b) one hundred thirty seven c) thirteen seven
11. This book has got your name. It`s \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
 a) your b) his c) my
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста девятый»  
 a) three hundred and nineth b) three hundred and nine c) three hundred ninth
13. Can you see a monkey? \_\_\_\_\_ cage is so big.  
 a) its b) it c) it`s
14. I can see three ... in the photo.  
 a) woman b) women c) womans
15. Ann and I have got the same room . It`s \_\_\_\_\_ room.  
 a) our b) us c) we
16. Выберите правильный вариант специального вопроса к предложению:  
 She is learning French because she wants to leave for France.  
 a) Why is she learning French? b) Why does she want to leave for France? c) Why she is learning French?
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ tennis at the sports ground two days ago.  
 a) play b) plays c) played
18. We \_\_\_\_\_ TV now.  
 a) is watching b) watch c) are watching
19. We clean teeth \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) every morning b) now c) tomorrow
20. We \_\_\_\_\_ a Zoo tomorrow.  
 a) visit b) will visit c) visite

## Вариант № 5

### 1. Прочитайте текст: English literature

*Выполните задание.*

English literature was always represented by outstanding writers and poets. Great Britain is a place of birth of William Shakespeare, John Milton, Charles Dickens, Geoffrey Chaucer, William Somerset Maugham and many other famous and extremely talented authors. William Shakespeare contributed to the development not only of English but also of world literature. He is usually called a national poet of England. The complete edition of his works was translated into 70 languages, and different plays and poems into more than 200 languages. If Shakespeare wrote mainly tragedies, Charles Dickens created splendid realistic novels during the Victorian era. Dickens started his career as a journalist and then turned to literature and produced many works in which he demonstrated the evils of society. William Somerset Maugham, in his turn, was one of the most successful writers of 1930s. He created such novels as “Theatre”, “Cakes and Ale”, and “The Razor’s Edge”. Maugham was also good at writing short stories and plays and he instituted the Somerset Maugham Award which was given to the best young British authors. These and many other British writers made an

impact on British literature and literature in general. They produced unique writings which achieved success many years ago and are still admired and read by millions of people all over the world.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. English literature was always represented by outstanding artists and poets.
2. William Shakespeare is usually called a national poet of England.
3. W. Shakespeare wrote mainly comedies.
4. Charles Dickens wrote mainly tragedies.
5. William Somerset Maugham wrote short stories and plays.

## **2. Лексико-грамматический тест**

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Ann ... good in Physics.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Pete and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. I ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very hot today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The TV-set in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Kate is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in Moscow is as ... as in Paris.  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. Выберите правильное написание числительного 2017  
a) twenty seventeen b) two zero seventeen c) two thousand seventeen
9. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
10. Выберите правильное написание числительного 137  
a) one hundred and thirty seven b) one hundred thirty seven c) thirteen seven
11. Выберите правильное написание даты 31.12.2005  
a) The thirty one of December two thousand five  
b) The thirty first of December two thousand five  
c) The thirty first of December two hundred five
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста девятый»  
a) three hundred and nineth b) three hundred and nine c) three hundred nineth
13. These are my sisters. That`s \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
a) them b) their c) they
14. My mother is my best friend. I can tell her all \_\_\_\_\_ secrets.  
a) his b) my c) her
15. I can see three ... in the photo.  
a) woman b) women c) womans
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ football now.  
a) played b) is playing c) play
17. Выберите правильный вариант специального вопроса к предложению: John is watching a TV programme about animals in South America.  
a) What is watching John? b) About what is watching John a TV programme?  
c) What is John watching a TV programme about?



18. Выберите правильную форму ответа на вопрос: Have you ever been to Europe?  
a) Yes, I have                      b) No, I didn't                      c) I was there two years ago.
19. Выберите правильный вариант общего вопроса: George speaks Russian very well.  
a) Does George speak Russian?   b) Does George speaks Russian?   c) George speaks Russian?
20. Выберите правильный вариант альтернативного вопроса:  
She always buys black coffee without sugar.  
a) Does she buys always black coffee or with sugar?      b) Does she always buy coffee with or without sugar?  
c) She always buys black coffee or coffee with milk?

## **Вариант № 6**

### **1. Прочитайте текст: Travelling**

*Выполните задание*

Travelling is very popular nowadays. A lot of people travel to different countries if they have such opportunity. Travelling allows you to get interesting experience, learn about people's life in other countries and continents. I think it is very interesting to discover new things, new places and different ways of life. While on travel, you meet new people, try different meals; see world famous places with your own eyes.

There are many ways of traveling — by train, by plane, by ship, on foot. If you want to visit a far country, you'll definitely choose a flight. If your aim is to see many countries for a short time, you'll choose travelling by bus or by car. If you want to be closer to nature, you may choose a trip on foot.

Lots of people nowadays live in big cities. So it's natural that they want to have a holiday by the sea or in mountains with nothing to do but relaxing. There is other sort of travellers. They want to visit as many countries as possible.

People who travel a lot, are very interesting, they always have a good story to tell. Thanks to them you can learn many things which you didn't know before. Any kind of travelling helps you to understand many things that you would never see or learn at home.

*Верны ли утверждения ( true or false ) :*

1. I think it is very interesting to discover new things and places and different ways of life.
2. There are many ways of traveling — by train, by plane, by ship, on foot.
3. If your aim is to see many countries for a short time, you'll choose a flight.
4. If you want to be closer to nature, you may choose travelling by bus or by car.
5. Any kind of travelling helps you to understand many thing

### **2. Лексико-грамматический тест**

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Tom and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
2. It ... very cold today.  
a) am b) are c) is
3. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
4. Jane is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
5. ... Sundays we go to the cinema.  
a) in b) on c) at
6. Выберите правильное написание числительного 2017  
a) twenty seventeen b) two zero seventeen c) two thousand seventeen
7. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
8. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста девятый»  
a) three hundred and nineth b) three hundred and nine c) three hundred ninth
9. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне требуется 10 минут чтобы добраться до школы»  
a) It takes me 10 minutes to get to school. b) It takes to me 10 minutes to get to school  
c) It takes from me 10 minutes to get to school
10. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не летает самолётом»  
a) He never goes in the plane b) He never goes by plane c) He never goes to plane
11. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 17 лет»  
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
12. I can see three ... in the photo.  
a). woman b). women c). womans
13. ... are sitting on the pond  
a) goose b) geese c) geese
14. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса He bought an expensive TV-set, ....  
?  
a) did he ? b) wasn't he ? c) didn't he ?
15. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательного местоимения  
Jill and Jack write articles for \_\_\_\_\_ school newspaper.  
a) his b) their c) your
16. Выберите правильный вариант глагола His sister ... English every day.  
a) to study b) studied c) studies
17. Выберите правильный вариант глагола they (to eat) now?  
a) is eating b) eat c) are eating
18. Выберите правильный вариант глагола My brother ... not ... coffee yesterday  
a) has ... drink b) was ... drinking c) did ... drink
19. Выберите правильный вариант глагола She already ... from school.  
a) has come b) came c) comes
20. Выберите правильный вариант глагола . We ... the whole day last Sunday.  
a) skated b) was skating c) were skating

### Вариант № 7

#### 1. Прочитайте текст: Education in Britain

*Выполните задание*

Primary education begins at the age of 5 in England, Wales and Scotland, and 4 in Northern Ireland. It includes three age ranges: nursery for children under 5 years, infants from 5 to 7, and juniors from 7 to 11 years old.

Compulsory secondary education begins when children are 11 or 12 and lasts for 5 years: one form to each year. Secondary schools are generally much larger than primary ones. Pupils in England and Wales begin studying a range of subjects stipulated under the National Curriculum.

About 5 per cent of schoolchildren attend fee-paying private or public schools. Most of these schools are boarding ones, where children live as well as study. The most famous British public schools are Eton, Harrow and Winchester.

The large majority of British schools teach both boys and girls together. But grammar schools, which give state secondary education of a very high standard, teach boys and girls separately.

The school year in England and Wales starts in September and ends in July. In Scotland it runs from August to June and in Northern Ireland from September to June and has three terms. At 7 and 11 years old, and then at 14 and 16 at secondary school, pupils take examinations in the core subjects (English, Mathematics and Science).

The main school examination, the General Certificate of secondary education (GCSE) examination is taken at the age of 16. If pupils are successful, they can make their choice: they may either go to a Further Education College or a Polytechnic or they may continue their education in the sixth form.

Those who stay at school after GCSE, study for 2 more years for "A" (Advanced) Level Exams in two or three subjects which is necessary to enter one of British universities.

*Верны ли утверждения ( true or false ) :*

1. Primary education begins at the age of 5 in England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.
2. Secondary education begins at 9.
3. The majority of secondary British schools teach both boys and girls together.
4. At the age of 16 teenagers take the main school examination to get the General Certificate of secondary education (GCSE).
5. "A" (Advanced) Level Exams give a chance to enter one of British universities.

## **2. Лексико-грамматический тест**

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Tom and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
2. It ... very cold today.  
a) am b) are c) is
3. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large

4. Your English is ... now.  
a) best b) better c) good
5. ... Sundays we go to the cinema.  
a) in b) on c) at
6. Выберите правильное написание числительного 2017  
a) twenty seventeen b) two zero seventeen c) two thousand seventeen
7. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
8. Выберите правильное написание даты 31.12.2005  
a) The thirty one of December two thousand five  
b) The thirty first of December two thousand five  
c) The thirty first of December two hundred five
9. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста девятый»  
a) three hundred and ninth b) three hundred and nine c) three hundred ninth
10. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не летает самолётом»  
a) He never goes in the plane b) He never goes by plane c) He never goes to plane
11. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 17 лет»  
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
12. I can see three ... in the photo.  
a) woman b) women c) womans
13. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса : Smoking is bad for you, ...?  
a) do it? b) isn't it? c) doesn't he ?
14. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса:  
Bob was playing the piano when we came, .... ?  
a) was he ? b) wasn't he ? c) didn't he ?
15. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательного местоимения  
My mum usually came to ... office at 4 o'clock.  
a) his b) her c) its
16. Выберите правильный вариант глагола I ... a book this week.  
a) buy b) bought c) have bought
17. Выберите правильный вариант глагола Rick ... at eleven o'clock yesterday.  
a) is sleeping b) was sleeping c) slept
18. Выберите правильный вариант глагола I ... to the theatre yesterday.  
a) had gone b) went c) was going
19. Выберите правильный вариант глагола your brother ... to the exhibition next Sunday?  
a) does .. go b) goes c) will .. go
20. Выберите правильный вариант глагола . We ... the whole day last Sunday.  
a) skated b) was skating c) were skating

### Вариант № 8

#### 1. Прочитайте текст: My college

*Выполните задание*

I would like to tell you about my college. It is a fine two-storeyed building in the centre of the city. It is not very new, but it is nice and comfortable. On the first floor of the building there is a hall, a cloak-room, a canteen. On the second floor there are a director's office, and laboratories, a big concert hall, a gym, and some classes, a library and a reading-room. I like it. When I come to college, I wipe my feet, take off my coat and go to the cloak-room. After that I go

to the time-table which is also in the hall. It's good to come to the classroom before the bell rings. After a few classes I go to the canteen and have breakfast. I don't like our canteen very much, that's why I take some food with myself too. My favourite subjects at college are physics, IT and English. During the breaks I like to talk with my friends, read the college newspaper. Our college is not only the place where we study, it's also the place where we stay after classes to take part in clubs. Our college is very green: there are flowers on every window-sill. And it is very clean too. When my friends, who study in other colleges, come to this place they are surprised when they see that everything is in great order. College life is difficult but I know it's rewarding! That's why I know that tomorrow I'll come here again!

*Верны ли утверждения ( true or false ) :*

1. It is a fine four -storeyed building in the centre of the city.
2. It is old, but it is nice and comfortable.
3. After a few classes I go to the canteen and have breakfast.
4. I like our canteen very much, but sometimes I take some food with myself too.
5. Our college is also the place where we stay after classes to take part in clubs

## **2. Лексико-грамматический тест**

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Tom and his family ... from Washington.  
a) are b) is c) am
2. It ... very hot today.  
a) am b) are c) is
3. Which is ... day of the year ?  
a) long b) longer c) the longest
4. Denis is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
5. The Baltic Sea is not so ... as the Black Sea.  
a) warmer b) warm c) the warmest
6. ... Sundays we go to the ZOO.  
a) in b) on c) at
7. Выберите правильное написание числительного «1900»  
a) nineteen hundred b) one thousand nine hundred c) nineteen thousand
8. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25397  
a) twenty thousand three hundred ninety seven  
b) twenty thousand and three hundred nine-seventy  
c) twenty five thousand three hundred and ninety seven
9. Выберите правильное написание даты 31.12.2004  
a) The thirty one of December two thousand four  
b) The thirty first of December two thousand four  
c) The thirty first of December two hundred four
10. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста седьмой»  
a) three hundred and seventh b) three hundred and seven c) three hundred seventh
11. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 16 лет»  
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
12. I can see three ... in the photo.

- a) man    b) men    c) mans

13. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса

Our homework was not checked by the teacher , ... ?

- a) was he ?                      b) wasn't it ?                      c) was it ?

14. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса

He likes to read funny stories, .... ?

- a) don't he?                      b) doesn't he ?                      c) didn't he ?

15. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательного местоимения

We are going to invite all ... friends to the party.

- a) his    b) their    c) our

16. Выберите правильный вариант глагола    I .... a book this week.

- a) buy    b) bought                      c) have bought

17. Выберите правильный вариант глагола    Rick ... at eleven o'clock yesterday.

- a) is sleeping    b) was sleeping                      c) slept

18. Выберите правильный вариант глагола    We ... a very good film last Sunday.

- a) had seen                      b) see                      c) saw

19. Выберите правильный вариант глагола    When you ... every day ?

- a) does .. get up    b) do.. get up                      c) will .. get up

20. Выберите правильный вариант глагола .    They ... care of the garden next summer.

- a) will not to take    b) was not take                      c) will not take

## Вариант № 9

### 1. Прочитайте текст:    Moscow

*Выполните задание*

Moscow is the capital of Russia. And of course, it is the centre of Russian economy, politics, and culture. The city was built many centuries ago by Yuri Dolgorukiy, the Rurikid prince. It is situated on the banks of the Moscow River. Nowadays, Moscow is the largest city in the country with the population of more than 13 million residents. The Russian capital is also considered to be one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Red Square is the heart of the city in all senses. The Kremlin and St. Basil's Cathedral are situated there. These constructions are the outstanding examples of ancient Russian architecture. The Spasskaya Tower, which is the main tower of the Kremlin, is now a symbol of the country. However, on the territory of the Kremlin, you can also see other cathedrals, the Bell Tower, the Tzar-Cannon and the Tzar-Bell, and the Palace of Congress. Apart from the Kremlin, one of the most popular tourist attractions is the Lenin's Mausoleum. It is also placed on Red Square. Hundreds of people wait in lines for hours in order to enter the tomb and to see Lenin's body. In addition, Moscow is famous for theatres. Bolshoi Opera house is considered one of the best theatres in the world. There are over 80 universities in Moscow some of which are in the list of World's prime higher education institutes. All in all, Moscow is a varied city that amazes with its sizes, culture, and people. Many foreigners come there not only as tourists but also to do business or to live in this vibrant capital.

*Верны ли утверждения ( true or false ) :*

1. The centre of Russian economy, politics, and culture is Moscow

2. It is situated on the banks of the Volga River.
3. The Spasskaya Tower is the outstanding example of ancient Russian architecture.
4. The Kremlin, St. Basil's Cathedral and the Lenin's Mausoleum are placed on Red Square.
5. Many foreigners come there only as tourists or to do business in this vibrant capital.

## 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Tom and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
2. It ... very cold today.  
a) am b) are c) is
3. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
4. Jane is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
5. ... Sundays we go to the cinema.  
a) in b) on c) at
6. Выберите правильное написание числительного 2017  
a) twenty seventeen b) two zero seventeen c) two thousand seventeen
7. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
8. Выберите правильное написание даты 31.12.2005  
a) The thirty one of December two thousand five  
b) The thirty first of December two thousand five  
c) The thirty first of December two hundred five
9. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста девятый»  
a) three hundred and ninth b) three hundred and nine c) three hundred ninth
10. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не летает самолётом»  
a) He never goes in the plane b) He never goes by plane c) He never goes to plane
11. I can see three ... in the photo.  
a) woman b) women c) womans
12. ... are sitting on the pond  
a) goose b) geese c) geese
13. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса  
You play snowballs every winter, ... ?  
a) don't we? b) doesn't you? c) don't you?
14. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса  
She was writing a letter when you phoned, ... ?  
a) was she? b) wasn't he? c) wasn't she?
15. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательного местоимения  
I like ... new car. I bought it yesterday.  
a) his b) my c) its
16. Выберите правильный вариант глагола His sister ... English every day.  
a) to study b) studied c) studies
17. Выберите правильный вариант глагола they ... now?  
a) is eating b) eat c) are eating
18. Выберите правильный вариант глагола My brother ... not ... coffee yesterday  
a) has ... drink b) was ... drinking c) did ... drink
19. Выберите правильный вариант глагола She already ... from school.  
a) has come b) came c) comes

20. Выберите правильный вариант глагола . We ... the whole day last Sunday.  
a) skated      b) was skating      c) were skating

### **Вариант № 10**

#### **1. Прочитайте текст: Russia**

*Выполните задание*

Russia is the world's largest country. It occupies the territory of 17 million square kilometers both in Europe and Asia. In the north and in the east the country is washed by 12 seas which belong to the Pacific and the Arctic oceans. In the west and in the south Russia borders on 14 countries including the former Soviet republics.

The surface of the country is various. It contains the East European plain, the West Siberian plain, the Ural mountains, the Central Siberian plateau and the Far East. As the territory of Russia is vast, there are various types of climate and vegetation here, depending on latitude. We have zones of treeless tundra, taiga, deciduous forests and grass-covered steppe.

Russia is also a land of long rivers and deep lakes. The Volga is the longest river in Europe and the Yenisei and the Ob are the longest ones in Asia. Baikal and Ladoga are the deepest Russian lakes.

The population of Russia is nearly 150 million people. People of many nationalities live in our country.

Russian culture abounds in names of outstanding people: scientists, writers, composers, sportsmen. Everybody knows the names of Pushkin, Gagarin, Mendeleev, Lomonosov or Tchaikovsky.

The Russian Federation is a parliamentary republic. President is the head of state. Moscow is its capital. Today Russia cuts a great figure in the world. It is rich in natural resources (coal, iron, gold, nickel, copper and aluminium) and is known as one of the world's largest exporters of oil, gas and grain. A lot of serious political and economical changes have happened in Russia recently but I do believe in the bright future of our country.

*Верны ли утверждения ( true or false ) :*

1. Russia is the largest country in the world.
2. In the south and in the west Russia borders on 14 countries including the former Soviet republics.
3. The Volga, the Yenisei and the Ob are the longest rivers in Asia.
4. Russian culture abounds in names of outstanding people: Pushkin, Gagarin, Shakespeare, Mendeleev, Newton, Lomonosov .
5. The Russian Federation is a parliamentary republic. The Queen is the head of state.



## 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. I ... good in Chemistry.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tom and his family ... from Washington.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. Which is ... day of the year ?  
a) long b) longer c) the longest
4. Denis is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
5. The Baltic Sea is not so ... as the Black Sea.  
a) warmer b) warm c) the warmest
6. ... Sundays we go to the ZOO.  
a) in b) on c) at
7. Выберите правильное написание числительного «2015»  
a) twenty fifteen b) two zero fifteen c) two thousand fifteen
8. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25397  
a) twenty thousand three hundred ninety seven  
b) twenty thousand and three hundred nine-seventy  
c) twenty five thousand three hundred and ninety seven
9. Выберите правильное написание даты 31.12.2004  
a) The thirty one of December two thousand four  
b) The thirty first of December two thousand four  
c) The thirty first of December two hundred four
10. Выберите правильное написание числительного «триста седьмой»  
a) three hundred and seventh b) three hundred and seven c) three hundred seventh
11. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 16 лет»  
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
12. I can see three ... in the photo.  
a) man b) men c) mans
13. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса  
People didn't have TV 100 years ago, ... ?  
a) was they ? b) didn't we ? c) did they ?
14. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса  
Smoking is bad for you, ... ?  
a) isn't it ? b) is it? c) isn't he ?
15. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательного местоимения  
Is it ... article about spiders? - No, it's not mine.  
a) his b) my c) your
16. Выберите правильный вариант глагола I ... a book this week.  
a) buy b) bought c) have bought
17. Выберите правильный вариант глагола Rick ... at eleven o'clock yesterday.  
a) is sleeping b) was sleeping c) slept
18. Выберите правильный вариант глагола We ... a very good film last Sunday.  
a) had seen b) see c) saw
19. Выберите правильный вариант глагола When you ... every day ?  
a) does .. get up b) do.. get up c) will .. get up
20. Выберите правильный вариант глагола . They ... care of the garden next summer.  
a) will not to take b) was not take c) will not take

## Вариант № 11

### 1. Прочитайте текст: My working day

*Выполните задание.*

I usually get up at 7 o'clock on weekdays. I make my bed, open the window and do my morning exercises. Then I go to the bathroom where I clean my teeth and wash my face. If I have enough time, I take a shower. Then I go back to my room where I dress myself and brush my hair. 10 minutes later I have breakfast.

After breakfast I take my bag and go to school. As I live not far from school, it takes me only five minutes to get there. I don't want to be late for the first lesson so I come to school a few minutes before the bell. The lessons begin at eight o'clock in the morning and they are over at half past one in the afternoon. I have eight lessons every day in different subjects. My favourite subject is English, I like English poems and novels.

After classes I go home and have dinner there. After dinner I have some rest, watch TV and play games. Then I do my homework. We have a lot of subjects at school and it takes me about three hours to do my homework. Sometimes I go to the library to get ready for a report. As a rule, I have no free time on my weekdays.

Eight o'clock is the supper time in our family. We all get together in the kitchen and discuss different problems. Twice a week I go to the volleyball class in the evening. Sometimes I meet with my friends we walk or play football. At about 10 pm I go to bed.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. After breakfast I take my bag and go to University.
2. The lessons begin at 8 o'clock in the morning
3. I usually get up at 7 o'clock on weekends.
4. After classes I go home and have dinner.
5. Sometimes I meet with my friends we walk or play basketball.

### 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Kate ... good in History.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tom and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. I ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very cold today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.

- a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Jane is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in London is as ... as in Paris.  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. I prefer semolina porridge ... breakfast.  
a) on b) at c) for
9. This blouse is made ... silk.  
a) with b) of c) in
10. My friend is fond ... music.  
a) of b) on c) by
11. ... Sundays we go to the cinema.  
a) in b) on c) at
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
13. Выберите правильное написание числительного 137  
a) one hundred and thirty seven b) one hundred thirty seven c) thirteen seven
14. Выберите верный вариант местоимения: She washed ... hands and face.  
a) his b) her c) my
15. Выберите верный вариант местоимения: The bag is heavy. What is there in ... ?  
a) he b) she c) it
16. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
The jazz band ... in the park now.  
a) plays b) is playing c) played
17. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
By 2 o'clock the teacher ... all the students/  
a) examined b) examines c) has examined
18. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
What ... your neighbors ... yesterday?  
a) did do b) are doing c) were doing
19. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
The children already ... what to do with the book.  
a) decide b) decided c) have decided
20. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса: He can play golf well, ... ?  
a) ... , doesn't he?  
b) ... , can he?  
c) ... , can't he?

## **Вариант № 12**

### **1. Прочитайте текст: Meals in Britain.**

*Выполните задание*

Since the 1970's eating habits in Britain have undergone a change. People have been encouraged by doctors, health experts and government advertisements to eat less fat and more fibre. Fat is believed to be one of the major causes of obesity and heart disease. Forty per cent of adults in Britain are overweight and Britain has one of the highest death rates due to cardiovascular disease in

the world. Britons have also become more aware of calories, the energy value of food. Some people count the number of calories they eat every day, so that they can try to take in fewer calories and lose weight. Food manufactures have started to help the general public to make more informed choices about what they eat. So the traditional British breakfast is bacon, eggs or sausages, preceded by fruit and followed by toasts. Britons may eat this breakfast at weekends or on special occasions but prefer a smaller and healthier meal to start a day. Lunch is a light meal and is eaten at school or work. Lunch takes 40 minutes. Dinner is usually the main meal of the day and consists of two courses. In recent years, foreign foods have become a regular part of the British diet. Indian and Chinese dishes are particularly popular for evening meals. Take-always became extremely popular in the 1980's. The traditional British take-away is fish and chips eaten with salt and vinegar and served in an old newspaper. The British are famous r their love of sweet things and afternoon tea with sandwiches; scones, jam and several kinds of cake, was once a traditional custom. Most working people don't have tea as an afternoon "meal", but they do have a short break in the middle of the afternoon for a cup of tea. Tea is often also drink with lunch and dinner.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. 50 per cent of adults in Britain are overweight.
2. Some people count the number of calories they eat every day.
3. The traditional British breakfast is tomatoes, mashed potatoes, meat and cheese with toasts.
4. The traditional British take-away is fish and chips eaten with salt and vinegar and served in an old newspaper.
5. Most working people don't have tea as an afternoon

## **2. Лексико-грамматический тест**

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. I ... good in Chemistry.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tom and his family ... from London.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. She ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very hot today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The bookcase in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Denis is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in Moscow is as ... as in Paris  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. I prefer beefsteak ... dinner  
a) on b) at c) for
9. This skirt is made ... silk.  
a) with b) of c) in

10. My brother is fond ... music.  
a) of b) on c) by
11. ... Sundays we go to the ZOO  
a) in b) on c) at
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25397  
a) twenty thousand three hundred ninety seven  
b) twenty thousand and three hundred nine-seventy  
c) twenty five thousand three hundred and ninety seven
13. Выберите правильное написание числительного 156  
a) one hundred and fifty six b) one hundred fifty six c) fifteen six
14. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения  
Look at them! ... are playing like kids.  
a) you b) we c) they
15. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения  
She is mad about ... car.  
a) his b) her c) your
16. Выберите верный вариант глагола: What language they ... in Holland?  
a) speak b) do speak c) speaks
17. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
She, as a rule, ... smart hats, but today she is wearing a funny-looking one.  
a) will wear b) wore c) wears
18. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
I can reach my work easily now, as I ... a new car.  
a) bought b) have bought c) buy
19. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
Be careful! You ... too fast.  
a) drives b) drive c) are driving
20. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса  
Mr. Evans is speaking over the phone, ... ?  
a) ... , doesn't he?  
b) ... , isn't he?  
c) ... ,is he?

### **Вариант № 13**

#### **1. Прочитайте текст: Washington is the capital of the USA.**

*Выполните задание*

Washington is the capital of the USA. The city is named after George Washington, the first president of the USA. It is located on the north bank of the Potomac River. George Washington, the first President of the USA, after whom the city was named, selected an area for the capital.

Washington is one of the most beautiful and unusual cities in the United States. There are no skyscrapers, because they would hide the city's many monuments from view. One can easily find a park, a square or an open area there. The most impressive and the best-known monuments are the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument. The heart of Washington is the Capitol, which is connected with the White House by Pennsylvania Avenue. All the tourists begin sightseeing from the Capitol and see the Senate Chamber, the Hall of Representatives, the Statuary Hall and some others. The Washington Monument, the tallest stone structure in the USA, is in the Potomac River. The Lincoln Memorial is in the west of the Washington Monument. It is designed like a Greek

temple. The dominant figure is the realistic figure of Abraham Lincoln seated in the centre of the open temple. The Library of Congress contains millions of books and manuscripts. People are also interested in churches and cathedrals.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. Washington is the capital of the UK.
2. There are many skyscrapers, because they wouldn't hide the city's many monuments from view.
3. All the tourists begin sightseeing from the Capitol.
4. The Lincoln Memorial is in the west of the Washington Monument.
5. Capitol is connected with the White House by Pennsylvania Avenue.

## **2. Лексико-грамматический тест**

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Kate ... good in History.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tom and his wife ... from Montana.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. I ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very cold today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Jane is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in London is as ... as in Paris.  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. I prefer semolina porridge ... breakfast.  
a) on b) at c) for
9. This blouse is made ... silk.  
a) with b) of c) in
10. My friend is fond ... music.  
a) of b) on c) by
11. ... Sundays we go to the cinema.  
a) in b) on c) at
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
13. Выберите правильное написание числительного 137  
a) one hundred and thirty seven b) one hundred thirty seven c) thirteen seven
14. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения  
Do you know that man? Yes, I know ...  
a) him b) her c) them
15. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения: Peter likes to eat. ... breakfast is always big.  
a) his b) her c) your
16. Выберите верный вариант глагола  
I ... what to give my brother for his birthday.

- a) don't know    b) will not know    c) doesn't know
17. Выберите верный вариант глагола: I trust the next mail ... better news from home.  
a) brings    b) brought    c) will bring
18. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне требуется 30 минут, чтобы убрать комнату»  
a) It takes me 30 minutes to clean my room.  
b) It takes him 30 minutes to clean my room.  
c) It takes me 30 hours to clean my room.
19. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Я часто пишу письма друзьям»  
a) I wrote a letter to my friends yesterday.  
b) I have already written a letter to my friends.  
c) I often write letters to my friends.
20. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса: You like black coffee, ... ?  
a) ... , aren't you?  
b) ... , don't you?  
c) ... ,do you?

## **Вариант № 14**

### **1. Прочитайте текст: The USA**

*Выполните задание.*

The United States of America is the fourth largest country in the world with the population of about 250 million people. Its territory covers the southern part of North America and extends from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean.. The total area of the country is about nine and a half million square kilometers. The USA borders on Canada in the north and on Mexico in the south. It also has a sea-border with Russia. There are lowlands and mountains in the US among which the highest ones are the Rocky Mountains, the Cordillera and the Sierra Nevada. America's most important rivers are the Mississippi which is one of the longest rivers in the world, the Missouri, the Rio Grande and the Columbia. However, they are unsuitable for navigation. The well-known Great Lakes located on the border with Canada are considered to be the deepest in the USA.

The climate of the country varies a lot. The climate of Alaska is arctic, that of the central part is continental and the south with its hot winds blowing from the Gulf of Mexico has a subtropical climate.

The USA is one of the most developed industrial countries. It is rich in coal, oil, iron and other minerals which form a solid base for the development of America's industry. The United States is one of the leading countries in the world economy in such industries as mining, metallurgy, electronics and space engineering, chemicals, textiles, leather and footwear..

Though mainly European and African in origin, there are people of nearly all races and nations in the US. The US is a federal Union of 50 states and a District of Columbia where the capital of the country, Washington, is situated on the Potomac river.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. The United States of America is the fifth largest country in the world.
2. The total area of the country is about 9.5 million square kilometers.
3. The well-known Great Lakes located on the border with Mexico.
4. The USA is one of the most developed industrial countries.
5. The US is a federal Union of fifty states and a District of Columbia

## 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

- 1 .I ... good in Chemistry.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. Tom and his family ... from London.  
a) are b) is c) am
3. She ... sleepy, because it is too late.  
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very hot today.  
a) am b) are c) is
5. The bookcase in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Denis is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in Moscow is as ... as in Paris  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. I prefer beefsteak ... dinner  
a) on b) at c) for
9. This skirt is made ... silk.  
a) with b) of c) in
10. My brother is fond ... music.  
a) of b) on c) by
11. ... Sundays we go to the ZOO  
a) in b) on c) at
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25397  
a) twenty thousand three hundred ninety seven  
b) twenty thousand and three hundred nine-seventy  
c) twenty five thousand three hundred and ninety seven
13. Выберите правильное написание числительного 156  
a) one hundred and fifty six b) one hundred fifty six c) fifteen six
14. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения: Are ... a teacher? - No, I am not.  
a) he b) she c) you
15. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения  
They live in the country. ... house isn't big, but comfortable.  
a) my b) her c) their
16. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ему требуется 10 минут, чтобы вынести мусор»  
a) It takes me 10 minutes to take out the garbage.  
b) It takes him 10 minutes to take out the garbage.  
c) It takes him 10 minutes to take in the garbage.
17. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Река Нил впадает в Средиземное море»  
a) The river Nile flows into the Mediterranean.  
b) The river Nile is flowing into the Mediterranean.  
c) The river Nile was flowing into the Mediterranean.
18. Выберите правильный вариант глагола: I ... what to give my brother for his birthday  
a) didn't know b) don't know c) doesn't know



19. Выберите правильный вариант глагола.

Do you know that a very interesting match ... place last Sunday?

a) took    b) takes    c) is taking

20. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса: It's a nice day, ... ?

a) ... , doesn't it?

b) ... , does it?

c) ... , isn't it?

## Вариант № 15

### 1. Прочитайте текст: Образование в России.

*Выполните задание*

The Russian children usually start to go to school when they are seven years old. First the children learn at the elementary school. They visit the elementary school for four years. The children get there the elementary education. It means they learn to count, to read and to write. In the most schools the children also learn a foreign language beginning from the second form.

The fifth form means the beginning of the secondary education. The children learn different subjects, for example Biology, Literature, Chemistry, Physics, Informatics. In Russia the nine-year basic incomplete secondary education is compulsory. After that the children have to decide what they will do from now forth. On the one hand, they can continue their schooling and get the complete eleven-year secondary education. On the other hand, they can enter a college giving them the complete secondary education and trade training. After graduating from college the young people became financially independent and can start to work.

Currently there are different types of schools in Russia. The children and their parents can choose a regular school, a school with advanced study of some subject, a private school. Private schools in Russia are always fee-paying.

After graduating from school or college our young people can enter universities or institutes, where they get higher education.

*Верны ли утверждения (true or false)*

1. The Russian children usually start to go to school when they are 6 years old.
2. The 4th form means the beginning of the secondary education.
3. The children learn different subjects, for example Biology, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Informatics.
4. There are different types of schools in Russia.
5. After graduating from school or college young people can enter universities or institutes.

### 2. Лексико-грамматический тест

*Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:*

1. Kate ... good in History.

a) am    b) is    c) are

2. Tom and his wife ... from Montana.

a) are    b) is    c) am

3. I ... sleepy, because it is too late.

a) is    b) am    c) are

4. It ... very cold today.

- a) am b) are c) is
5. The window in my room is ... , than in your room.  
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Jane is the ... student in our group.  
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in London is as ... as in Paris.  
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. I prefer semolina porridge ... breakfast.  
a) on b) at c) for
9. This blouse is made ... silk.  
a) with b) of c) in
10. My friend is fond ... music.  
a) of b) on c) by
11. ... Sundays we go to the cinema.  
a) in b) on c) at
12. Выберите правильное написание числительного 25598  
a) twenty thousand five hundred ninety eight  
b) twenty thousand and five hundred nine-eighty  
c) twenty five thousand five hundred and ninety eight
13. Выберите правильное написание числительного 137  
a) one hundred and thirty seven b) one hundred thirty seven c) thirteen seven
14. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения What's ... telephone number ? May I phone you?  
a) his b) her c) your
15. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения  
Can I help you? – Yes, please. ... would like a pair of shoes.  
a) I b) we c) he
16. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Нам потребуется 2 часа. чтобы выполнить домашнее задание»  
a) It takes us 2 hours to do our homework.  
b) It takes we 2 hours to do our homework.  
c) It takes us 2 hours to do their homework.
17. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Два года назад он был очень беден и не знал как жить»  
a) Two years ago he was very poor and didn't know how to live.  
b) Two years ago he has been very poor and didn't know how to live.  
c) Two years ago he is very poor and didn't know how to live.
18. Выберите правильный вариант глагола: I've lost my keys and cannot remember where I ... them.  
a) see b) saw c) have seen
19. Выберите правильный вариант глагола. What language ... they ... in Holland?  
a) are speaking b) do speak c) did speak
20. Выберите правильный вариант разделительного вопроса:  
There will be a nice film on TV tonight, ... ?  
a) ... , won't there?  
b) ... , will it?  
c) ... , will there?

### **Возможные варианты дополнительных вопросов**

Поддержать диалог по данной теме или сформулировать монологическое высказывание в устной или письменной форме о своей будущей профессии, опираясь на предложенные вопросы.

1. Why did you enter the Technical college?
2. What will you do after graduating from technical?
3. Name the subjects necessary for your future work?
4. Do you work hard to become a good specialist?
5. What is the topic of your course paper?
6. Are you a member of the Student's Scientific Society?
7. Do you take part in the student's scientific conferences?
8. How often do you have your practice?
9. What activities will your future work include?
10. Do you like your future specialty?
11. Would you like to learn any other foreign language in addition to English? Why? Why not?

### Лексико-грамматический тест Ответы

Вопросы	вариант №1	вариант №2	вариант №3	вариант №4	вариант №5
1	C	A	A	B	B
2	A	A	A	A	A
3	B	A	A	B	B
4	C	C	C	C	C
5	B	B	B	B	B
6	A	A	A	A	A
7	C	C	C	C	C
8	B	C	C	C	C
9	A	C	C	C	C
10	C	A	A	A	A
11	B	B	A	A	B
12	C	C	A	A	A
13	A	A	B	A	B
14	B	A	B	B	B
15	A	B	B	A	B
16	A	A	A	A	B
17	B	B	C	A	C
18	C	C	A	C	A
19	C	B	C	A	A
20	A	A	A	B	B

Вопросы	вариант №6	вариант №7	вариант №8	вариант №9	вариант №10
1	A	A	A	A	A
2	C	C	C	C	A
3	B	B	C	B	C
4	A	B	A	A	A
5	B	B	B	B	B

6	C	C	B	C	B
7	C	C	A	C	C
8	A	B	C	B	C
9	A	A	B	A	B
10	B	B	A	B	A
11	C	C	C	B	C
12	B	B	B	C	B
13	C	B	B	C	C
14	C	B	B	C	B
15	B	B	C	B	C
16	C	C	C	C	C
17	C	B	C	C	B
18	C	B	C	C	C
19	A	C	B	A	C
20	C	C	C	C	C

Вопросы	вариант №11	вариант №12	вариант №13	вариант №14	вариант №15
1	B	A	B	A	B
2	A	A	A	A	A
3	A	A	B	A	B
4	C	C	C	C	C
5	B	B	B	B	B
6	A	A	A	A	A
7	C	C	C	C	C
8	C	C	C	C	C
9	B	B	B	B	B
10	A	A	A	A	A
11	B	B	B	B	B
12	C	C	C	C	C
13	A	A	A	A	A
14	B	C	A	C	C
15	C	B	A	C	A
16	B	B	A	B	A
17	C	C	C	A	A
18	A	B	A	B	B
19	C	C	C	A	D
20	C	B	B	C	A