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Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего
образования «Ростовский государственный экономический университет (РИНХ)»
Филиал в г. Черкесске Карачаево-Черкесской Республики

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор филиала

Л.А. Чикатуева
«15» 04. 2025г.

Рабочая программа дисциплины
Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Специальность
38.02.01 ЭКОНОМИКА И БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ (ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ)
для набора 2023 года

Форма обучения	очная
Часов по учебному плану	88
в том числе:	
аудиторные занятия	76
самостоятельная работа	12

Ростов-на-Дону
2025 г.

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<u><Курс></u> . <u><Семестр на курсе></u>)	3 (2.1)		4 (2.2)		5 (3.1)		Итого	
Неделя	16		20		12			
Вид занятий	уп	рп	уп	рп	уп	рп	уп	рп
Практические	32	32	20	20	24	24	76	76
Итого ауд.	32	32	20	20	24	24	76	76
Контактная работа	32	32	20	20	24	24	76	76
Сам. работа			12	12			12	12
Итого	32	32	32	32	24	24	88	88

ОСНОВАНИЕ

Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт среднего профессионального образования по специальности 38.02.01 ЭКОНОМИКА И БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ (ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ) (приказ Минобрнауки России от 05.02.2018 г. № 69)

Рабочая программа составлена по образовательной программе направление 38.02.01 ЭКОНОМИКА И БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ (ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ) для набора 2023 года программа среднего профессионального образования

Учебный план утвержден учёным советом вуза от 15.04.2025 протокол № 11

Рабочая программа составлена на основе рабочей программы указанной дисциплины, утвержденной в ФЭК ФГБОУ ВО РГЭУ (РИНХ) с учетом условий реализации программы среднего профессионального образования, действующих в филиале ФГБОУ ВО РГЭУ (РИНХ) в г. Черкесске КЧР

Программу составил(и): Преп., Кожанова Е.В., Кравченко В.И, Уманцева В.Н., Челомбий Т.О., Салженко Ю.С.

Председатель ЦМК: Курачинова И.В.

Рассмотрено на заседании ЦМК от 15.04.2025 г. протокол № 8

1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ	
1.1	- формирование представлений об английском языке как о языке международного общения и средстве приобщения к ценностям мировой культуры и национальных культур;
1.2	- формирование коммуникативной компетенции, позволяющей свободно общаться на английском языке в сфере профессиональной деятельности, с учётом приобретенного словарного запаса, а также условий, мотивов и целей общения;
1.3	- формирование и развитие всех компонентов коммуникативной компетенции: лингвистической, социолингвистической, дискурсивной, социокультурной, социальной, стратегической и предметной;
1.4	- воспитание личности, способной и желающей участвовать в общении на международном уровне;
1.5	- воспитание уважительного отношения к другим культурам и социальным субкультурам.

2. МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ	
Цикл (раздел) ООП:	ОГСЭ
2.1	Требования к предварительной подготовке обучающегося:
2.1.1	Обучающиеся должны владеть знаниями, умениями и навыками согласно требованиям ФГОС для среднего общего образования.
2.2	Дисциплины и практики, для которых освоение данной дисциплины (модуля) необходимо как предшествующее:
2.2.1	Освоение данной дисциплины необходимо как предшествующее для изучения дисциплин общепрофессионального цикла, для прохождения производственной практики.

3. ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К РЕЗУЛЬТАТАМ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ	
3.1 Знать	
ОК 01 - Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам. - Приемы аннотирования, реферирования и перевода специализированной литературы по профилю подготовки, лексику по профилю подготовки.	
ОК 04 – Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде. - Знать этические нормы в практике деловых отношений	
ОК 06 - Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения. - Знать сущность гражданско-патриотической позиции, общечеловеческих ценностей, значимость профессиональной деятельности по специальности, стандарты антикоррупционного поведения, последствия его нарушения	
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках - Знать профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языках	
3.2 Уметь	
ОК 01 - Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам. - Уметь понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые); понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;	
ОК 04 – Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде. - Уметь применять этические нормы в практике деловых отношений	
ОК 06 - Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения. - Уметь демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения	
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках - Уметь использовать профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языках	
3.3 Владеть	
ОК 01 - Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам. умением составлять устные сообщения с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы в рамках изученной тематики и проблематики;	
ОК 04 – Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде. - этическими нормами в практике деловых отношений	
ОК 06 - Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения. приемами демонстрации осознанного поведения на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения.	
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	

4. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Код занятия	Наименование разделов и тем /вид занятия/	Семестр / Курс	Часов	Компетенции	Литература	Примечание
	Раздел 1. Раздел 1. Деловой иностранный язык.					
1.1	Тема 1.1. Моя будущая специальность – бухгалтер. /Пр/	3	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.2 Э1 Э2	
1.2	Тема 1.2 Устройство на работу. Разговор с работодателем. /Пр/	3	3	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4 Э1 Э2 Э4	
1.3	Тема 1.3. Правильное проведение интервью с работодателем. /Пр/	3	3	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э2 Э3	
1.4	Тема 1.4. Директора и менеджеры. Функции руководителя. /Пр/	4	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1	
1.5	Тема 1.5. Бизнес визит. Повседневное общение. /Пр/	4	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3Л2.2 Э1 Э3	
1.6	Тема 1.6. Деньги (английские, американские, немецкие), обмен валюты, подделка денег. /Пр/	5	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э3	
1.7	Тема 1.7. Вливание денег в экономику. Инвестиции. /Пр/	5	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э3	
1.8	Тема 1.8. Расходы государства. Экспорт. /Пр/	5	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
1.9	Тема 1.4. Директора и менеджеры. Функции руководителя /Ср/	4	1	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
1.10	Тема 1.5. Бизнес визит. Повседневное общение. /Ср/	4	1	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
	Раздел 2. Раздел 2. Деловое общение. Деловая					
2.1	Тема 2.1. Особенности делового стиля. Этикет. Телефонные переговоры. /Пр/	4	3	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Э2 Э3	
2.2	Тема 2.2. Современные средства передачи информации. E-mail, телекс. /Пр/	4	3	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Э1 Э3	
2.3	Тема 2.3. Контракт (транспортная накладная, коммерческая накладная, страховая). /Пр/	5	6	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э3	
2.4	Тема 2.1. Особенности делового стиля. Этикет. Телефонные переговоры. /Ср/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э2	
2.5	Тема 2.2. Современные средства передачи информации. E-mail, телекс. /Ср/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.1 Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э2	

	Раздел 3. Раздел 3. Экономика и Англоговорящие/Немецкоговорящие страны.					
3.1	Тема 3.1. Что такое экономика. Сферы применения экономики. Экономические системы. /Пр/	3	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э4	
3.2	Тема 3.2. Экономика Великобритании/Германии. /Пр/	3	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э2 Э3	
3.3	Тема 3.3. Россия. Экономика. /Пр/	3	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.4	Тема 3.4. Экономика США/Германии, Австрии,Швейцарии /Пр/	3	4	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э3	
	Раздел 4. Раздел 4. Экономика.					
4.1	Тема 4.1. Экономическая среда. Секторы экономики. /Пр/	3	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э4	
4.2	Тема 4.2.Макро и микро экономика. /Пр/	3	3	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Э1 Э2	
4.3	Тема 4.3. Экономика, население и территории (малые и большие заселённые площади). /Пр/	3	3	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.2 Э1 Э3	
4.4	Тема 4.4. Цена, спрос, доход. /Пр/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2 Э3 Э4	
4.5	Тема 4.5. Современные тенденции в мировой экономике. /Пр/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
4.6	Тема 4.6.Рынки и фондовые биржи. Акции в Великобритании/Германии. /Пр/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1 Э3	
4.7	Тема 4.7. Федеральная резервная система США/Германии. /Пр/	5	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3Л2.2 Л2.3 Э1	
4.8	Тема 4.8. Евросоюз. Великая депрессия США. /Пр/	5	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
4.9	Тема 4.4. Цена, спрос, доход. /Ср/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
4.10	Тема 4.5. Современные тенденции в мировой экономике. /Ср/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
4.11	Тема 4.6.Рынки и фондовые биржи. Акции в Великобритании/Германии. /Ср/	4	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	

4.12	Дифференцированный зачёт /Пр/	5	2	ОК-1 ОК-4 ОК-6 ОК-9	Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.4 Э1 Э2	
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5. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

5.1. Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация проходит в форме дифференцированного зачета.

1. Что такое экономика.
2. Экономика Великобритании/России/США.
3. Глобализация мировой экономики.
4. Федеральная резервная система США.
5. Евросоюз. Великая депрессия США.
6. Информативная беседа по телефону.
7. Запросы по телефону.
8. Деловые переговоры по телефону с целью принятия решения.
9. Бронирование транспорта по телефону.
10. Бронирование номера в отеле.
11. Использование телефаксов для передачи документов на расстояние.
12. Виды писем.
13. Официальная и неофициальная переписка.
14. Неофициальная переписка.
15. Личные письма и их виды.
16. Социальные письма.
17. Виды деловых писем.
18. Определение цели составления письма.
19. Информационные письма (письма-сообщения, рекламные письма, письма-извещения, письма-уведомления, сопроводительные письма).
20. Коммерческие письма (заключение договоров, запросы, предложения, поиск компромисса, исполнение договоров, заказы, подтверждение, подтверждение заказа, получение и экспертиза образцов, оплата счетов).
21. Просьбы, запросы, предложения.
22. Письма с согласием, отказом, разъяснением.
23. Гарантийные письма.
24. Письма-претензии, письма-рекламации.
25. Письма по вопросам участия в выставках, ярмарках.
26. Письма с приглашениями к визитам.
27. Письма, содержащие выражения внимания, участия (поздравления, приветствия, соболезнования, извещения о происшедших изменениях).
28. Общие правила составления делового письма.
29. Состав реквизитов делового письма.
30. Стили деловых писем.
31. Аббревиатуры в письмах и сферы их применения.
32. Оформление письма-запроса информации.
33. Сопроводительное письмо.
34. Письмо-предложение.
35. Прием и отклонение предложений в письменном виде.
36. Оформление письма-жалобы.
37. Оформление письма-принесения извинений.
38. Отчет о встрече.
39. Особенности оформления электронных писем.
40. Деловой этикет.

Критерии оценивания:

5 баллов выставляется студентам за полный и правильный ответ на все вопросы билета с логическим обоснованием аргументов, в ответе нет ошибок.

4 балла выставляется студентам, если вопросы билета раскрыты полностью, но обоснования доказательства недостаточны, при этом допущены две-три несущественные ошибки, исправленные по требованию преподавателя.

3 балла ставится студентам за правильный ответ на вопросы билета, при этом допущено более одной ошибки по изложению фактов или более двух-трех недочетов в ответе.

2 балла ставится студентам, если допущены существенные ошибки, показавшие, что обучающийся не обладает обязательными умениями по данной теме в полной мере.

5.2. Фонд оценочных средств для проведения текущего контроля

Представлен в Приложении 1 к рабочей программе дисциплины

6. УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

6.1. Рекомендуемая литература

6.1.1. Основная литература

	Авторы,	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
Л1.1	Безкорвайная Г. Т., Койранская Е. А., Соколова Н. И., Лаврик Г. В.	Planet of English: учебник английского языка для СПО: Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности	М.: ИЦ Академия, 2021	https://urait.ru/boobk неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей

Л1.2	Стогниева, О. Н.	Английский язык для ИТ-специальностей: учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2021	https://urait.ru/book/angliyskiy-yazyk-dlya-it-specialnostey-473316/ неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
Л1.3	Е. Ю. Бутенко	Английский язык для ИТ-специальностей. IT- English: учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2021	https://urait.ru/book/angliyskiy-yazyk-dlya-it-specialnostey-it-english-471398/ неограниченный доступ
Л1.4	Лаврик Г.В.	Planet of English. Social&Financial Services Practice Book. Английский язык. Практикум для профессий и специальностей социально-экономического профиля СПО: Практикум	М. ИЦ Академия, 2021	https://urait.ru/book/ неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей

6.1.2. Дополнительная литература

	Авторы,	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
Л2.1	Л.С. Чикилева,	Английский язык в бизнес-информатике. English for Business Informatics (B1—B2): учебник и практикум для среднего профессионального образования	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2020	https://urait.ru/book/angliyskiy-yazyk-v-biznes-informatike-english-for-business-informatics-b1-b2-467535/ неограниченный
Л2.2	А. С. Изволенская, Е. Э. Кожарская ; под редакцией Л. В. Полубиченко.	Английский язык для колледжей (A2-B2): учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2021.	https://urait.ru/book/angliyskiy-yazyk-dlya-kolledzhey-a2-b2-474378/ неограниченный
Л2.3	Антонов О.И.	Английский язык для бизнесмена	М.: Информпечать при участии Верхневолжского института предпринимательства, 2021	https://urait.ru/book/ неограниченный доступ
Л2.4	Голицынский Ю.Б.	Грамматика: Сборник упражнений: Сборник упражнений	СПб.: КАРО, 2014	https://urait.ru/book/ неограниченный доступ

6.2. Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет"

Э1	30 англо-русских, русско-английских и толковых словарей общей и отраслевой лексики
Э2	Macmillan Dictionary с возможностью прослушать произношение слов
Э3	Энциклопедия «Британника»
Э4	Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS https://www.iprbookshop.ru/

6.3. Перечень программного обеспечения

6.3.1	Офисный пакет LibreOffice
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6.4 Перечень информационных справочных систем

6.4.1	ИСС «КонсультантПлюс»
6.4.2	ИСС «Гарант»

7. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

7.1	Помещения для проведения всех видов работ, предусмотренных учебным планом, укомплектованы необходимой специализированной учебной мебелью и техническими средствами обучения
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8. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Методические указания по освоению дисциплины представлены в Приложении 2 к рабочей программе дисциплины

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

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

1.1 Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенций:

УУД, составляющие компетенцию	Показатели оценивания	Критерии оценивания	Средства оценивания
ОК-01: Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам.			
Знать: Приемы аннотирования, реферирования и перевода специализированной литературы по профилю подготовки, лексику по профилю подготовки.	Сформировавшиеся систематические знания приемов реферирования и перевода специализированной литературы по профилю подготовки	Уровень знания правильного реферирования и перевода специализированной литературы	ПЗ 1-18
Уметь: - понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые); - понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;	Сформировавшиеся систематические умения понимания общего смысла, произнесенных высказываний, компетентности и социальной значимости своей будущей профессии, анализировать ход и результаты профессиональной деятельности с точки зрения ее эффективности, выявлять и оценивать имеющиеся достоинства и недостатки профессиональной деятельности;	Уровень умения получать необходимые знания на известные темы	ПЗ 1-18, КР-1-2
Владеть: Умением составлять устные сообщения с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы в рамках изученной тематики и проблематики;	Сформировавшиеся систематические владения способностью составления сообщений с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы	Уровень владения способностью составления сообщений с использованием ключевых слов	ПЗ 1-18
ОК 04 – Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде.			
Знать: этические нормы в практико-деловых отношениях	Сформировавшиеся систематические знания о основных понятиях этических норм и практике деловых отношений	Уровень знания о этических нормах и деловых отношениях	Т 1-9

Уметь: Применять этические нормы в практике деловых отношений	Сформировавшиеся систематические умения использовать этические нормы в практике деловых отношений	Уровень умения использовать этические нормы в практике деловых отношений	ПЗ- 1-18, КР-1-2
Владеть: Этическими нормами в практике деловых отношений	Сформировавшиеся систематические владения Этическими нормами в практике деловых отношений	Уровень владения этическими навыками в деловых отношениях;	ПЗ- 1-18, Т 1-21, КР-1-2
ОК 06 - Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения.			
Знать: сущность гражданско-патриотической позиции, общечеловеческих ценностей, значимость профессиональной деятельности по специальности, стандарты антикоррупционного поведения, последствия его нарушения	Сформировавшиеся систематические знания о гражданско-патриотической позиции, осознанном поведении на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, о стандартах антикоррупционного поведения	Уровень знания о гражданско-патриотической позиции, осознанного поведения на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, о стандартах антикоррупционного поведения	ПЗ- 1-18, Т 1-21, КР-1-2
Уметь: демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения	Сформировавшиеся систематические умения использовать в профессиональной деятельности гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения	Уровень умения использовать гражданско-патриотическую позицию, осознанного поведения на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, о стандартах антикоррупционного поведения	ПЗ 1-18, КР-1-2
Владеть: приемами демонстрации осознанного поведения на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения	Сформировавшиеся систематические владения гражданско-патриотической позиции, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения	Уровень владения навыком использования гражданско-патриотической позиции, осознанного поведения на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, стандартами антикоррупционного поведения	ПЗ 1-18
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках			
Знать: Профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языке;	Сформировавшиеся систематические знания профессиональной документации на государственном и иностранном языке	Уровень знания профессиональной документации на государственном и иностранном языке	ПЗ 1-18

Уметь: - использовать профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языках	Сформировавшиеся систематические умения реализовывать процессы связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	Уровень умения реализовывать процессы связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	ПЗ 1-18, КР-1-2
Владеть: профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	Сформировавшиеся систематические владения навыками формирования и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социально помощи;	Уровень владения навыками формирования и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социально помощи;	ПЗ- 1-18, Т 1-21, КР-1-2

ПЗ – практические задания, Т – тестовые задания, КР-контрольные работы.

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

Практические задания:

№ 1

I. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. Engineer Ordner invented a special counter wheel.
2. The second generation computers were solid-state large-powered machines.
3. The fifth-generation computers are expected to appear in the 21st century.
4. Modern television offers the viewers a lot of different programs.
5. Television will be digital soon in Russia.

II. Переведите модальные глаголы в скобках.

1. You (можете) get a lot of useful information from the Internet.

1. 2. You (можете) use my computer if you like.
2. 3. He (пришлось) work with the new operating system.
3. 4. You (следует) load the program first.
4. 5. They (должен) go and see this new model of I-Pad.

III. Дайте русские эквиваленты для следующих английских.

1. to complete
2. to do one's best
3. peripheral
4. compatible
5. wordprocessor

IV. Переведите с русского на английский.

1. Где вы встречали этого выдающегося академика?

2. Мы будем покупать новую версию этой операционной системы.
3. Компьютер выводит обработанные данные на дисплей.
4. Они внесли значительный вклад в науку.
5. Известная компания выпустила новую версию программного обеспечения.

№ 2

I. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. DOS is the most commonly used PC operating system.
2. It was designed by Microsoft.
3. Technical problems will take time to be resolved.
4. Computing engineering began the new era at the end of 1930s.
5. Lomonosov compiled a lot of calculating tables.

II. Переведите модальные глаголы в скобках.

1. You (можете) send and receive e-mail messages over the Internet.
2. You (можете) choose any service provider you like.
3. They (пришлось) pay for calls across their country.
4. You (следует) not watch TV all day long.
5. They (должен) go and buy a new version of this program.

III. Дайте русские эквиваленты для следующих английских.

1. to give rise
2. to appear
3. mainboard
4. to include
5. attractive

IV. Переведите с русского на английский.

1. Кто изобрел специальное счетное колесико?
2. Эта операционная система совместима с ДОС.
3. Этот текстовый редактор будет претерпевать изменения.
4. Мы купили периферийное устройство вчера.
5. Завод увеличил выпуск компьютеров в прошлом году.

№3

I. Дайте русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

1. To retrieve
2. Path
3. To knock out

4. To go online

5. A headline

II. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

1. All sorts of things are available on the WWW.

2. They shared the information.

3. They have used this means of communication today.

4. She adds the story to the electronic edition of a newspaper every day.

III. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Each link you select represents an image, a document, a video clip.

2. If some computers on the network are knocked out the information will just route around them.

3. You can't carry a computer as easily as you can a newspaper.

4. There are more than a million news stories in our database.

5. Some American banks and companies even conduct transactions over the Internet.

№4

I. Дайте русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

1. Hyperlink

2. Packet switching

3. To refine

4. To disappear

5. To be available

IV. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

1. Each Browser provided a graphical interface.

2. These items are called hyperlinks.

3. The most popular Internet service is e-mail.

4. He was searching the information the whole evening yesterday.

V. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. You can play computer games through the WWW, competing with partners from other countries.

2. Online newspapers have the most up-to-date news.

3. Nearly all the information being sent over the Internet is transmitted without any form of encoding.

4. Nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet.

5. The number of resources and services that are part of the WWW is growing extremely fast.

№ 5

I. Найдите русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

1. Ethic

1. нацеливать

2. Confederates

2. выписывать чеки

3. Destructive

3. союзники

4. To trigger

4. этика

5. To issue checks

5. разрушительный

II. Вставьте нужные слова:

Upgrade, punishment, password, eradicates, virus carrier

1. Antivirus is a computer program that stops the spread of and often... the virus.
2. You must continuously pay the price for...
3. Each newly infected disc becomes a ...
4. He has managed to get away without ...
5. Most systems use account numbers and... to restrict access to authorized users.

III. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на инфинитивные конструкции Сложное подлежащее и Сложное дополнение.

1. A vaccine is said to stop spreading of the virus.
2. This man is certain to be an adept in computer field.
3. He knew this computer to be infected.
4. She seemed to mistrust this programmer.
5. They are likely to be hackers.

IV. Составьте предложения.

1. Inserts, instructions, a programmer, unauthorized, in PC.
2. On the screen, appears, message, a warning.
3. Another, the virus, has spread to, disc.
4. Computer experts, a variety, have devised, of disks.
5. Needs, his exploits, to continue, he elsewhere.

№ 6

I. Найдите русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Exhilaration | 1. искоренять |
| 2. Blackmail | 2. Телефонный мошенник |
| 3. Phone freaker | 3. Потерять все данные |
| 4. To eradicate | 4. оживление |
| 5. To lose all the data | 5. шантаж |

II. Вставьте нужные слова:

Disaster, illicit, at will, counterfeit, replicating.

1. Worm is a program that spreads by replicating itself.
2. The ... instructions lie dormant.
3. Some viruses could result in ... for your disk.
4. Organized crime has used... credit cards to finance its operations.
5. Someone knows how to change the numbers in the files can transfer funds...

III. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на инфинитивные конструкции Сложное подлежащее и Сложное дополнение.

1. A virus is considered to be very destructive.

2. The competitor turned out to be scrupulous.
3. We heard him release a new disk.
4. Business is known to be based on common sense.
5. Confederates are supposed to reap substantial rewards.

IV. Составьте предложения.

1. Software, is to copy, all too easy, expensive.
2. May, the criminal, unpunished, walk away.
3. Scans, for infection, the antivirus program, the diskette.
4. The virus, all, erasers, data files.
5. Virus activity, can, vaccines, prevent.

№ 7

I. Найдите русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Feature | 1. предполагать |
| 2. Tablet | 2. относительный |
| 3. Relational | 3. элемент |
| 4. To imply | 4. планшет |
| 5. item | 5. особенность |

II. Вставьте нужные слова:

Touchscreens, database, aids, implies, unrestricted

1. ... is an electronic organization of data and information.
2. The DBMS is the set of programming ... providing data banks functioning.
3. Voice Data entry gives the system operator more mobility due to ... hand and eye use.
4. A database ... integration of data across the entire environment that it serves.
5. ... are used by simply touching the display with one's finger.

III. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на употребление Причастий и Герундия.

1. Mice are small handled devices with attached wire that can be moved around by an operator.
2. Voice data entry devices are used to increase operator productivity in selecting menu items.
3. Slippage of the contacting surfaces may result in tracking errors.
4. Digitizers are used to help create a drawing using an interactive software.
5. Automated drawing entry devices permit input of an entire document without manual intervention.

1. Найдите русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 6. Exhilaration | 1. искоренять |
| 7. blackmail | 2. Телефонный мошенник |
| 8. phone freaker | 3. Потерять все данные |
| 9. to eradicate | 4. оживление |
| 10. To lose all the data | 5. шантаж |

№8

1. Вставьте нужные слова:

Disaster, illicit, at will, counterfeit, replicating.

1. Worm is a program that spreads by replicating itself.
2. The ... instructions lie dormant.
3. Some viruses could result in ... for your disk.
4. Organized crime has used ... credit cards to finance its operations.
5. Someone knows how to change the numbers in the files can transfer funds...

II. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на инфинитивные конструкции Сложное подлежащее и Сложное дополнение.

1. A virus is considered to be very destructive.
2. The competitor turned out to be scrupulous.
3. We heard him release a new disk.
4. Business is known to be based on common sense.
5. Confederates are supposed to reap substantial rewards.

III. Составьте предложения.

1. Software, is to copy, all too easy, expensive.
2. May, the criminal, unpunished, walk away.
3. Scans, for infection, the antivirus program, the diskette.
4. The virus, all, erasers, data files.
5. Virus activity, can, vaccines, prevent.

№9

Выберите правильный ответ

1. It is a graphic language used for effective communication ... engineers.
a) by b) among c) – d) between
2. They put their copybooks in a ... bag.
a) two b) biggest c) large d) plastic's
3. This room isn't so ... as that one on the first floor.
a) comfortable b) more bigger c) much big d) more comfortable
4. Electricity is a form of energy ... the flow of electrons.
a) involve b) involved c) to involved d) involving
- 5 Ann's father is proud ... her achievements
a) at b) about c) of d) in
6. The Spartans lived in that part of southern Greece called Laconia,they?
a) could b) didn't c) don't d) aren't
7. That book was ... by John in 1985.
a) write b) writing c) wrote d) written

8. The materials collected by the expedition are of great ... interest.
a) Scientific b) science c) Scientia's d) scientist
9. I do not think your work ... so difficult.
a) Isn't b) was c) will d) could
10. The men went up another eight or nine hundred feet and ... out of the trees on to an open place.
a) come b) came c) coming d) –
11. He is crazy.....
a) about b) on c) at d) of
12. He ... ill last month
a) is b) will be c) was d) has been
13. She said that her father ... an engineer.
a) have been b) will be c) is d) was
14. You should stop
a) being smoke b) smoking c) smoke d) have smoke
15. He doesn't mind Sports but he prefers to take part
a) watch b) watching c) watched d) watched
16. The book has ... into English as well as into several other languages.
a) be translated b) – c) been translating d) been translated
17. As long as you are here, let's ... the plan.
a) discuss b) to discuss c) discussing d) discussion
18. I asked him ... come.
a) – b) for c) before d) to
19. The expedition is expected ... next month.
a) will return b) to return c) – d) returning
20. ... is useful.
a) read b) reading c) reads d) to read
21. We hope him ... in time.
a) is b) to come c) coming d) was
22. The water ... to be boiling.
a) must b) makes c) seems d) report
23. The story made me.....
a) cry b) to cry c) to be cried d) crying
24. I am not keen onnovels
a) read b) reading c) reads d) having read
25. I speak French
a) small b) a little c) a few

Выберите правильный ответ.

1. We are ... to buy that car next week.

a) think b) going c) run d) went

2. He always ... the train to work.

a) puts b) takes c) getting d) having

3. My bag is not so ... as that one.

a) nice b) more bigger c) much biggest d) nicer

4. The play ... at 8:00.

a) is start b) starting c) starts d) start

5. He is ... really hard these days.

a) working b) work c) works d) -

6. She is happy because she has been ... to her CD all day.

a) - b) listened c) listening d) listen

7. Mark ... lived here for two years.

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

8. The materials can be ... to the lab, cannot they?

a) sent b) - c) sending d) sented

9. They expect ... to be here.

a) us b) his c) mine d) their

10. I was kind of you ... me your laptop.

a) lend b) to lend c) lending d) for lend

11. Ito work very hard.

a) used b) use c) am used d) was used

12. I prefer vegetables ... meat.

a) to b) between c) from d) of

13. Maybe I'll ... the car later.

a) bought b) buy c) throwing d) breaking

14. Hea salesman for 2 years

a) work b) works c) has worked d) is working

15. She said "I'll call you ... I finish work.

a) so b) when c) during d) after

16. We think you ... a famous engineer.

a) become b) will become c) was d) -

17. It was the ... question of all having here.

a) most difficult b) much difficult c) difficulty d) more difficult

18. The weather is getting warmer and

a) warm b) well c) warmest d) warmer

19. Sheto the gym seven times this week
a) was b) is c) have been d) has been
20. I'd ratherto the concert than stay at home
a) go b) to go c) going d) goes
21. You ... be more careful.
a) can b) ought to c) shall d) may
22. We often ... to different countries when we were students.
a) have travelled b) travel c) have travelling d) travelled
23. Mary was writing the letter ... we were playing the piano.
a) so b) if c) that d) while
24. The tiger is ... wild animal.
a) the b) one c) a d) -
25. We believe herin time
a) to come b) coming c) come d) comes

№11

1. Healready ... the rule.
a. learns b. learned c. has learned
2. The rain ... half an hour ago.
a. has stopped b. stops c. stopped
3. When ... you see Mary? – I ... see her next week.
a. will b. would c. shall
4. By 8 o'clock yesterday I ... my homework.
a. was doing b. have done c. had done
5. When I ... Tom, he ... an ice cream.
a. meet, was eating b. met, was eating c. met ate
6. ... you ... this work by next Sunday ?
a. will ... have done b. shall ... do c. will do
7. Where is Boris? – He ... chess with his friend.
a. plays b. is playing c. was playing
8. ... Kate ... well?
a. do ... sing b. does ... sing c. is ... singing
9. His father ... watching TV at the moment.
a. was not watching b. is not watching c. doesn't watch
10. ... you ... supper at 9 o'clock yesterday ?
a. Were ... having b. Did ... have c. have had
11. He ... you for ages !
a. hasn't seen b. haven't seen c. didn't see

12. When ... the boss come tomorrow?
a. shall b. will c. does
13. When I ... home, Kate ... the piano
a. come; was playing b. came; was playing c. comes; is playing
14. Take your raincoat with you: it ... rain today
a. may b. can c. must
15. My friend asked me who ... the piano in the sitting room.
a. played b. plays c. was playing
16. Granny likes ... to sing songs.
a. him b. his c. he
17. A hare ... known to run very fast.
a. is b. are c. were
18. The coat ... last year is too small for me.
a. buying b. buy c. bought
19. The girl ... the book on the shelf is the new librarian.
a. put b. putting c. having put
20. I'm really looking forward to ... to New York.
a. go b. gone c. going
21. I knew my friend ... never ... to Washington.
a. had been b. has been c. have been

№12

1. I ... to bed early yesterday.
a. was going b. were going c. went
2. They ... at the station 2 hours ago.
a. met b. meet c. will meet
3. When the teacher ... the door of the classroom, the pupils ... at their desks.
a. opened; was sitting b. opened; were sitting c. opens; were sitting
4. He ... just the window.
a. has opened b. have opened c. had opened
5. What ... you prepare for breakfast tomorrow?
a. will b. shall c. did
6. She always ... to the Altai Mountains to visit her relatives there.
a. go b. goes c. will go
7. I ... a suit now.
a. is wearing b. was wearing c. am wearing
8. By 9 o'clock yesterday grand mother ... the dishes.
a. had washed b. has washed c. will wash

9. I ... my homework by 10 o'clock tomorrow.
a. will do b. will be going c. will have done
10. ... you ever ... to Moscow ?
a. have ... been b. has ... been c. do ... been
11. What ... your brother ... now?
a. was ... doing b. am ... doing c. is ... doing
12. When ... you usually ... dinner?
a. do ... have b. did ... have c. does ... have
13. My friend ... me up at 8 o'clock yesterday.
a. is ringing b. was ringing c. were ringing
14. Must we hand in our compositions tomorrow? No, you ... not you may hand them in after Sunday.
a. should b. need c. must
15. I was sure he ... the letter.
a. posted b. posts c. had posted
16. I expect ... to send a letter.
a. them b. they c. their
17. Many new textbooks ... expected to be published soon.
a. was b. are c. is
18. Who is that boy ... his homework at that table.
a. do b. doing c. done
19. This is a house ... many years ago.
a. built b. building c. build
20. Jane Eyre was fond of ...
a. reader b. reading c. read
21. I thought that I ... my work at that time.
a. shall finish b. will finish c. should finish

№13

Present Simple

1. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:
..... penguins live in the Arctic or the Antarctic?
a) Do
b) Does
c) was
d) were
2. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:
Where Susanne live?
a) Was
b) Were

c)Do

d)Does

3. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... she have a car?

a)Was

b)Were

c)Do

d)Does

4. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

What you usually eat for breakfast?

a)Do

b)Does

c)Was

d)Were

5. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... we have to go to the party?

a)Was

b)Were

c)Do

d)Does

6. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... Peter live in London?

a)Do

b)Does

c) were

d) was

7. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... it rain a lot in Vienna?

a)Do

b)Does

c)Was

d)Were

8. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... all parrots talk?

a)Do

b)Does

c)Was

d)Were9. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... Mary have a bicycle?

a)Was

- b)Were
- c)Do
- d)Does

10. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

What time the film start?

- a)Do
- b)Does
- c)Was
- d) Were

Past Simple

11. Укажите правильное время:

When I first to England in 1938, I thought I knew English fairly well.

- a)came
- b)had come
- c)was coming
- d)had been coming

12. Укажите правильное время:

We TV for ten minutes when the electricity went off.

- a)watched
- b)were watching
- c)had watched
- d)had been watching

13. Укажите правильное время:

Suddenly they heard a strange noise and at each other in horror.

- a)looked
- b)were looking
- c)had looked
- d)had been looking

14. Укажите правильное время:

It wasn't raining when I left my office in the evening, but the ground was wet. It all day.

- a)had been raining
- b)rained
- c)was raining
- d)had rained

15. Укажите правильное время:

I saw Paul at the airport. He for his brother's plane to arrive from Canada.

- a)had been waiting
- b)was waiting
- c)waited

d)had waited

16. Укажите правильное время:

I had a cup of tea for breakfast because I of coffee.

a)had run out

b)ran out

c)was running out

d)had bee running out

17. Укажите правильное время:

When Mary came back, she looked very red from the sun. She in the sun too long.

a)had been lying

b)was lying

c)had lain

d)lay

№14

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

I come if I had had time.

a)have

b)had

c)would have

d)did

2. Выберите правильный вариант:

This time tomorrow you sitting in a deck chair on the beach.

a)are

b)were

c)will

d)will be

3. Выберите правильный вариант:

Before you telephoned, I watching television

a)was

b)will be

c)am

d)have

4. Выберите правильный вариант:

Sometimes I wonder if I ever succeed.

a)do

b)shall

c)am

d)were

5. Выберите правильный вариант:

After the storm finished, many people were found lying in the street.

- a)has
- b)had
- c)were
- d)did

6. Выберите правильный вариант:

Tomorrow we taking the day off.

- a)will
- b)have
- c)were
- d)are

7.Выберите правильный вариант

Where did you for your holiday in the end?

- a)went
- b)gone
- c)go
- d)going

8.Выберите нужный вариант:

Ah there you! I wondered where you were.

- a)be
- b)were
- c)are
- d)have been

9. Выберите нужный вариант:

She said she'd help him if she

- a)could
- b)can
- c)can not
- d)have been able

10. Выберите нужный вариант:

He told them he starting work the next day.

- a)will be
- b)will have been
- c)would be
- d)would have been

11. Выберите нужный вариант:

He refused to go until he seen all the paintings.

- a)had
- b)was
- c)is

d)has

12. Выберите правильный вариант:

I am so angry with them. I kill them!

a) can

b) must

c) could

d) should

13. Выберите правильный вариант:

The phone is ringing. It be Jack.

a) must

b) can

c) would

d) could

14. Выберите правильный вариант:

Hello, I speak to Tom, please?

a) shall

b) will

c) can

d) would

15. Выберите верный модальный глагол:

Sue be able to help them.

a) might

b) could

c) should

d) shall

№15

1. Прочитайте текст, выполните задания

I woke up late yesterday. I only got up at a quarter to eight and I haven't got enough time to do my morning exercises or take a shower. I washed my face and hands and dressed quickly. I had a light meal and gave my son some money for his school lunch. "Can I have some money for an ice-cream, too, Daddy" he asked. "Don't ask silly questions", I said angrily. "Why did I say that?" I thought as I drove to the office, I went through the red light, and a policeman stopped and fined me. I was five minutes late to work and met my chief at the door. He saw me but didn't talk to me. I didn't have much to do, but I was very tired in the afternoon. When I got home I spoke angrily to my wife and son. I had supper, watched a football match on the telly and went to bed.

II. Choose the correct title for the text.

1. The Best Day in my life b) A bad day c) A bad Chief
d) Some Money for an Ice-cream

III. Put the sentences into the correct order.

- a) The chief met me at the door.
b) My son asked some money for an ice-cream.
c) I got up late yesterday.
d) I watched TV after supper.
e) I was fined by the policeman.

IV. Choose the correct variant to complete the sentences.

- 1) The text tells about
a) a bad father b) a brave policeman c) an angry chief d) an unlucky day
- 2) The man in the story told about
a) a bad dream b) his great talents c) a day in his life d) his son and chief
- 3) The day was not good that's why....
a) he broke his leg b) fell ill c) his chief punished him d) at home he was not kind to his wife and son
- 4) The man drove to his office... .
a) five minutes earlier b) just in time c) at the wrong time d) and was stopped by his chief

№16

I. Прочитайте текст, выполните задания

The King and the Painter

Once there was a king, who liked to paint pictures, but his pictures were bad and nobody liked them. The people to whom the king showed his pictures were afraid of him and they said that the pictures were good. One day the king showed his pictures to a great painter who lived in that country and said, "What do you think of my pictures? Am I a good painter or not?" The painter looked at the king's picture and said, "My king, the pictures are bad and you will never be a good painter." The king was very angry and sent the painter to prison. After two years the king wanted to see the painter again. When the painter came the king gave him a good dinner and said, "Now you are a freeman and I am your friend." So he talked kindly to the painter. After dinner the king showed his pictures to the painter again and asked, "Well, how do you like them now?" The painter did not answer. He turned to the soldiers and said, "Take me back to prison!"

II. Choose the correct answer to the questions.

- 1) What did the king like to do?
a) To do morning exercises. b) To write short stories. c) To paint pictures. d) To buy pictures.
- 2) Who said the pictures were good?
a) The people who were afraid of the king. b) The people who liked the pictures.
c) The great painter. d) The soldiers.
- 3) Whom did the king show his pictures one day?
a) To the soldiers. b) To a great painter. c) To his servants. d) To the prisoners.
- 4) Why did the painter ask to send him back to prison?
a) Because the king gave him a good dinner. b) Because he liked the pictures. c) Because the truth was more important to him than freedom. d) Because he wanted to paint pictures there.

III. Mark the following statements "True" (T) or "False" (F).

1. Once there was a king, who was a great painter.
2. The people were afraid of the president
3. The painter spent two years in the prison
4. The king was a kind man.

IV. Match the words with their descriptions. There is one variant you don't need to use.

A king	a)	A person who was not afraid of the king.
A painter	b)	A place where the painter spent two years.
A soldier	c)	A person who was a bad painter.
A servant	d)	A person whom the painter asked to take him back to prison
A prison		

I. Прочитайте текст, выполните задания

Programming Languages

A programming language is an artificial language invented to communicate instructions, or commands, to a computer. In order to distinguish the spectrum of programming languages, we divide them according to the convenience of the machine computing or the work of a programmer. Mnemonic language, mnemonic machine language and assembly language are best for machines, whereas such languages as FORTRAN, ALGOL, BASIC, PASCAL, etc. are best for programmers.

Sometimes the term **machine language** is used to denote computer instructions written in a machine code. This machine code can be immediately obeyed by a computer without translation. It is the coding system adopted in the design of a computer to represent the set of its instructions. The actual machine language is generated by the software, not by the programmer.

A **mnemonic language** deals with symbolic names for each instruction's part. That is easier for the programmer to remember than the numeric code for the machine. These alphanumeric names usually begin with a letter and refer to fields, files and subroutines in a program.

An **assembly language** is mnemonic, its addresses are symbolic, and introduction of data to a program as well as reading of the program is much easier. All these three types of programming languages are the so-called low level languages because they have a single corresponding machine equivalent.

High level programming languages, on the contrary, use the instruction corresponding to several machine code instructions. Such languages as FORTRAN, ALGOL, BASIC, PASCAL, etc. are oriented to the problem, while low level languages are oriented to the computer's machine code.

The programming languages are also divided into three basic categories according to their similarity to English: **machine languages, symbolic languages and automatic coding languages**. Comparing the convenience of the languages for the computer and the programmer usages, we can say that the machine languages are used by the computer directly, while symbolic and automatic coding languages are more similar to English, so they are more convenient for the use of the programmer.

Spectrum [ˈspektrəm]	– спектр
convenience [kənˈviːnjəns]	– удобство
mnemonic [ni(:)ˈmɒnik]	– мнемонический
assembly [əˈsembli]	– ассемблированный
alphanumeric [ˈælfənjuːˈmerik]	– буквенно-цифровой
subroutine [ˈsʌbruːˈtiːn]	– подпрограмма
equivalent [iˈkwivələnt]	– эквивалент
similarity [ˌsimiˈlærɪti]	– сходство
automatic [ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk]	– автоматический

II. Choose the variant that suits best.

- A programming language is a language
 - a language generated by a programmer
 - spoken by the programmers
 - specially designed to communicate instructions to a computer
- A mnemonic machine language uses:
 - the numeric code
 - symbols, such as letters and numbers
 - symbolic addresses
- An assembly language has the following advantages for the programmer's use:

- a) it is a low level language
- b) the processes of reading and introduction of data are made easier
- c) it uses numeric names
- 4. According to the article,
 - a) high level programming languages use the instruction corresponding to several machine code instructions
 - b) such high level programming languages as FORTRAN, ALGOL, BASIC, PASCAL, etc. are oriented to the computer's machine code
 - c) low level languages have several corresponding machine equivalents
- 5. Symbolic and automatic coding languages are more convenient for
 - a) the computer
 - b) the programmer usages
 - c) English speaking users
- 6. The machine code, or auto code can be ... by a computer without translation.
 - a) stored
 - b) immediately obeyed
 - c) sequentially retained

III. Complete the following sentences with one of the words given below.

- (a) recognition – (b) simplicity – (c) originally – (d) convenient – (e) advantages – (f) problems – (g) descendent – (h) reasonable – (i) variety
- 1. An indirect address allows great ... (1) ... in programming.
- 2. The PASCAL programming language was ... (2) ... developed by Niklaus Emil Wirth.
- 3. Symbolic and automatic coding languages are more similar to English, so they are more ... (3) ... for the use of the programmer.
- 4. ALGOL was developed as an international language which gained more ... (4) ... in Europe than in the United States.
- 5. The ... (5) ... of using GLOBOL are that it is simple in learning, programs can be quickly written and tested.
- 6. The idea of an automatic computer that would not only add, multiply, subtract, and divide but perform the sequence of ... (6) ... operations was given by the English scientist Charles Babbage
- 7. PASCAL is noted for its ... (7) ... and structured programming design.
- 8. ADA is a PASCAL-based language designed for both commercial and scientific ... (8)....
- 9. PASCAL, which was named after the mathematician Blaise Pascal, is a direct ... (9) ... from ALGOL60, which Wirth helped to develop.

IV. Match the most frequently used computer terms with their definitions

- 1. resampling
- 2. chip, chip set
- 3. rendering
- 4. remake
- 5. site
- 6. swap
- 7. scanner
- 8 server

- a) новое, переделанное из старого
- b) подкачивать
- c) компьютер, управляющий сетью
- d) место; совокупность веб-страниц
- e) растеризация; отрисовка
- f) считыватель
- g) процедура изменения размера изображения в пикселях
- h) микросхема

Употребите инфинитив с частицей to или без частицы to

1. You ought... (make) more of an effort at school.
2. You are not allowed ... (walk) on the grass here.
3. I can hardly... (wait)... (see) you!
4. There's no need... (rush) — just take your time.
5. It's difficult... (read) English books in the original.
6. The soup is too hot... (eat). You'd better... (cool) it a bit.
7. It's nearly 8. You are going ... (miss) your lesson.
8. I must... (return) the book to the library as soon as I have read it.
9. You'd better (stop)... quarrelling now.
10. It's kind of you ... (help) us.
11. You have ... (be) a pretty good cook ... (get) a job as a chef.
12. Why not ... (join) them? We could ... (have) a lot of fun there.
13. I have never heard him... (say) anything of the kind.
14. Are you strong enough... (lift) that box?
15. She is thoughtful enough ... (send) us a greetings card.
16. I'd like you ... (think) it over first.
17. It usually takes me an hour... (write) an essay.
18. Let me... (close) the door, shall I?
19. They can't afford... (buy) a car.
20. I'd rather... (let) the children... (decide) for themselves.
21. They can hardly make both ends ... (meet).
22. I showed them how... (use) the computer.
23. 1. They suggested _____ by bus instead of by plane. (TRAVEL)
24. 2. It seems difficult _____ everything about this topic. (KNOW)
25. 3. We were all looking forward _____ the New Year in New York. (CELEBRATE)
26. 4. We are planning _____ to Europe this summer. (GO)
27. 5. It was very difficult for him to quit _____. (SMOKE)
28. 6. She tried to avoid _____ unnecessary mistakes. (MAKE)
29. 7. I let him _____ to his friend's house after he had done his homework. (GO)
30. 8. Can you imagine _____ the painting before the Christmas holidays? (FINISH)
31. 9. We are used _____ up early in the morning. (GET)
32. 10. The suspect denied _____ said that in public. (HAVE)

Критерии оценивания:

За каждое практическое задание обучающийся может получить максимально 5 баллов.

- **5 баллов** выставляется, если задания выполнены самостоятельно, в полном объеме, найдена, обобщена и систематизирована необходимая информация,
- **4 балла** выставляется студенту, если задания выполнены самостоятельно, в полном объеме, однако допущены незначительные ошибки, исправленные при указании на них
- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если задания выполнены самостоятельно, в полном объеме, однако допущены ошибки, исправленные с затруднением при указании на них
- **2 балла** выставляется студенту, если вопросы задания не раскрыты, обнаруживается существенное непонимание предмета курса; не показывает способности применять знания при решении задания.

Тестовые задания:

№ 1

Education in Great Britain: Higher Education

There is a considerable choice of post-school education in Britain. In addition to universities, there are also polytechnics and a series of different types of assisted colleges, such as colleges of technology, art, etc, which tend to provide more work-orientated courses than universities. Some of these courses are part-time, with the students being released by their employers for one day a week or longer periods.

Virtually all students on full-time courses receive grants or loans from the Government which cover their tuition fees and everyday expenses (accommodation, food, books, etc).

Universities in Britain enjoy complete academic freedom, choosing their own staff and deciding which students to admit, what and how to teach, and which degrees to award (first degrees are called Bachelor degrees). They are mainly government-funded, except for the totally independent University of Buckingham.

There is no automatic admission to university, as there are only a limited number of places (around 100,000) available each year. Candidates are accepted on the basis of their A-level results. Virtually all degree courses are full-time and most last three years (medical and veterinary courses last five or six years).

Students who obtain their Bachelor degree (graduates) can apply to take a further degree course, usually involving a mixture of exam courses and research. There are two different types of post-graduate courses — the master's degree (MA or MSc), which takes one or two years, and the higher degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), which takes two or three years.

Questions

1. What is a choice of post-school education in Britain?
2. What do all students on full-time courses receive?
3. How are first degrees called?
4. Is there any automatic admission to university?
5. What are two different types of post-graduate courses?

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb:

1. The theory of law _____ on the theory of natural law of 16th century.
A. is based
B. based
C. are based
2. Many laws and legal principles that originated eight centuries ago _____ in England and Wales.
A. is retaining
B. has retained
C. have been retained
3. All evidence _____ by the investigator now.
A. is being examined
B. examined
C. is examining
4. He _____ to 18 month in prison for careless driving.
A. are sentenced
B. sentenced
C. was sentenced
5. The civil law _____ the law of contract and family law.
A. includes
B. is included
C. include
6. A statement _____ in Parliament tomorrow.
A. will has been made

- B. is being made
 C. will be made
 7. Human beings _____ always _____ together under rules of one kind or another.
 A. have lived
 B. were living
 C. live

B. Complete the questions using the correct verb:

8. _____ laws we have in force at any particular time reflect our thoughts as people centuries ago?
 A. Are
 B. Do
 C. Does
 9. Why _____ any existing society need law?
 A. Do
 B. Does
 C. Is
 10. The rules are usually influenced by nature, customs, secular believes, _____?
 A. do they?
 B. are they?
 C. aren't they?
 11. Laws haven't changed since primeval times, _____?
 A. hasn't they?
 B. have they?
 C. did they?

№2

I Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

1. Oxford university consists of 38...
 a) colleges b) schools c) kindergartens
 2. At London policeman is called ...
 a) Harry b) Robby c) Bobby
 3. There are two kinds of ... double-deckers and single-deckers.
 a) buses b) trolley-buses c) taxis
 4. Washington D.C. is the ... of the United States of America.
 a) biggest city b) gateway c) capital
 5. The heart of the city is Manhattan ...
 a) island b) town c) building
 6. The total ... of Great Britain is about 120 000 square miles.
 a) population b) land c) area
 7. London is situated on the Thames.
 a) lake b) river c) island
 8. The Parliament of the UK is composed of 2 ...
 a) bodies b) Houses c) branches
 9. In order to become a law all bills and resolutions must be signed by the ... in the USA.
 a) Congress b) Senate c) President
 10. The Congress is the highest ... body in the USA.
 a) legislative b) executive c) judicial

11. There are 26.... in the US Constitution .

a) advertisements b) amendments c) rules

12. The head of each state is ...

a) the President b) a judge c) a governor

13. The US President must be at least ... years old.

a) 35 b) 40 c) 45

14. All laws in the UK are made

a) in the Cabinet b) by the Queen c) in Parliament

15. Most of the criminal and civil cases are tried by ... courts in the USA.

a) region b) district c) state

II Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Once an Englishman went to Japan. He 1 _____ a Japanese servant who 2 _____ very polite. The Englishman wanted to get up early one morning and asked 3 _____ servant to wake him up at six o'clock.

HAVE
BE
HE

At 6 o'clock the servant 4 _____ into the room very quietly.

COME
SLEEP

When he saw that the Englishman 5 _____,

he 6 _____ a piece of paper and wrote some words on it.

TAKE

Then he quietly 7 _____ the room.

LEAVE

The Englishman 8 _____ up at eleven o'clock, jumped out of

WAKE

bed, looked at his watch and then 9 _____ the piece of paper on the table. It said, "Dear Sir, it 10 _____ six o'clock now. Please get up."

SEE
BE

III Поставьте вместо точек слова в скобках в нужную форму.

1. There ... four books in the bag. (be)

2. There ... a flower in the vase. (be)

3. There ... a pen, a book, a computer on the desk. (be)

4. I don't see ... there. (something/anything/nothing)

5. Is there at home? (somebody/anybody/nobody)

6. Are there ... new students in your group? (some/any/no)

7. I ... a book yesterday at 3 o'clock. (read)

8. They ... in the park now. (walk)

9. I ... my lessons at 7 o'clock tomorrow. (do)

10. I ... already ... the flowers. (water)

11. When father returned from work, we already (do) our homework.

12. By the end of the next week she ... all her exams. (pass)

13. The book "The War and Peace" ... by Leo Tolstoy. (write)

14. Russia ... by seas and oceans. (wash)

15. The first Russian University ... in 1755. (found)

№3

I Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

1. There are three.... in Oxford academic year.

- a) colleges b) terms c) faculties
2. At London policeman is called ...
 - a) Harry b) Robby c) Bobby
3. The British islands are formed of Great Britain, ... and a number of small islands situated to the west of the European continent.
 - a) Northern Ireland b) England c) Ireland
4. Washington D.C. is the ... of the United States of America.
 - a) biggest city b) gateway c) capital
5. The heart of the city is Manhattan ...
 - a) island b) town c) building
6. The total area of the USA is about square kilometers.
 - a) 15 million b) 9.4 million c) 5.5 million
7. The biggest river in the USA is....
 - a) the Missouri b) the Mississippi c) the Colorado
8. The UK is a Parliamentary ...
 - a) republic b) democracy c) monarchy
9. The Congress is the highest ... body in the USA.
 - a) legislative b) executive c) judicial
10. There are 7.... in the US Constitution.
 - a) articles b) amendments c) rules
11. The head of each state is ...
 - a) the President b) a judge c) a governor
12. The Queen's residence is.....
 - a) number 10 Downing Street b) Buckingham Palace c) Parliament
13. The population of the UK is about million people.
 - a) 60 b) 25 c) 120
14. The Londoners call the underground.....
 - a) subway b) the tunnel c) the tube
15. The US President is elected for a term of..... years.
 - a) 2 b) 6 c) 4

II Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I remember my 1 _____ day of school in detail. It was a nice
ONE

bright September morning when 2 _____ I
mum 3 _____ me to a large school ground.

BRING

There were lots of kids and parents there.

At first I felt uneasy as I 4 _____ any of them.

NOT KNOW

"Look around", my mum said.

"There are so many 5 _____ here.

CHILD

Don't be afraid. I'm sure you will make friends with them very soon".

Almost every child had a bouquet of flowers and I felt very proud because
my bouquet was the 6 _____.

GOOD

Some men and women in the centre of the playground were telling
us about 7 _____ school years.

THEY

A dark-haired woman with a microphone looked very familiar.

But I 8 _____ remember where and when I saw her.

CANNOT

9 _____ I found out that she was a TV presenter for an

LATE

10 _____ programme for young children and a graduate

EDUCATION

of our school.

III Поставьте вместо точек слова в скобках в нужную форму.

1. There ... a pen, two books and a pencil in the bag. (be)
2. There ... four books in the bag. (be)
3. There ... a flower in the vase. (is/are)
4. She ... all her exams by the end of the next week. (pass)
5. By the time I came home my family ... already dinner. (finish)
6. We ... our lunch yet. (not eat)
7. They ... a test now. (write)
8. I ... dinner when you called. (cook)
9. I ... my lessons at 5 o'clock tomorrow. (do)
10. There are ... pictures in the book. (some/any/no)
11. I didn't buy ... bananas yesterday. (some/any/no)
12. Can you tell me ... about this town? (something/anything/nothing)
13. The book "The War and Peace" ... by Leo Tolstoy. (write)
14. Russia ... by seas and oceans. (wash)
15. The first Russian University ... in 1755. (found)

№4

1. Вставьте слово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.

1. Millions of ... watch sports events on TV.
 - a) listeners
 - b) viewers
 - c) readers
 - d) teachers
2. News and current ... programs make up an important section of programming.
 - a) kinds
 - b) shows
 - c) sports
 - d) affairs
3. The Olympic Games were ... in 1896.
 - a) begun
 - b) stopped
 - c) renewed
 - d) replaced
4. When the warlike Spartans began to ..., they changed the program of Games.
 - a) salute
 - b) support
 - c) compete
 - d) agree
5. There are schools of ... education, where the pupils study Russian, Literature, Mathematics, History, and Biology.
 - a) vocational
 - b) foreign
 - c) general
 - d) higher
6. In Great Britain secondary education begins at
 - a) four
 - b) seven
 - c) eleven
 - d) sixteen

2. Поставьте some, any or no- + -body/ -thing/ -where и переведите предложения.

1. All the hotels were full. There was ... to stay.
2. It is dark. I can't see ...
3. She said ... but I didn't understand it.
4. Has ... found my blue pencil? – No? I am sorry.
5. Look! ... is coming to us.

3. Выберите союз и раскройте скобки.

1. I (wait) for you if/until you (come) back from school.
2. When/ before Andrew (become) rich, he (buy) a Mercedes.
3. She (give) you the book after/till she (read) it.
4. When/until you (start) regular training, you (win) the match.

4. Выберите правильную форму глагола

1. Australia ... by Captain Cook in 18 century.

- a) discovered b) was discovered c) had been discovered d) has discovered
2. This software ... now.

- a) installing b) is being installed c) is installed d) install
3. He ... to the theatre yesterday.

- a) has gone b) was going c) went d) had gone
4. Ice-cream usually ... from milk.

- a) made b) is made c) makes d) will be made

5. Сопоставьте.

1. to attend
2. final score
3. arena
4. degree
5. satellite
6. penalty
7. tutorial

- a) a step or stage in a process, course, or order of classification
- b) a machine that has been sent into space and goes around the Earth, used for radio, television
- c) a class conducted by a teacher for one student or a small number of students
- d) a punishment imposed on a player or team for breaking the rules of a sport
- e) the score at the end of a game
- f) to come and to be present at
- g) a level area for holding sports events, surrounded by seats for spectators

№5

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. Ann ... good in Physics.
a) am b) is c) are
2. Alex 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 door 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 правильный вариант перевода «Мне хочется фруктов»
a) I like some fruit b) I want some fruit c) I'd like some fruit
13. 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
15. 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
16. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 17 лет»
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
17. I can see three ... in the photo.
a). woman b). women c). womans
18. ... are sitting on the pond
a) goose b) geese c) geese
19. These ... are very expensive
a) shoes b) shoeses c) shoe
20. What is the name of the British national flag?
a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John
21. London is located on the river
a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpentine
22. Great Britain is...
A) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic
23. Britain's national drink is
a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea
24. The main sightseeing of London is Big Ben, it is a...
a) museum b) clock c) monument
25. The main political parties of Great Britain are...
a) Democratic and Socialist b) Conservative and Labour c) Conservative and Democratic
26. The British Parliament consist of _____.
A) the House of Lords and the House of Commons
b) the Congress and the House of Representatives
c)the Senate and the House of Commons
d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court
27. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?
a) President b) the Queen c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor
28. The official residence of Queen Elizabeth II is _____.
a) Albert Hall b) Tower c) Buckingham Palace d) Royal Park
29. The wax models of famous people are exhibited at _____.
a) Big Ben b) Covent Garden c) the National Gallery d) Madame Tussaud's
30. A world famous grammar school, founded in 1440 is _____.
a) Trinity College b) Eton c) Cambridge d) King's College

Сопоставьте:

31. The parts of the UK and their capitals
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) England | a) Cardiff |
| 2) Scotland | b) London |
| 3) Wales | c) Belfast |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) Edinburgh |
32. The holiday and its symbol:
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) Christmas | a) pancakes |
|--------------|-------------|

- 2) Easter
- 3) Pancake Day
- 4) Halloween
33. The place and a kind of sports:
 - 1) Wimbledon
 - 2) Wembley
 - 3) Derby
34. The place and the sight of it:
 - 1) Cambridge
 - 2) Ben Nevis
 - 3) Buckingham Palace
 - 4) Tower
35. Сопоставьте:
 1. Wales
 - a) It has a warm, wet climate, green brilliant grass. Much of the land is farming country. It is separated from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.
 2. Northern Ireland
 - b) It is a land of mountains, lakes and romantic castles. Most farmers keep sheep. Deer live in the forests here.
 3. England
 - c) It has pretty valleys. But it has plenty of industry too, with many factories and coal mines. The people of this part are very musical.
 4. Scotland
 - d) Some areas of it are very crowded, especially the southeast of it. Fishing is an important industry in the northeast of it. The most important river flows here.
36. The parts of the UK and their national symbols
 - 1) England
 - 2) Scotland
 - 3) Wales
 - 4) Northern Ireland

№6

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. I ... good in Maths.
 - a) am
 - b) is
 - c) are
2. Rob 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 shelf 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 Kirov is as ... as in Chicago
 - 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 правильный вариант перевода «Мне хочется фруктов»
 - a) I like some fruit
 - b) I want some fruit
 - c) I'd like some fruit
13. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне требуется 15 минут чтобы добраться до колледжа»

- a) It takes me 15 minutes to get to College. b) It takes to me 15 minutes to get to College
c) It takes from me 15 minutes to get to College

14. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не ездит поездом»

- a) He never goes in the train b) He never goes by train c) He never goes in train

15. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 16 лет»

- a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old

16. I can see three ... in the photo.

- a). man b). men c). mans

17. ... are sitting on the lake

- a) goose b) geese c) geese

18. These ... are very cheap

- a) shoes b) shoeses c) shoe

19. What is the name of the American national flag?

- a) the Stars and Stripes b) the United Stars c) the Union Stripes

20. Washington is located on the river

- a) Avon b) Potomac c) Melburn

21. USA is...

- A) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic

22. American's national drink is... .

- a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea

23. The main American symbols of Freedom is a...

- a) The American flag b) The Bald Eagle c) The statue of Liberty

24. The main political parties of USA are...

- a) Democratic and Republican b) Conservative and Labour c) Conservative and Democratic

25. The American Parliament is a_____.

- a) the House of Lords and the House of Commons b) the Congress
c) the Senate and the House of Commons d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court

26. Who is the head of state in the USA?

- a) President b) the Queen c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor

27. The official residence of the President is_____

- a) Albert Hall b) the White House c) Capitol d) Royal Park

28. What American's place of interest is known to many children in the world?

- a) White House b) Museum of Jefferson c) Disneyland d) Madame Tussaud's

29. What is America's national sport?

- a) football b) golf c) baseball d) chess

30. Соотнесите:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1) A. Vespucci | a) One of the US Presidents, from a very poor family, was a lawyer, fought against slavery, is a symbol of American democracy. |
| 2) C. Columbus | b) One of the US Presidents, took part in many battles, fought for the independence of the country, during his ruling the US Constitution was written. |
| 3) A. Lincoln | c) He made 4 voyages to North America, discovered one of the Bahamas Islands, discovered a new continent, and died ignorant of the greatness of his discovery. |
| 4) G. Washington | d) He made several voyages to South America, wrote a description of what he had seen, proved the existence of the new continent. |

31. The nickname of State:

1. Florida a) "The
Prairie State"

2. Vermont

b) "The Sunshine State"

3. Illinois

c) "The Evergreen State"

4. Washington

d) "The Green Mountain State"

32. The building and the sight of it:

1. The White House is

a) the highest skyscraper

2) The Capitol is

b) the President's residence

3. The Supreme Court is

c) the home of the US Congress

4. The Empire State Building

d) the home of the Supreme Court

33. The place and the sight of it:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Broadway is | a) a centre of New York |
| 2. Harvard is | b) a capital of USA |
| 3. Manhattan is | c) a symbol of American theatre |
| 4. Washington is | d) a famous university |

34. The famous people:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Martin Luther King was | a) a famous American singer |
| 2. Elvis Priestly | b) a famous boxer |
| 3. Jack London | c) a famous American fighter for civil rights |
| 4. Mohamed Ali | d) a famous American writer |

35. The holiday and its symbol:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) Easter | a) a turkey |
| 2) Thanksgiving Day | b) a pumpkin |
| 3) Halloween | c) a rabbit |

№7

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. What is the name of the British national flag?

- a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John

2. London is located on the river

- a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpentine

3. Great Britain is...

- a) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic

4. Britain's national drink is

- a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea

5. The British Parliament consist of _____.

- a) the House of Lords and the House of Commons b) the Congress and the House of Representatives
c) the Senate and the House of Commons d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court

6. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?

- a) President b) the Queen/ King c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor

7. A world famous grammar school, founded in 1440 is _____.

- a) Trinity College b) Eton c) Cambridge d) King's College

8. The parts of the UK and their capitals

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) England | a) Cardiff |
| 2) Scotland | b) London |
| 3) Wales | c) Belfast |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) Edinburgh |

9. The holiday and its symbol:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Christmas | a) pancakes |
| 2) Easter | b) a pumpkin |
| 3) Pancake Day | c) stockings at the fireplace |
| 4) Halloween | d) a rabbit |

10. The place and a kind of sports:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Wimbledon | a) horse-racing |
| 2) Wembley | b) lawn tennis |
| 3) Derby | c) association football |

11. The place and the sight of it:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Cambridge | a) ravens |
| 2) Ben Nevis | b) Queen's residence |
| 3) Buckingham Palace | c) The highest mountain |
| 4) Tower | d) Colleges and universities |

12. The parts of the UK and their national symbols

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1) England | a) a thistle |
| 2) Scotland | b) a shamrock |
| 3) Wales | c) a red rose |

- 4) Northern Ireland d) a daffodil

Types of questions

13. is it from here to St. Petersburg?

- a) How far
- b) How long

14. would you like to drink?

- a) Which
- b) What

15. of brothers Grimm was the eldest?

- a) Who b) What c) Which

16. It's so cold today. ... put on your warm coat?

- a) Why you haven't
- b) Why haven't you

17. Dad hasn't read the newspaper yet, .. ?

- a) .., hasn't he?
- b) ..., has he?
- c) ..., did he?

18. - ... is Pam's sister? - She's a secretary at our college.

- a) What
- b) Who
- c) Where

19. - ... will it take me to learn French?- I think you'll be able to speak in another few months.

- a) How much
- b) How long
- c) What

20. He can play golf well, ... ?

- a) ..., doesn't he?
- b) ..., can he?
- c) ..., can't he?

Future actions

21. If he (not/be) busy tomorrow morning, he probably (give) you a lift.

- a) isn't busy, will probably give
- b) won't be, will probably give
- c) won't be, probably gives

22. Call for an ambulance if he (feel) worse.

- a) will feel
- b) feels
- c) feel

23. Mrs. Clay (go) shopping today if she (finish) her work earlier than usual.

- a) goes, will finish
- b) will go, will finish
- c) will go, finishes

24. Watch the football match on TV at 11 p.m. if you (stay) at home tonight.

- a) will stay
- b) stay
- c) would stay

25. I'm tired, but if you (make) me strong coffee, I (go on) working.

- a) will make, go on
- b) will make, will go on
- c) make, will go on

Perfect Tenses

26. My parents (be) to the USA many times.

- a) have been
- b) had been
- c) will have been

d) is being

27. Julia (finish) all the housework by three o'clock and we'll go for a walk.

41. You look tired. If I (be) you, I (take) a holiday.

- №8

11. Bob and Alice got married in 1991.
 - a) How long have they been married?
 - b) How long is it since they got married?
 - c) When did they get married?
12. - Tell me something about Fred's wife. ... ?
- Oh, she's about 25, she's pretty and friendly.
 - a) What is she?
 - b) What does she like?
 - c) What is she like?
 - d) Who is she?
13. Mr. Evans is speaking over the phone, ... ?
 - a) ..., is he?
 - b) ..., isn't he?
 - c) ..., doesn't you?
14. You like black coffee, ... ?
 - a) ... , aren't you?
 - b) ... , don't you?
 - c) ..., do you?
15. does it cost to stay at the Hilton Hotel?
 - a) How many
 - b) How much
 - c) What
16. You can have a photo. ... one would you like?

a) What

b) Which

17. You aren't well enough. You should stay with either me or your son, ...?

a) ..., should you?

b) ..., shouldn't you?

c) ..., are you?

18. There isn't a cloud in the sky, ... ?

a) ..., is it?

b) ..., does it?

c) ..., is there?

Future actions

19. I can give Bob the message if I (see) him.

a) will see

b) see

20. If I (hear) any news, I (phone) you.

a) will hear, will phone

b) will hear, phone

c) hear, will phone

21. If the weather (be) fine tomorrow, we are going to have a picnic.

a) is

b) will be

22. Hurry up! If you (catch) a taxi, you (meet) Mary at the station.

a) catch, will meet

b) will catch, meet

c) will catch, will meet

23. When I (arrive) in Manchester next week, I (phone) you.

a) will arrive, will phone

b) will arrive, phone

c) arrive, will phone

Perfect Tenses

24. Tell Tommy about these wonderful islands. He (never / hear) about them.

a) has never heard

b) had never heard

c) will never have heard

d) heard

25. The workers say that they (build up) a district by the beginning of 2000.

a) will have built up

b) will build up

c) have built up

d) had built up

26. A mother asked the children if they (buy) some biscuits for tea.

a) has bought

b) had bought

c) bought

d) will have bought

27. I (leave) some photos to be developed. Are they ready?

a) have left

b) had left

c) will have left

d) leave

28. She (have lunch) by the time we arrive.

a) will have had

b) will have

c) have had

d) had had

Complex object

29. Our English teacher told us (not / feel) shy and speak English as much as possible.

a) not to feel

b) not

c) felt

30. I have to get my photograph (take) for a new passport.

a) took

b) take

c) taken

31. There wasn't much traffic in the street. I saw a little girl (cross) the road.

a) crossed

b) cross

c) to cross

32. I have never heard Helen (sing).

a) sang

b) sings

c) singing

33. Mary would like her brother (avoid) Tom's company.

a) to avoid

b) avoid

c) avoided

Conditional sentences

34. - Did you say anything when he asked you? -No, I didn't. You see, if I (say) even a word, he (fly) into a rage.

a) said

a) flew

b) would said

b) would have flown

c) had said

c) had flown

35. Would it be all right if I (come) round at about six?

a) come

b) came

c) will come

36. If you (not / be) at a loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. But you failed it.

a) hadn't been

a) would have passed

b) wouldn't have been

b) would pass

c) were not

c) will pass

37. If the water (be heated) to 100° C, it (boil).

a) will be heated

a) would boil

b) would be heated

b) boils

c) is heated

c) boil

38. If pigs (have) wings, they (fly).

a) had

a) will fly

b) have

b) fly

c) would have

c) would fly

39. I (do) the same if I (be) in your shoes.

a) would do

a) am

b) will do

b) were

c) would have done

c) will be

40. If I (see) her, I (speak) to her. But I didn't see her and speak to her.

a) saw

a) would have spoken

b) had seen

b) spoke

c) would have see

c) would speak

41. Hurry up! We (not / get) good seats if we (arrive) late.

a) don't get

a) arrived

b) won't get

b) will arrive

c) didn't get c) arrive

1. We _____ when someone knocked at the door.

A) were talked B) were talking C) talked D) had talked

2. Many cars _____ by George before he received his mechanic's license.

A) had been repaired B) was repaired C) had repaired D) repaired

3. Right now, Sarah _____ the letter.

A) writes B) is writing C) is being written D) write

4. The work _____ by 5:00 PM tomorrow.

A) is finished B) will finish C) was finished D) will be finished

5. If I were you, I _____ that skirt.

A) didn't buy B) won't buy C) wouldn't buy D) not buy

6. If he _____ time, he would come and help.

A) has B) had C) would have D) will have

7. If it _____ on Sunday, I won't be able to play tennis.

A) rain B) will rain C) rained D) rains

8. If it hadn't been raining, I _____ to the game.

A) will go B) would go C) would have gone D) go

9. If I _____ hard, I would have passed the exam.

A) had studied B) have studied C) study D) studied

10. she me if I need her help?

A) do help B) does help C) will help D) would help

2. Find the right definition.

1. resume

2. career

3. supervisory

4. applicant

a) a person who requests or seeks something

b) a job or profession that you have been trained for and intend to do for your working life

c) the work of making sure something is done properly and according to all the rules

d) a brief summary of one's skills and employment record

3. Change the sentences into Passive voice.

1. They have recently built a huge plant in our town.

2. He will introduce me to his friends.

3. The workers can finish the building of the house very soon.

4. They are selling delicious fruit ice cream there now.

5. The boys broke the window last week.

4. Unite the items of the resume with the answers. (2 points)

1. Salary History

2. Education

3. Marital Status

4. Interpersonal Qualities

a) Single

b) Energetic, honest, intelligent

c) \$ 700 per month including lunch

d) Moscow State University(Master of economics)

5. Find definitions to the words.

1. salary
2. dismiss
3. eliminate
4. fertilizer
5. disastrous
- a) a chemical substance that is spread on land or soil to make plants grow better
- b) to remove someone from the job, usually because they have done something wrong
- c) a form of periodic payment from an employer to an employee
- d) very bad, causing a lot of damage or harm
- e) to get rid of something unnecessary or unwanted

6. Put the words into the sentences

1. If the is three hundred seventy five and the ... is fifteen the ... will be twenty five.
2. Four in the second ... equals sixteen.
3. If the first ... is five and the second ... is thirty eight the ... will be forty three.
4. The first ... is seven and the second is nine the is sixty three

№10

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. It's important for each student to get _____ experience of work

A) practical B) general C) theoretical D) complete

2. She was so _____ that she lost all her money at the casino.

A) lucky B) unlucky C) luck D) lucidly

3. I saw a ticket on the floor next to a couple of tourists and asked them if it was_____.

A) her B) their C) theirs D) them

4. I am sorry I'm late. I got here as _____ as I could.

A) the fastest B) fast C) faster D) fastly

5. The ____ comes every morning in our country.

A) postman B) postmans C) postmen D) postmens

6. I can't get through to _____

A) Johnsons B) a Johnsons C) the Johnsons D) an Johnsons

7. You were rude _____ him for no reason.

A) to B) with C) at D) on

8. I'll never forgive you _____ you tell this to anybody.

A) if B) unless C) since D) because

9. We _____ when someone knocked at the door.

A) were talked B) were talking C) talked D) had talked

10. Before _____ anything you should ask the price.

A) buying B) to buy C)having bought D) having been bought

11. We fastened our seatbelts and soon the plane took _____

A) over B) off C) up D) out

12. I bought everything we need yesterday so I _____ go shopping today.

A) ought not to B) shouldn't C) don't have to D) mustn't

13. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения.

Teacher (colleague): «I have some problems with the Internet. Will you e-mail my article to the editor? »

Teacher (colleague): «_____».

A) I'd be glad to. What's up?

B) You seem to know better.

C) It's out of the question!

D) Yes, of course.

14. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения.

Customer: «This soup is cold».

Waiter: «_____».

A) So what?

B) I don't know.

C) I'm very sorry. I'll get you another one.

D) Is this my problem?

15. The _____ was built by William the Conqueror in 1078.

A) St. Paul's Cathedral C) Tower of London

B) Palace of Westminster D) Buckingham Palace

16. Canadians measure things in _____

A) feet B) meters C) leagues D) inches

17. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.

A) Yours sincerely,

B) Mahoney and Milliman, Inc 151 Benson Street Bronx, NY 10465

C) Dear Sir or Madam,

D) 2 May 2008

E) RBM Manufacturing Company, Inc 421 Ninth Avenue New York, NY 10055

F) We intend to purchase a new office copier before the end of the fiscal year. We would like to consider and RBM copier and wonder if you have a model that would suit our needs.

G) William Wilson Office manager

№11

I. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:

1. Nick is (happier, the happiest) boy that I know.

2. Of the six cars, I like the silver one (better, best).

3. Jane's notebook is (cheaper, the cheapest) than mine.

4. This is (more delicious, the most delicious) cheese-cake I have ever had!

5. This bookcase is (more beautiful, the most beautiful) than that one.

6. Do you feel (better, the best) today than yesterday?

7. I think my cat is (prettier, the prettiest) of all the cats in the world

II. Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные местоимения.

1. What's name? — Jim Sanders. 2. What's ... name? — Jane Smith. 3. What are ... names?

— Jack and Tom. 4. What's ... name? — My name is Mary. 5. What is the dog's name? —

.....name is Black. 6. What are your names? —names are Dick and John.

III. Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями.

1. This is Mrs Simpson. And this isdaughter.

2. This is Mr White. And this is ... wife.

3. My name is Ann. And these are..... parents.

4. These are Tom and Jack. And these are sisters.

5. This is my dog. And this is bone.

6. These are cats. And these are ... kittens.

7. This is Mary And this is.... doll.

8. We are sisters. This is mother.

IV. Переведите предложения.

1. Рядом с отелем есть чистый пляж.
2. На диване три кошки.
3. В холодильнике есть бутылка молока.
4. В корзине нет клубники.
5. На автобусной остановке есть люди?
6. В твоей сумке есть зеркало?
7. В этом парке нет туалета.
8. В нашем саду много цветов.
9. Под столом зеленый мяч.
10. За дверью никого нет.

V. Задайте к предложениям вопросы, начиная с предлагаемых слов.

1. There are four elephants in the zoo. (How many ...?)
2. There is a lot of snow in February. (Is ...?)
3. There is some fish on the plate. (What ... ?)
4. There are no cars in the car park. (Are ... ?)
5. There are ancient walls around the city. (What ... ?)

VI. Переведите пословицы и поговорки.

1. There is no place like home.
2. Where there is love there is life.
3. There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes.
4. There are plenty of other fish in the sea.
5. There are two sides to every question

№12

1. Подчеркните правильно выбранное время.

1. I am writing in connection with the advertisement which appeared / has appeared on 12 April.
2. I originally studied/ have studied chemistry at university. I graduated / have been graduating with a first-class degree.
3. I now completed / have now completed a postgraduate degree in administration.
4. I've been trying / I've tried to find a permanent job for a considerable time.
5. Indeed, I have already worked / I have already been working for several companies on a temporary basis.
6. In my first job, I was / have been responsible for marketing.
7. I've been applying / have applied for several posts this year but I did not manage / have not managed to find what I'm looking for.
8. The last job I applied / have applied for required applicants to speak some Japanese,
9. I started learning / have been learning Spanish a few months ago I did not obtain / have not obtained a qualification in it yet.
10. I did not apply / have not applied for a job with your company before.
11. I hoped / have hoped that you would consider my application favourably.
12. However, I have been waiting/ have waited for a reply for weeks and I still have not received / did not receive any answer.

II. Внесите изменения в предложения, используя местоимения данные в скобках.

1. I have a dog in my house. (She)
2. I wash my hands and face in the morning. (He)
3. I go to the cinema with my friends. (They)
4. I play football with my brother. (He)
5. I do my homework in the evening. (We)
6. I help my mother. (They)
7. I clean my room every weekend. (You)
8. I drink my milk in the morning. (The cat)
9. I often write letters to my granny. (You)
10. I have my breakfast at seven thirty. (She)

III. Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future

Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1. At 5 o'clock tomorrow he _____ (work).
2. He can't come at noon tomorrow because he _____ (give) a lesson at that time.
3. She _____ (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow.
4. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he _____ (talk) to his friend.
5. You will recognize her when you see her. She _____ (wear) a yellow hat.
6. He _____ (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm.
7. In the next days you _____ (visit) famous sights.
8. Jeanne and Paul _____ (move) to London next month.
9. Leave the washing up. -I _____ (do) it later.
10. This time tomorrow I _____ (lie) on the beach.
11. Look out! You _____ (spill) your tea!

IV. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect, Past Simple или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Today is Thursday, and John _____ (be) late twice this week; he _____ (be) late yesterday and on Monday.
2. I first _____ (meet) George a month ago, and I _____ (meet) him several times since then.
3. It is October now, and we _____ (do) a lot of work this year; we _____ (do) a lot last year too.
4. She _____ (buy) a coat last winter, but she _____ (not / buy) a new dress since 2008.
5. It's only the middle of the month, and he _____ (spend) (already) most of his salary; he _____ (spend) \$60 yesterday,
6. I _____ (break) my leg in 1991, but I _____ (break) (never) my arm.
7. He's over sixty, and he's still working. He _____ (work) hard all his life. When he _____ (be) a young man, he sometimes _____ (work) all night.
8. The postman _____ (come) at eight yesterday, but it's now half past eight and he _____ (not / come) yet.
9. Today is May 25th. Ted _____ (not / be) absent this month.
10. He _____ (feel) extremely ill when he went to hospital, but he _____ (feel) much better since he came out of hospital a month ago

№13

1. Продолжите предложения в косвенной речи, соблюдая правила согласования времен.

Н-р: He said, "I work in New York." (Он сказал: «Я работаю в Нью-Йорке.») – He said that he ... (He said that he worked in New York. – Он сказал, что работает в Нью-Йорке.)

1. She said, "I speak French." – She said that she ...
2. She said, "I am speaking French."
3. She said, "I have spoken French."
4. She said, "I spoke French."
5. She said, "I am going to speak French."
6. She said, "I will speak French."
7. She said, "I can speak French."
8. She said, "I may speak French."
9. She said, "I have to speak French."
10. She said, "I must speak French."
11. She said, "I should speak French."

II. Complete this text about someone's journey to work. Write ONE word in each gap. The first one has been done for you.

I live in a small village near Bath, in the west of England, but I work 180 kilometres away in London. I usually go to work1.....train. I2..... up at 6.15 every morning, get dressed and3..... a quick cup of coffee, and at 6.45 I get in the car and4..... to Bath station. The train5..... Bath at 7.15, and it6..... at Paddington Station in London just after 8.30. Then I

.....7..... the underground to Piccadilly Circus, and I usually get8..... the office at about 9.15, so the whole journey9..... about two and a half hours. And it's the same in the evening. I usually get10..... at about 8.00. It's quite expensive, too: a return ticket11..... about £75.

III. Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D. The first one is an example.

- 0 I feel very well yesterday.
 A am not B don't C didn't D wasn'tC.....
- 1 My cousin his leg last Saturday.
 A break B breaks C broke D broken
- 2 I'd like a new for my bedroom floor.
 A curtain B cushion C poster D rug
- 3 Joe and I are vegetarians. of us eats meat.
 A Both B Neither C One D Other
- 4 Do you want a single or a room?
 A double B return C two D second
- 5 I've been here for a week. I came here
 A before a week B after a week C a week later D a week ago
- 6 My father loves his old car. it for 20 years!
 A He has B He had C He's had D He's got
- 7 There's sugar in this coffee. Could I have some more, please?
 A too much B too many C enough D not enough
- 8 Where last weekend?
 A you went B did you went C you go D did you go
- 9 I'd like to on this jacket, please.
 A try B fit C suit D wear
- 10 Our new house south.
 A looks B views C faces D heads

IV. Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D. The first one is an example.

- 0 You'll go on a long and you'll meet a tall stranger.
 A travel B transport C journey D moveC.....
- 1 There were only four horses in the , but my horse didn't come first!
 A game B match C race D play
- 2 If hard, you'll pass your exams.
 A you work B you'll work C you don't work D you won't work
- 3 Harper's is expensive shop in town.
 A most B the most C more D the more
- 4 My brother is older than me.
 A much B many C more D most
- 5 I'm not very good playing the piano.
 A in B at C on D for
- 6 You drink too much coffee before you go to bed.
 A should B should to C shouldn't D shouldn't to
- 7 I don't mind working hours.
 A long B large C big D grand
- 8 Take an umbrella. It
 A might rain B might rains C might to rain D might raining
- 9 We didn't go last weekend. We stayed at home.
 A something B anything C somewhere D anywhere
- 10 'Have you closed all the windows?' 'Yes,'
 A I've B I've closed C I have D I have closed

1. George is than Nick.
a) tall b) taller c) tallest
2. What time Calais tomorrow afternoon?
a) do the ferry reach b) is the ferry reaching c) does the ferry reach
3. My friend lives in Australia is a nurse.
a) who b) which c) whose
4. I like walking in the park hot days.
a) at b) on c) in
5. Centuries ago, people animals for food.
a) transported b) played c) hunted
- 6 If he the lottery, he'll go on a round-the-world trip.
a) won b) wins c) will win
7. John has to get ... early in the morning.
a) on b) up c) down
8. The door was locked so I go inside.
a) will be able to b) wasn't able to c) can
9. She often to music when she does the housework.
a) listens b) listening c) to listen
10. We at the sports centre every Wednesday afternoon.
a) are usually meeting b) usually meet c) have usually met
11. That's the man son is a famous actor.
a) who b) where c) whose
12. is a dairy product.
a) Cheese b) Meat c) Rice
13. Greg down, opened the book and began to read.
a) was sitting b) sat c) has been sitting
14. Levi Strauss was the man invented blue jeans.
a) who b) whose c) which
15. You have been to Spain,?
a) have you b) you have c) haven't you
16. If you study hard, you your exams this time.
a) passes b) pass c) will pass
17. This is the park I take my dog every afternoon.
a) what b) where c) which
18. do you like playing during long winter evenings?
a) What b) Which c) Why

19. Use this bowl. It's than the other one.

a) big b) bigger c) biggest

20. They to Disneyland last week.

a) went b) had gone c) will go

I. 1. We started early in ... morning.

A - B a C the

2. Can you play ... piano?

A a B - C the

3. My favourite subject at school is ... History.

A the B a C -

4. Would you like to be ... doctor?

A a B an C the

5. Who are you waiting ...?

A to B for C from

6. Do you really believe ... ghosts?

A on B for C in

7. You will not need to worry accommodation or food.

A for B about C in

8. Focus the big picture and not the details.

A at B on C in

9. We generally ... quite early during the week.

A eat B are eating C eating

10. -Where is Dickie? - He ... in the garden.

A plays B is playing C will play

11. It ... outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.

A rains B is raining C is rain

12. My colleagues usually ... four days a week, and this week they ... five days.

A work, work B are working, are working C work, are working

13. Ferdinand (just) ... to Santa Monica.

A return B has returned C had returned

14. He looks angry. He ... his wallet.

A lost B has lost C has been losing

15. Why are you late? I ... here four two hours.

A have been waiting B waited C will have been waiting

16. This time next week, I ... on the beach.

A be lying B am lying C will be lying

17. A. Christie ... detective stories.

A has written B had written C wrote

18. When I saw Mary last Sunday he was tired, he ... a party the night before.

A had been to B was to C has been to

19. "What are you doing next Friday?" – "I ... to Moscow, I have my ticket."

A flies B fly C am flying

20. Flowers die if you ... water them.

A wouldn't B doesn't C don't

21. If I ... a million dollars, I would buy a house.

A had B would have C will have

22. Daniel is ... than Christie.

A older B elder C more older

23. Ann enjoys ... to classical music.

A listen B listening C to listen

24. Would you mind ... the door?

A to close B close C closing

25. I hope ... see you again very soon.

- A to see B seeing C see
 26. They've decided ... shopping.
 A to go B going C go
 27. You ... have been here an hour ago. But you didn't show up.
 A should B could C would
 28. When he was 6, he ... swim very well.
 A might B could C can
 29. This is the girl ... parents I know.
 A who B which C whose
 30. The chair, ... is in my room, is very old.
 A who B which C whose
 31. Two ago, Rome ruled the Mediterranean.
 A years B centuries C millennia
 32. Meat and vegetables are..... into pieces using different methods.
 A made B cut C formed
 33. Sunday shopping has become very
 A numerous B normal C popular

 34. Peter is very, so if he says he will help you, he will.
 A bossy B boastful C reliable
 35. If I had more in class, I'd have got better marks in the test.
 A tried B did C concentrated
 36. It's bad for your eyes to at a computer screen all day.
 A stare B watch C browse
 37. We're all looking to seeing you again soon.
 A ahead B around C forward
 38. The doctor told him to give smoking.
 A in B away C up
 39. He went to the airport to see them
 A of B off C out
 40. My new car has broken
 A up B down C on

№15

Choose the right variant

1. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.
 a) to feel b) feeling c) feel
2. Mrs. Pottson allowed her guests (smoke) in the living-room.
 a) to smoke b) smoking c) smoke
3. Has the secretary come yet? I want to have my papers (type).
 a) to type b) type c) typed
4. I watched my cat (play) with her kittens. I couldn't tear myself away from that funny sight.
 a) played b) playing c) to play
5. Granny didn't want my Mom (marry) my Dad.
 a) marry b) to marry c) married
6. Our English teacher told us (not / feel) shy and speak English as much as possible.
 a) not to feel b) not c) felt
7. I have to get my photograph (take) for a new passport.
 a) took b) take c) taken
8. There wasn't much traffic in the street. I saw a little girl (cross) the road.
 a) crossed b) cross c) to cross
9. I have never heard Helen (sing).
 a) sang b) sings c) singing
10. Mary would like her brother (avoid) Tom's company.
 a) to avoid b) avoid c) avoided

11. We expected the Harrisons (arrive) later than usual.
a) to arrive b) arrive c) arrived
12. What makes you (do) such rash actions?
a) do b) to do c) doing
13. He made me (do) it all over again.
a) to do b) do c) doing
14. Her father made her (learn) the lessons.
a) learn b) to learn c) learning
15. If you want us (make) the work quickly you should let us (start) at once.
a) make, to start b) to make, start c) making, starting
16. Would you like me (read) now?
a) to read b) read c) reading
17. They won't let us (leave) the classroom till our control work has been checked.
a) to leave b) leave c) leaving
18. He wouldn't let the children (play) in his study.
a) play b) to play c) playing
19. Please let me (know) the results of your exam as soon as possible.
a) to know b) know c) knowing
20. He made us (wait) for two hours.
a) to wait b) wait c) waiting
21. We saw them (jump) with parachutes.
a) to jump b) jump c) jumping
22. I'd like him (enter) the university but I can't make him (do) it.
a) to enter, do b) enter, to do c) making, doing
23. I heard him (play) the piano in the house.
a) to play b) play c) playing
24. Nobody noticed him (come in) and (sit) down.
a) to come in, to sit b) come, sit c) coming, sitting
25. She heard somebody (walk) up to her door.
a) to walk b) walk c) walking
26. I felt Nick (put) his hand on my shoulder.
a) put b) to put c) putting
27. I heard him (tell) the teacher about it.
a) to tell b) tell c) telling
28. We expect our basketball team (win) next game.
a) won b) to win c) win
29. The teacher advised us (use) dictionaries.
a) used b) use c) to use
30. Her father doesn't allow her (go) to the cinema alone.
a) to go b) go c) going

№16

I. Дайте русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

6. Hyperlink
7. Packet switching
8. To refine
9. To disappear
10. To be available
11. To retrieve
12. Path

13. To knock out
14. To go online
15. A headline

II. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

5. Each Browser provided a graphical interface.
6. These items are called hyperlinks.
7. The most popular Internet service is e-mail.
8. He was searching the information the whole evening yesterday.
9. All sorts of things are available on the WWW.
10. They shared the information.
11. They have used this means of communication today.
12. She adds the story to the electronic edition of a newspaper every day.

III. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

6. You can play computer games through the WWW, competing with partners from other countries.
7. Online newspapers have the most up-to-date news.
8. Nearly all the information being sent over the Internet is transmitted without any form of encoding.
9. Nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet.
10. The number of resources and services that are part of the WWW is growing extremely fast.
11. Each link you select represents an image, a document, a video clip.
12. If some computers on the network are knocked out the information will just route around them.
13. You can't carry a computer as easily as you can a newspaper.
14. There are more than a million news stories in our database.
15. Some American banks and companies even conduct transactions over the Internet.

IV. Вставьте нужные слова:

Upgrade, punishment, password, eradicates, virus carrier, disaster, illicit, at will, counterfeit, replicating.

6. Antivirus is a computer program that stops the spread of and often... the virus.
7. You must continuously pay the price for...
8. Each newly infected disc becomes a ...
9. He has managed to get way without ...
10. Most systems use account numbers and... to restrict access to authorized users.
11. Worm is a program that spreads by itself.
12. The ... instructions lie dormant.
13. Some viruses could result in ... for your disk.
14. Organized crime has used... credit cards to finance its operations.
15. Someone knows how to change the numbers in the files can transfer funds...

V. Составьте предложения.

6. Inserts, instructions, a programmer, unauthorized, in PC.
7. On the screen, appears, message, a warning.
8. Another, the virus, has spread to, disc.
9. Computer experts, a variety, have devised, of disks.
10. Needs, his exploits, to continue, he elsewhere.
11. Software, is to copy, all too easy, expensive.
12. May, the criminal, unpunished, walk away.
13. Scans, for infection, the antivirus program, the diskette.
14. The virus, all, erasers, data files.
15. Virus activity, can, vaccines, prevent.

№17

Choose the right variant

- 1.... 1957, Russia announced the launching of a sputnik.
 - a) In October 4th
 - b) On October 4th
 - c) On 4th October
2. Yuri Gagarin was ... first man in space.
 - a) a
 - b) the
 - c) —
3. My friend Jack lives ... 55, Main Street ... Apartment 20. a) in; in
b) at; in
c) on; at
4. He likes reading books by American authors of... century.
 - a) nineteen
 - b) the 19th century
 - c) the nineteen
5. There are more than three ... year-files of magazines and newspapers in the reading-room. a) hundred
b) hundreds
c) hundred of
6. ... people watched the Olympic Games on television. a) millions
b) Millions of
c) Million
7. Are all the students here? — Two-thirds of the group ... absent. a) are
b) is
8. Helen felt tired; three miles ... too far to walk.
 - a) was
 - b) had
 - c) were
9. Twenty dollars ... too much for such a trifle.
 - a) is
 - b) are
10. The friends were just in time to catch ... train.
 - a) 4 o'clock
 - b) the four o'clock's
 - c) the four o'clock
11. At the end of the contest, twenty-one ... got prizes.

- a) boy and girl
- b) boys and girls
- c) boy and girls

12. After lunch you phoned someone.

- a) Who rang you?
- b) Who did you ring?

13. The policeman is interviewing the robber.

- a) Who is interviewing the robber?
- b) Who is the robber interviewing?

14.... is it from here to St. Petersburg?

- a) How far
- b) How long

15 would you like to drink?

- a) Which
- b) What

16. I can give Bob the message if I (see) him.

- a) will see
- b) see

17. If I (hear) any news, I (phone) you.

- a) will hear, will phone
- b) will hear, phone
- c) hear, will phone

18. If the weather (be) fine tomorrow, we are going to have a picnic.

- a) is
- b) will be

19. Hurry up! If you (catch) a taxi, you (meet) Mary at the station.

- a) catch, will meet
- b) will catch, meet
- c) will catch, will meet

20. When I (arrive) in Manchester next

- a) will arrive, will phone
- b) will arrive, phone
- c) arrive, will phone

21. If he (not/be) busy tomorrow morning, he probably (give) you a lift.

- a) isn't busy, will probably give
- b) won't be, will probably give

c) won't be, probably gives

22. Call for an ambulance if he (feel) worse.

- a) will feel
- b) feels
- c) feel

23. I met my (good) friend yesterday.

- a) goodest
- b) better
- c) best

24. Dorothy is (young) in her family.

- a) the youngest
- b) the younger
- c) young

25. Where is (near) post - office, please? a) the nearest b) the next c) nearer

Лексико-грамматический тест 1

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. Ann ... good in Physics.
a) am b) is c) are
2. Alex 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 door 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 правильный вариант перевода «Мне хочется фруктов»
a) I like some fruit b) I want some fruit c) I'd like some fruit
13. 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
15. 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
16. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 17 лет»
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
17. I can see three ... in the photo.
a). woman b). women c). womans
18. ... are sitting on the pond
a) goose b) geese c) geese
19. These ... are very expensive
a) shoes b) shooses c) shoe
20. What is the name of the British national flag?
a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John
21. London is located on the river
a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpentine
22. Great Britain is...
A) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic
23. Britain's national drink is
a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea
24. The main sightseeing of London is Big Ben, it is a...
a) museum b) clock c) monument
25. The main political parties of Great Britain are...
a) Democratic and Socialist b) Conservative and Labour c) Conservative and Democratic
26. The British Parliament consist of_____.

- A) the House of Lords and the House of Commons
 b) the Congress and the House of Representatives
 c)the Senate and the House of Commons
 d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court
27. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?
 a) President b)the Queen c) the Prime Minister d)Lord Chancellor
28. The official residence of Queen Elizabeth II is_____
 a) Albert Hall b)Tower c) Buckingham Palace d)Royal Park
- 29.The wax models of famous people are exhibited at_____
 a) Big Ben b) Covent Garden c)the National Gallery d)Madame Tussaud's
30. A world famous grammar school, founded in 1440 is_____
 a)Trinity College b)Eton c)Cambridge d) King's College

Сопоставьте:

- 31.The parts of the UK and their capitals
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) England | a) Cardiff |
| 2) Scotland | b) London |
| 3) Wales | c) Belfast |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) Edinburgh |
32. The holiday and its symbol:
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Christmas | a) pancakes |
| 2) Easter | b) a pumpkin |
| 3) Pancake Day | c) stockings at the fireplace |
| 4) Halloween | d) a rabbit |
33. The place and a kind of sports:
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Wimbledon | a) horse-racing |
| 2) Wembley | b) lawn tennis |
| 3) Derby | c) association football |
34. The place and the sight of it:
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Cambridge | a) ravens |
| 2) Ben Nevis | b) Queen's residence |
| 3) Buckingham Palace | c) The highest mountain |
| 4) Tower | d) Colleges and universities |

35.Сопоставьте:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Wales | a) It has a warm, wet climate, green brilliant grass. Much of the land is farming country. It is separated from Great Britain by the Irish Sea. |
| 2. Northern Ireland | b) It is a land of mountains, lakes and romantic castles. Most farmers keep sheep. Deer live in the forests here. |
| 3. England | c) It has pretty valleys. But it has plenty of industry too, with many factories and coal mines. The people of this part are very musical. |
| 4. Scotland | d) Some areas of it are very crowded, especially the southeast of it. Fishing is an important industry in the northeast of it. The most important river flows here. |

36.The parts of the UK and their national symbols

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1) England | a) a thistle |
| 2) Scotland | b) a shamrock |
| 3) Wales | c) a red rose |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) a daffodil |

№19

Лексико-грамматический тест 2

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1 .I ... good in Maths.
 a) am b) is c) are
2. Rob 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 shelf 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 Kirov is as ... as in Chicago
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 правильный вариант перевода «Мне хочется фруктов»
a) I like some fruit b) I want some fruit c) I'd like some fruit
13. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне требуется 15 минут чтобы добраться до колледжа»
a) It takes me 15 minutes to get to College. b) It takes to me 15 minutes to get to College
c) It takes from me 15 minutes to get to College
14. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не ездит поездом»
a) He never goes in the train b) He never goes by train c) He never goes in train
15. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 16 лет»
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
16. I can see three ... in the photo.
a). man b). men c). mans
17. ... are sitting on the lake
a) goose b) geese c) geese
18. These ... are very cheap
a) shoes b) shoeses c) shoe
19. What is the name of the American national flag?
a) the Stars and Stripes b) the United Stars c) the Union Stripes
20. Washington is located on the river
a) Avon b) Potomac c) Melburn
21. USA is...
A) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic
22. American's national drink is...
a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea
23. The main American symbols of Freedom is a...
a) The American flag b) The Bald Eagle c) The statue of Liberty
24. The main political parties of USA are...
a) Democratic and Republican b) Conservative and Labour c) Conservative and Democratic
25. The American Parliament is a.....
a) the House of Lords and the House of Commons b) the Congress
c) the Senate and the House of Commons d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court
26. Who is the head of state in the USA?
a) President b). the Queen c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor
27. The official residence of the President is.....
a) Albert Hall b) the White House c) Capitol d) Royal Park
28. What American's place of interest is known to many children in the world?
a) White House b) Museum of Jefferson c) Disneyland d) Madame Tussaud's
29. What is America's national sport?
a) football b) golf c) baseball d) chess

30. Сопоставьте:

- 1) A. Vespucci
- 2) C. Columbus
- 3) A. Lincoln
- 4) G. Washington

- a) One of the US Presidents, from a very poor family, was a lawyer, fought against slavery, is a symbol of American democracy.
- b) One of the US Presidents, took part in many battles, fought for the independence of the country, during his ruling the US Constitution was written.
- c) He made 4 voyages to North America, discovered one of the Bahamas Islands, discovered a new continent, and died ignorant of the greatness of his discovery.
- d) He made several voyages to South America, wrote a description of what he had seen, proved the existence of the new continent.

31. The nickname of State:

- 1. Florida a) "The Prairie State"
- 2. Vermont
- 3. Illinois
- 4. Washington

- b) "The Sunshine State"
- c) "The Evergreen State"
- d) "The Green Mountain State"

32. The building and the sight of it:

- 1. The White House is
- 2) The Capitol is
- 3. The Supreme Court is
- 4. The Empire State Building

- a) the highest skyscraper
- b) the President's residence
- c) the home of the US Congress
- d) the home of the Supreme Court

33. The place and the sight of it:

- 1. Broadway is
- 2. Harvard is
- 3. Manhattan is
- 4. Washington is

- a) a centre of New York
- b) a capital of USA
- c) a symbol of American theatre
- d) a famous university

34. The famous people:

- 1. Martin Luther King was
- 2. Elvis Priestly
- 3. Jack London
- 4. Mohamed Ali

- a) a famous American singer
- b) a famous boxer
- c) a famous American fighter for civil rights
- d) a famous American writer

35. The holiday and its symbol:

- 1) Easter
- 2) Thanksgiving Day
- 3) Halloween

- a) a turkey
- b) a pumpkin
- c) a rabbit

№20

Лексико-грамматический тест 1

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. What is the name of the British national flag?

- a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John

2. London is located on the river

- a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpentine

3. Great Britain is...

- a) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic

4. Britain's national drink is

- a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea

5. The British Parliament consist of _____.

- a) the House of Lords and the House of Commons b) the Congress and the House of Representatives
- c) the Senate and the House of Commons d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court

6. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?

- a) President b) the Queen/ King c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor

7. A world famous grammar school, founded in 1440 is_____.

a) Trinity College b) Eton c) Cambridge d) King's College

8. The parts of the UK and their capitals

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) England | a) Cardiff |
| 2) Scotland | b) London |
| 3) Wales | c) Belfast |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) Edinburgh |

9. The holiday and its symbol:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Christmas | a) pancakes |
| 2) Easter | b) a pumpkin |
| 3) Pancake Day | c) stockings at the fireplace |
| 4) Halloween | d) a rabbit |

10. The place and a kind of sports:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Wimbledon | a) horse-racing |
| 2) Wembley | b) lawn tennis |
| 3) Derby | c) association football |

11. The place and the sight of it:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Cambridge | a) ravens |
| 2) Ben Nevis | b) Queen's residence |
| 3) Buckingham Palace | c) The highest mountain |
| 4) Tower | d) Colleges and universities |

12. The parts of the UK and their national symbols

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1) England | a) a thistle |
| 2) Scotland | b) a shamrock |
| 3) Wales | c) a red rose |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) a daffodil |

Types of questions

13. is it from here to St. Petersburg?

- a) How far
b) How long

14. would you like to drink?

- a) Which
b) What

15. ... of brothers Grimm was the eldest?

- a) Who b) What c) Which

16. It's so cold today. ... put on your warm coat?

- a) Why you haven't
b) Why haven't you

17. Dad hasn't read the newspaper yet, .. ?

- a) .., hasn't he?
b) ..., has he?
c) ..., did he?

18. - ... is Pam's sister? - She's a secretary at our college.

- a) What
b) Who
c) Where

19. - ... will it take me to learn French?- I think you'll be able to speak in another few months.

- a) How much
b) How long
c) What

20. He can play golf well, ... ?

- a) ..., doesn't he?
b) ..., can he?
c) ..., can't he?

Future actions

21. If he (not/be) busy tomorrow morning, he probably (give) you a lift.

- a) isn't busy, will probably give

b) won't be, will probably give

c) won't be, probably gives

22. Call for an ambulance if he (feel) worse.

a) will feel

b) feels

c) feel

23. Mrs. Clay (go) shopping today if she (finish) her work earlier than usual.

a) goes, will finish

b) will go, will finish

c) will go, finishes

24. Watch the football match on TV at 11 p.m. if you (stay) at home tonight.

a) will stay

b) stay

c) would stay

25. I'm tired, but if you (make) me strong coffee, I (go on) working.

a) will make, go on

b) will make, will go on

c) make, will go on

Perfect Tenses

26. My parents (be) to the USA many times.

a) have been

b) had been

c) will have been

d) is being

27. Julia (finish) all the housework by three o'clock and we'll go for a walk.

a) will finish

b) will have finished

c) have finished

d) had finished

28. Aunt Polly punished Tom Sawyer because he (be) naughty.

a) has been

b) had been

c) will have been

d) finishes

29. – Why are you looking so unhappy? – I (lose) my purse.

a) have lost b) had lost c) will have lost d) lost

30. We are going to buy a car. By the end of next month our family (save) money for it.

a) will save b) will have saved c) have saved d) had saved

Complex object

31. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.

a) to feel

b) feeling

c) feel

32. Mrs. Pottson allowed her guests (smoke) in the living-room.

a) to smoke

b) smoking

c) smoke

33. Her father made her (learn) the lessons.

a) learn

b) to learn

c) learning

34. If you want us (make 4 . I watched my cat (play) with her kittens. I couldn't tear myself away from that funny sight. ' a) played

b) playing

c) to play

35. Granny didn't want my Mom (marry) my Dad.

- a) marry
- b) to marry
- c) married

Conditional sentences

36. Plants die if you (not / water) them.

- a) won't water
- b) don't water
- c) wouldn't water

37. If I had one million dollars, I (probably / buy) a yacht.

- a) would probably buy
- b) will probably buy
- c) probably bought

38. - How did it happen that you missed your stop? - I (not / miss) it if the conductor (announce) the stops.

- a) wouldn't miss
- b) hadn't missed
- c) wouldn't have missed
- a) had announced
- b) would have announced
- c) announced

39. What a pity my husband is away! If he (be) here, he (help) us.

- a) were
- b) would be here
- c) is
- a) will help
- b) would help
- c) helps

40. If I (get up) early tomorrow morning, I (go) jogging.

- a) will get up
- b) get up
- c) got up
- a) go
- b) am going to go
- c) will go

41. You look tired. If I (be) you, I (take) a holiday.

- a) be
- b) were
- c) have been
- a) will take
- b) would take
- c) take

42. If Benjamin Franklin (not / work) so hard, he (not / become) the symbol of America.

- a) didn't work
- b) wouldn't have worked
- c) hadn't worked
- a) wouldn't have become
- b) hadn't become
- c) wouldn't become

№21

Лексико-грамматический тест 2

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. What is the name of the American national flag?

- a) the Stars and Stripes
- b) the United Stars
- c) the Union Stripes

2. Washington is located on the river

- a) Avon
- b) Potomac
- c) Melburn

3. USA is...

- a) constitutional monarchy
- b) republic
- c) federal republic

4. American's national drink is... .

- a) coffee
- b) coca-cola
- c) tea

5. The main American symbols of Freedom is a...

- a) The American flag
- b) The Bald Eagle
- c) The statue of Liberty

6. The American Parliament is a _____.

- a) the House of Lords and the House of Commons
- b) the Congress
- c) the Senate and the House of Commons
- d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court

7. Who is the head of state in the USA?

- a) President
- b) the Queen
- c) the Prime Minister
- d) Lord Chancellor

8. The official residence of the President is _____.

- a) Albert Hall
- b) the White House
- c) Capitol
- d) Royal Park

9. What American's place of interest is known to many children in the world?

a) White House b) Museum of Jefferson c) Disneyland d) Madame Tussaud's

10. What is America's national sport?

a) football b) golf c) baseball d) chess

Types of questions

11. Bob and Alice got married in 1991.

a) How long have they been married?

b) How long is it since they got married?

c) When did they get married?

12. - Tell me something about Fred's wife. ... ?

- Oh, she's about 25, she's pretty and friendly.

a) What is she?

b) What does she like?

c) What is she like?

d) Who is she?

13. Mr. Evans is speaking over the phone, ...?

a) ..., is he?

b) ..., isn't he?

c) ..., doesn't you?

14. You like black coffee, ... ?

a) ... , aren't you?

b) ... , don't you?

c) ..., do you?

15. does it cost to stay at the Hilton Hotel?

a) How many

b) How much

c) What

16. You can have a photo. ... one would you like?

a) What

b) Which

17. You aren't well enough. You should stay with either me or your son, ...?

a) ..., should you?

b) ..., shouldn't you?

c) ..., are you?

18. There isn't a cloud in the sky, ... ?

a) ..., is it?

b) ..., does it?

c) ..., is there?

Future actions

19. I can give Bob the message if I (see) him.

a) will see

b) see

20. If I (hear) any news, I (phone) you.

a) will hear, will phone

b) will hear, phone

c) hear, will phone

21. If the weather (be) fine tomorrow, we are going to have a picnic.

a) is

b) will be

22. Hurry up! If you (catch) a taxi, you (meet) Mary at the station.

a) catch, will meet

b) will catch, meet

c) will catch, will meet

23. When I (arrive) in Manchester next week, I (phone) you.

a) will arrive, will phone

b) will arrive, phone

c) arrive, will phone

Perfect Tenses

24. Tell Tommy about these wonderful islands. He (never / hear) about them.

- a) has never heard
- b) had never heard
- c) will never have heard
- d) heard

25. The workers say that they (build up) a district by the beginning of 2000.

- a) will have built up
- b) will build up
- c) have built up
- d) had built up

26. A mother asked the children if they (buy) some biscuits for tea.

- a) has bought
- b) had bought
- c) bought
- d) will have bought

27. I (leave) some photos to be developed. Are they ready?

- a) have left
- b) had left
- c) will have left
- d) leave

28. She (have lunch) by the time we arrive.

- a) will have had
- b) will have
- c) have had
- d) had had

Complex object

29. Our English teacher told us (not / feel) shy and speak English as much as possible.

- a) not to feel
- b) not
- c) felt

30. I have to get my photograph (take) for a new passport.

- a) took
- b) take
- c) taken

31. There wasn't much traffic in the street. I saw a little girl (cross) the road.

- a) crossed
- b) cross
- c) to cross

32. I have never heard Helen (sing).

- a) sang
- b) sings
- c) singing

33. Mary would like her brother (avoid) Tom's company.

- a) to avoid
- b) avoid
- c) avoided

Conditional sentences

34. - Did you say anything when he asked you? -No, I didn't. You see, if I (say) even a word, he (fly) into a rage.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a) said | a) flew |
| b) would said | b) would have flown |
| c) had said | c) had flown |

35. Would it be all right if I (come) round at about six?

- a) come
- b) came
- c) will come

36. If you (not / be) at a loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. But you failed it.

1. I've told you a lie, Dolly, and I am too old to begin now. (never)
2. The senior girl is asking us to be a little more quiet, (always)
3. She brings work home from the office, (often)
4. You are not at home when I phone, (sometimes)
5. Have you lived in this town? (ever)

6. My friend doesn't arrive on time, (usually)
7. Bad students work hard, (never)
8. His car has stopped at the house, (just)

II. Use these sentences to ask questions. Begin each question with the words provided.

1. I've been thinking about you a great deal.

(How much ?)

(Who . about?)

2. Run downstairs, your uncle is waiting for you.

(What ?)

(Where ?)

3. I've just received a telegram about my poor friend.

(Who ?)

(Whose friend ?)

4. The Christmas holidays begin next week.

(When ?)

(What holidays ?)

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the most suitable form: the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous

1. She always (*borrow*) from me and never (*remember*) to pay me back.
2. Mother (*cook*) dinner while we (*talk*).
3. I shan't go out now as it (*rain*) and I (*not / have*) an umbrella.
4. You (*believe*) all that the newspapers say?
5. You (*hear*) the wind? It (*blow*) strongly.
6. We (*walk*) for three hours and we (*walk*) ten kilometers already.
7. My father (*not / belong*) to any political party.
8. He (*leave*) for London in two days.

IV. Decide whether the forms in italics are right or wrong. Correct those that are wrong.

Example: *I don't like beer.* Right.

He plays tennis at the moment. Wrong: *is playing*

1. He is usually staying at this hotel.
2. It doesn't snow now.
3. She understands German.
4. We are reading many books in the original.
5. She doesn't see you today.
6. Please be quiet. I watch television.
7. The sun sets early in winter.
8. My friend is waiting for me since two o'clock.

V. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Ann works (hard) than her friend.
2. Their hotel is (comfortable) than that one.
3. Nick is running (fast) than we have expected.
4. My homework is (bad) than yours.
5. I had (little) time than I needed to do the work.
6. That's (good) tea I've ever tasted.
7. It looks (new) than the other things.
8. The city is ten times (good) than the country in summer.
9. It was a cold February morning and there were (few) people in the street than usual.
10. Jimmy is always (true) fellow in the world.
11. Thinking (bad) is not helping.
12. I've found my way around (bad) places than this.

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Студенты сдают экзамены зимой и весной.
2. Вы уже купили свежую газету?
3. Поезд приходит в 12 часов.
4. Как давно ты носишь очки? — Уже пять лет.
5. Мои родители возвращаются завтра из Парижа.
6. Мужчина медленно встает и подходит к столу.
7. Я только что перевела эту статью.
8. Как давно вы здесь?
9. Он много работал в этом году и ему нужен отдых.
10. Смотрите, мы приближаемся к самому глубокому озеру на земле.
11. Я не знаю ничего страшнее этой истории.
12. Это самая тяжелая работа, которую я когда-либо делала.

Контрольная работа № 2 по теме «Неличные формы глагола»

I. Прочтите и переведите текст

Programming Languages

Programming has been with us for over 40 years but it wasn't born at the time as the first computers. When the first early computers were built, there were no programming languages. First machines were initially programmed by flipping toggle switches and changing cables. Needless to say, this was a slow, awkward process. People began quickly searching for a better, faster way to issue instructions to the computer.

The result was what we call Programming Languages. The programming languages fall into three general categories. They are comprised of ones and zeros, and are directly understood or executed by hardware. Electronic circuitry turns these 0s and 1s into the operations the computer performs.

Assembly Languages are powerful programming tools because they allow programmers a large amount of direct control over the hardware. They offer programmers greater ease in writing instructions but preserve the programmer's ability to declare exactly what operations the hardware performs. Assembly languages are machine-specific, or machine-dependent. Machine-dependent means the instructions are specific to one type of computer hardware. Assembly languages are still provided by most computer manufacturers — they can't be translated and used on another computer. Assembly code for a Prime mini won't work on a Digital mini. Assembly code can't even be transferred between some machines built by the same manufacturer. For the most part, assembly languages are used by systems programmers to develop operating systems and their components.

II. Заполните пропуски:

1. First machines were by flipping toggle switches and
2. The programming languages fall into
3. They are comprised of and
4. are powerful programming tools.
5. Machine-dependent means
6. A high-level language is a language in which
7. is an expression of instruction in a programming language.
8. allows programmers to calculate complex formulas with a few source code instructions.
9. stands for Algorithmic Language.
10. Basic uses

III. Употребите инфинитив с частицей to или без частицы to

1. You ought... (make) more of an effort at school.
2. You are not allowed ... (walk) on the grass here.
3. I can hardly... (wait)... (see) you!
4. There's no need... (rush) — just take your time.
5. It's difficult... (read) English books in the original.
6. The soup is too hot... (eat). You'd better... (cool) it a bit.

7. It's nearly 8. You are going ... (miss) your lesson.
8. I must... (return) the book to the library as soon as I have read it.
9. You'd better (stop)... quarrelling now.
10. It's kind of you ... (help) us.
11. You have ... (be) a pretty good cook ... (get) a job as a chef.
12. Why not ... (join) them? We could ... (have) a lot of fun there.
13. I have never heard him... (say) anything of the kind.
14. Are you strong enough... (lift) that box?
15. She is thoughtful enough ... (send) us a greetings card.
16. I'd like you ... (think) it over first.
17. It usually takes me an hour... (write) an essay.
18. Let me... (close) the door, shall I?
19. They can't afford... (buy) a car.
20. I'd rather... (let) the children... (decide) for themselves.
21. They can hardly make both ends ... (meet).
22. I showed them how... (use) the computer.

IV. Gerund или Infinitive (with or without "TO")

1. They suggested _____ by bus instead of by plane. (TRAVEL)
2. It seems difficult _____ everything about this topic. (KNOW)
3. We were all looking forward _____ the New Year in New York. (CELEBRATE)
4. We are planning _____ to Europe this summer. (GO)
5. It was very difficult for him to quit _____. (SMOKE)
6. She tried to avoid _____ unnecessary mistakes. (MAKE)
7. I let him _____ to his friend's house after he had done his homework. (GO)
8. Can you imagine _____ the painting before the Christmas holidays? (FINISH)
9. We are used _____ up early in the morning. (GET)
10. The suspect denied _____ said that in public. (HAVE)
11. She enjoys _____ the weekend with her family. (SPEND)
12. I forgot _____ the door when I left. (LOCK)
13. I have decided _____ more often. (EXERCISE)
14. Mary keeps _____ about her problems all the time. (TALK)
15. Most European countries don't allow _____ in bars and restaurants. (SMOKE)

Инструкция по выполнению

Время выполнения составляет до 40-45 минут, время ответа на одно задание – до 4 минут.

Оценка заданий контрольной работы:

- 0(–) – ответ на задание неверный,
- 1(+) – ответ на задание верный.

Критерии оценивания:

Критерий	Балл	Критериальный интервал
85%	5 (отлично)	10
68%	4 (хорошо)	От 8 до 9
48%	3 (удовлетворительно)	От 5 до 7
менее чем на 48%	2 неудовлетворительно)	От 0 до 4

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

Процедура оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций, состоит из текущего контроля.

Текущий контроль успеваемости проводится с использованием оценочных средств, представленных в п. 2 данного приложения. Результаты текущего контроля доводятся до сведения студентов до промежуточной аттестации.

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Методические указания для студентов по освоению дисциплины Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности являются частью рабочей программы дисциплины к рабочей программе).

Рабочая программа дисциплины утверждается директором колледжа для изучения дисциплины. Определяет цели и задачи дисциплины, формируемые в ходе ее изучения компетенции и их компоненты, содержание изучаемого материала, виды занятий и объем выделяемого учебного времени, а также порядок изучения и преподавания учебной дисциплины.

Для самостоятельной учебной работы студента важное значение имеют разделы «Структура и содержание дисциплины» и «Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины». В первом указываются разделы и темы изучаемой дисциплины, а также виды занятий и планируемый объем (в академических часах), во втором – рекомендуемая литература и перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет".

Для подготовки к текущему контролю студенты могут воспользоваться оценочными средствами, представленными в Приложении 1 к рабочей программе дисциплины.

1. Описание последовательности действий студента

Приступая к изучению дисциплины, необходимо в первую очередь ознакомиться с содержанием рабочей программы дисциплины, где в разделе «Структура и содержание дисциплины» приведено общее распределение часов аудиторных занятий по темам дисциплины и видам занятий.

Залогом успешного освоения дисциплины является посещение занятий и выполнение практических заданий, так как пропуск одного, а тем более нескольких занятий - может осложнить освоение разделов курса.

Практические занятия проводятся с целью углубления и закрепления знаний, полученных на лекциях, в процессе самостоятельной работы с учебной литературой.

Выполнение обучающимися практических заданий направлено на:

- обобщение, систематизацию, углубление, закрепление полученных теоретических знаний по конкретным темам дисциплины;
- формирование умений применять полученные знания на практике, реализацию единства интеллектуальной и практической деятельности;
- выработку при решении поставленных задач таких профессионально значимых качеств, как самостоятельность, ответственность, точность, творческая инициатива.

2. Рекомендации по работе с литературой и словарями

Работу с литературой и словарями следует начинать с анализа рабочей программы дисциплины, содержащей список основной и дополнительной литературы.

В случае возникновения затруднений в понимании учебного материала следует обратиться к другим источникам, где изложение может оказаться более доступным.

Работа с литературой и словарями не только полезна как средство более глубокого изучения любой дисциплины, но и является неотъемлемой частью профессиональной деятельности будущего выпускника.