Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце. Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации ФИО: Федеральное учреждение высшего образовательное учреждение высшего Должнобразовательное учреждение высшего Должнобразовательное учреждение высшего должнобразовательное учреждение высшего ударственный экономический университет (РИНХ)» Дата подписания: 17.09.2025 10:03:43 Уникальный программный ключ. В г. Черкесске Карачаево-Черкесской Республики b5e0b395ea5dbf46f7da8c0311036f2c024edc8e

УТВЕРЖДАЮ Директор филиала ______ Л.А. Чикатуева «15» 04. 2025г.

Рабочая программа дисциплины Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Специальность 38.02.06 ФИНАНСЫ для набора 2025 года

Форма обучения	очная
Часов по учебному плану	120
в том числе:	
аудиторные занятия	92
самостоятельная работа	28

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<Курс>.<Семестр на курсе>)	3 (2.1)	4 (2	2.2)	5 (3.1)		ого		
Недель	1	16 2		20		13			
Вид занятий	УП	УП РП		РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	
Практические	32	32	36	36	24	24	92	92	
Итого ауд.	32	32	36	36	24	24	92	92	
Контактная работа	32	32	36	36	24	24	92	92	
Сам. работа	4	4	8	8	16	16	28	28	
Итого	36	36	44	44	40	40	120	120	

ОСНОВАНИЕ

Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт среднего профессионального образования по специальности 38.02.06 ФИНАНСЫ (Приказ Министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 07.08.2024 г. № 539)

Рабочая программа составлена по образовательной программе направление 38.02.06 ФИНАНСЫ для набора 2025 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): Преподаватели, Кравченко В.И., 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 расширение представлений об английском языке как о языке международного общения и средстве приобщения к ценностям мировой культуры и национальных культур;
 - 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;
 - формирование и развитие всех компонентов коммуникативной компетенции: лингвистической, социолингвистической, дискурсивной, социокультурной, социальной, стратегической и предметной;
 - воспитание личности, способной и желающей участвовать в общении на международном уровне;
 - воспитание уважительного отношения к другим культурам и социальным субкультурам

2.МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ВСТРУКТУРЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ

Цикл(раздел)ООП: СГ

- 2.1 Требования к предварительной подготовке обучающегося:
- 2.1.1 Обучающиеся должны владеть знаниями, умениями и навыками. согласно требованиям ФГОС среднего общего образования
 - 2.2 Дисциплины и практики, для которых освоение данной дисциплины (модуля) необходимо как предшествующее:
- 2.2.1 Базовая общегуманитарная и социально-экономическая подготовка.
- 2.2.2 Правовое обеспечение профессиональной деятельности
- 2.2.3 Устройство и функционирование информационной системы

3.ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К РЕЗУЛЬТАТАМ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

3.13нать

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

- Знать профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языках

3.2Уметь

ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

- Уметь использовать профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языках

3.3Владеть

ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

- Владеть навыками работы с профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках)

	4.СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ(МОДУЛЯ)						
Код занятия	, -		Часов	Компете нции	Литература	Примеч ание	
1.	Типы бизнеса и структура коммерческих организаций						
1.1	1. Устройство на работу. Трудоустройство в странах изучаемого языка/Пр/	3	2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2. 2		
	2. Бизнес-занятость в Великобритании и США. /Пр/		2				
	3. Типы бизнеса в Великобритании/Пр/		2				
	4. Типы бизнеса в США. /Пр/ 5. Структура фирмы и персонал.		2				
	Штатные должности. /Пр/ 6. Структура финансовой		2				
	компании/Пр/		2				
	7. Филиал иностранной компании/Пр/		2				
	8. Партнёрство. /Пр/		2				
	9. Коммерческое слияние. /Пр/		2				
	10. Частный предприниматель. /Пр/		2				

1.2	Самостоятельная работа по теме: Типы бизнеса и структура коммерческих организаций грамматические упражнения на сопоставление времен Present Simple/ Present Continuous /Cp/	3	2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2.
2.	Экономика и финансовая отчётность				
2.1	 Экономические системы. Рынки, цена, спрос и предложение. /Пр/ Экономика России. /Пр/ Рынки России /Пр/ Экономика Великобритании. /Пр/ Экономика США. /Пр/ Финансовая отчётность /Пр/ 	3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2.
2.2	Самостоятельная работа по теме: Экономика и финансовая отчётность грамматические упражнения на сопоставление времен Present Perfect / Past Simple /Cp/	3	2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2. 2
3.	Деловое общение и переписка				
3.1	 Деловое общение. Особенности делового стиля. Тематические клише в деловом общении. /Пр/ Телефонные переговоры. Конструкция to be going /Пр/ Правила корпоративной этики. /Пр/ Деловая корреспонденция. Виды писем. /Пр/ Речевой этикет в деловой корреспонденции. Согласование времён/Пр/ Речевые и этикетные формулы для различных ситуаций общения. Составление диалогов. /Пр/ Поиск работы. Агентства по найму. Интернет объявления. Модальные глаголы. /Пр/ Резюме и анкета претендента на должность. /Пр/ Собеседование с работодателем. Этика устного и письменного общения при поиске работы./Пр/ 		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2.
3.2	Самостоятельная работа по теме:	4	4	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2.
4.	Деловое общение и переписка - грамматические упражнения на употребление модальных глаголов /Ср/				2
	Деньги и денежное обращение				
4.1	 История денег. Длительное время в страдательном залоге/Пр/ Подделывание денег. /Пр/ 	4	2 2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2. 2

	3. Лексические и фразеологические		2			
	выражения по теме числительных.					
	/Π p /					
	4. Английские банкноты и монеты. /Пр/		2			
	5. Исчисление рублёвого эквивалента,		2			
	выраженного в английских					
	банкнотах. /Пр/					
	6. Банкноты и монеты США. /Пр/		2			
	7. Исчисление рублёвого эквивалента,		2			
	выраженного в банкнотах США./Пр/		_			
	8. Обмен валюты. Составление					
	диалогов. /Пр/		2			
	9. Лексические и фразеологические		_			
	выражения по теме: деньги. /Пр/		2			
4.2	Самостоятельная работа по теме:	4	4	ОК 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2.	
	Деньги и денежное обращение	-	7		2	
	- грамматические упражнения на					
	употребление страдательного залога					
	/Ср/					
5.	Финансовая деятельность					
	Финансовая деятельность					
5.1	1. Источники финансирования/Пр/	5	2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2.	
	Δ		_		2	
	2. Финансовый маркетинг. /Пр/		2		2	
			2 2		2	
	3. Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги				2	
	3. Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/				2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. 		2		2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ 		2		2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ 		2 2 2 2 2		2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. 		2		2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ 		2 2 2 2 2		2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование 		2 2 2 2 2 2		2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. 		2 2 2 2 2 2		2	
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ 		2 2 2 2 2 2 4		2	
5.2	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ Страховые услуги банков./Пр/ 	5	2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2.	
5.2	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ Страховые услуги банков./Пр/ Самостоятельная работа по теме: 	5	2 2 2 2 2 4 2	OK 09		
5.2	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ Страховые услуги банков./Пр/ Самостоятельная работа по теме: Финансовая деятельность 	5	2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2	ОК 09		
5.2	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ Страховые услуги банков./Пр/ Самостоятельная работа по теме: Финансовая деятельность -выражение будущего времени в 	5	2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2	OK 09		
5.2	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ Страховые услуги банков./Пр/ Самостоятельная работа по теме: Финансовая деятельность -выражение будущего времени в английском языке 	5	2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2	OK 09		
	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ Страховые услуги банков./Пр/ Самостоятельная работа по теме: Финансовая деятельность -выражение будущего времени в английском языке /Ср/ 		2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 16			
5.2	 Финансовая компания. Ценные бумаги и биржи. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в Великобритании. /Пр/ Акции и биржи в США. /Пр/ Налоги и налогообложение. Бюджет. Казначейство. /Пр/ Страховой бизнес. Страхование жизни/Пр/. Морское страхование/Пр/ Страховые услуги банков./Пр/ Самостоятельная работа по теме: Финансовая деятельность -выражение будущего времени в английском языке 	5	2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2	OK 09	Л1.1Л2.1Л2. 2	

5.ФОНДОЦЕНОЧНЫХСРЕДСТВ

10.1. Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачёта.

Перечень вопросов к дифференцированному зачету:

- 1. Собеседование с работодателем;
- 2. Составление резюме;
- 3. Типы бизнеса в Великобритании/США;
- 4. Функции руководителя;
- 5. Поиск работы;
- 6. Специальные агентства по трудоустройству;
- 7. Виды предприятий;
- 8. Формы организации бизнеса;
- 9. Организация рабочего времени;
- 10. Структура фирмы;
- 11. Виды инструкций (должностные, эксплуатационные и др.);

- 12. Техническая документация;
- 13. Техника безопасности:
- 14. Стажировка, повышение квалификации:
- 15. Директора, менеджеры. Работники среднего звена:
- 16. Организация деловой поездки;
- 17. Деньги. История происхождения;
- 18. Валюта. Современное состояние;
- 19. Обмен валюты и обменные пункты;
- 20. Подделка денег и степень защиты банкнот;
- 21. Правила общения по телефону;
- 22. Бронирование билетов по телефону;
- 23. Официальная и неофициальная переписка;
- 24. Виды деловых писем;
- 25. Неофициальная переписка;
- 26. Коммерческие письма;
- 27. Письма с приглашениями к визитам;
- 28. Особенности оформления электронных писем;
- 29. Отчёт о встрече;
- 30. Деловой этикет;
- Экономика Великобритании современное состояние; 31.
- 32. Особенности экономики США;
- 33. Рост и развитие экономики России;
- 34. Банковская система Великобритания/ США/ Россия;
- 35. Финансовая деятельность компании;
- 36. Финансовые институты;
- 37. Страховые услуги банка;
- 38. Платежная ведомость компании;
- 39. Понятие финансового отчета;
- 40. Услуги банка.
- 41. Открытие счета;
- Организация финансовой деятельности компании; 42.
- 43. Ценные бумаги и работа фондовой биржи;
- 44. Организованный рынок;
- 45. Виды налогов и организация налогообложения.

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-трёх 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

		1 11		
Авторы,	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Количество	
составители				
Левченко В. В., Долгалёва Е. Е., Мещерякова О. В.		Юрайт, 2025	https://urait.ru/bcode/489948 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей	
6.1.2. Лополнительная литература				

L			<u></u>		
		Авторы,	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
		составители			
ļ	Л2.1	Левченко В. В.,	Английский язык. General	Москва: Издательство	https://urait.ru/bcode/469793
		Долгалёва Е. Е.,	English: учебник для среднего	10 puni, 2020	неограниченный доступ для
		Мещерякова О. В	профессионального		зарегистрированных пользователей

		образования		
Л1.2	Изволенская А.С.,	Английский язык для	Москва: Издательство	https://urait.ru/book/angliyskiy-
	Кожарская Е.Э. под	колледжей (А2-В2): учебное	Юрайт, 2025	yazyk-dlya-it-specialnostey-it-
	редакцией	пособие для среднего		english-471398/неограниченный
	Полубиченко Л. В.	профессионального		доступ для зарегистрированных
		образования		пользователей
	6.2. Пере	чень ресурсов информационно-т	елекоммуникационной се	ти "Интернет"
Э.1Эл	ектронно-библиотечная	система IPRBOOKShttps://www.ipr	bookshop.ru/	
		6.3. Переченьпрогра	ммногообеспечения	
6.3.1	Офисный пакет LibreOf	fice		
6.3.2	.Браузер Chrome			
		6.4 Перечень информацио	нных справочных систем	
6.4.1	Энциклопедия "Британі	ника"		
	-			

7.МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕДИСЦИПЛИНЫ(МОДУЛЯ)

7.1 Помещения для проведения всех видов работ, предусмотренных учебным планом, укомплектованы необходимо специализированной учебной мебелью и техническими средствами обучения

8.МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕУКАЗАНИЯДЛЯОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯПООСВОЕНИЮДИСЦИПЛИНЫ(МОДУЛЯ)

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

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

СГ.02 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:

Показатели	Критерии оценивания	Средства
оценивания		оценивания
ональной документацией на г	осударственном и иностранно	м языках
Сформировавшиеся	Уровень знания	ПЗ 1-18, Д 1-
систематические знания профессиональной документации на государственном и иностранном языке	правильного использования профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языке	23, T 1-21
хранением дел получателей	пенсий, пособий,	ПЗ 1-18
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, Д 1- 23, Т 1-21
	оценивания ональной документацией на гороватические знания профессиональной документации на государственном и иностранном языке Сформировавшиеся систематические умения реализовывать процессы, связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи; Сформировавшиеся систематические владения навыками формирования и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социально	Оценивания Сформировавшиеся систематические знания профессиональной документации на государственном и иностранном и документации на государственном и профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языке Сформировавшиеся систематические умения реализовывать процессы, связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи; 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;

 $\Pi 3$ – практические задания, T – тестовые задания, Π -доклады.

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:

3 семестр

№ 1

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

- 1. Английские банки
 - a) What is British banking today?
 - b) What is the system headed?

- c) When was the bank established?
- d) Does the bank land and borrow money for the government?
- e) What are four large English commercial banks?
- 2. Федеральная резервная система США
 - a) What is the Federal Reserve System?
 - b) When was it set up?
 - c) Was the country divided into twelve FRD?
 - d) How many branches are there?
 - e) What do the Federal Reserve Banks hold?
- 3. Рынки и биржи
 - a) What market securities are bought and sold?
 - b) What is the difference between primary and secondary markets?
 - c) What does a company do if it wants to issue securities?
 - d) What is the structure of a securities exchange?
 - e) Who are stock transactions handled by?
- 4. Акции в Великобритании
 - a) What are the usual values of shares?
 - b) Are shares divisible?
 - c) Are deferred shares similar to ordinary or preference shares?
 - d) Are stocks divisible?
 - e) Can fractions of stocks be bought or sold?
- 5. Финансовая деятельность
 - a) What is an important source of finance for the larger firm?
 - b) What can be loans?
 - c) What are the sources of loans?
 - d) What are short-term loans?
 - e) What are long-term loans?
- 6. Ценные бумаги и фондовые биржи
 - a) What do securities form?
 - b) Where are securities of all kinds traded?
 - c) Are Stock Exchange members admitted to transact business at the Stock Exchange?
 - d) What are there two kinds of people dealing on the Stock Exchange market?
 - e) Where are the biggest stock exchanges?

№ 2

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

- 1. Организованный рынок
 - a) Do organized markets include both produce markets and financial markets?
 - b) Do financial markets deal in shares, stocks, bonds and other securities as well as foreign exchange?
 - c) What are there two types of organized markets?
 - d) What does spot market deal in?
 - e) Do you think spot and forward prices are quoted both at produce markets and financial markets?
- 2. Биржа финансовых фьючерсов
 - a) When did Financial Futures exchanges come into life?
 - b) When was London international Financial Futures exchange created?
 - c) Do Financial Futures exchanges deal in financial futures and options?
 - d) Are they highly sophisticated financial markets?
 - e) Is trading conducted in a wide range of currencies?
- 3. Страховые услуги банков

- a) What do many banks provide?
- b) What services are available?
- c) Is marine insurance more complicated than life insurance?
- d) Is marine insurance in Great Britain undertaken by Lloyd's underwriters?
- e) Have you heard anything about marine insurance undertaken for our shipments?
- 4. Страхование и риски
 - a) What is insurance?
 - b) What are the common risks?
 - c) What is insurance business conducted in Great Britain?
 - d) What does the insurer issue for the insured?
 - e) What do the main benefits include?
- 5. Налоги и налогообложение
 - a) When does a tax year start?
 - b) Who pays corporation taxes?
 - c) When does a financial year start for them?
 - d) When do they pay corporation taxes?
 - e) When do employees pay taxes?
- 6. Лондонский Ллойдз
 - a) What is Lloyd's of London?
 - b) When was it incorporated?
 - c) How many members are in Lloyd's?
 - d) Is it regulated by several acts of Parliament and by its own rules?
 - e) What is the main principles of insurance with Lloyd's?

№3

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Companies in the UK.

The most common type of company in the United Kingdom is the limited liability company. Many of such companies are joint-stock companies owned by shareholders.

Limited liability companies are divided into public and private ones. Only public companies may offer shares to the public at the stock exchange. The names of such companies end in 'plc' which stands for public limited company. For example: John & Michael plc.

Private limited liability companies may not offer shares to the public. At the end of the names of such companies the word 'Ltd' (Limited) is used. For instance: Wilson & Sons Ltd.

Ex. 1 Write the English equivalents using the text:

- 1. Самым распространённым типом компании в Великобритании является компания с ограниченной ответственностью.
- 2. Многие из этих компаний являются акционерными компаниями, принадлежащими акционерам.
- 3. Компании с ограниченной ответственностью делятся на открытые и частные.
- 4. Только открытые компании могут предлагать свои акции на бирже.
- 5. Наименования открытых акционерных компаний заканчиваются словом plc.
- 6. В конце наименования частных акционерных компаний ставится слово Ltd.
- 7. Частные акционерные компании не могут предлагать свои акции покупателям.

Ex. 2 Use the right words in the following sentences:

Limited liability company shareholders Ltd plc shares (2)

- 1. Public limited companies may offer---- to the public at the stock exchange.
- 2. Private limited liability companies may not offer----at the stock exchange.
- 3. The names of private limited companies end in -- --.
- 4. The names common type of company in Great Britain is the---
- 5. The names of public limited companies end in -- --.
- 6. Many limited companies are joint-stock companies owned by----.

Ex.3 Mark the right answer in accordance work the text:

- 1. What is the most common type of company in Britain?
 - a. That is a limited liability company.
 - b. That is a public limited company.
 - c. That is a private limited company.
- 2. Are limited liability companies joint-stock companies?
 - a. Some of them are.
 - b. Many of them are.
 - c. It is not clear from the text.
- 3. What does name of Nelson & Co. Ltd say?
 - a. That Nelson is the owner of the company.
 - b. That Nelson's son is the owner of the company.
 - c. That it is a private limited liability company.
- 4. What does the name of Midland Bank plc mean?
 - a. That the bank is a private limited company.
 - b. That it is a public limited company.
 - c. That the bank is located in Midlands.
- 5. What types of companies are allowed to offer their shares at the stock exchange?
 - a. Both public and private limited liability companies.
 - b. Only private limited liability companies.
 - c. Only public limited liability companies.

№4

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Corporations in the USA

Corporations are popular forms of businesses in the United States of America. A corporation is owned by persons, called stockholders. The stockholders usually have certificates showing the number of shares which they own. Each stockholder is liable only for the amount of his investment in the business.

The stockholders elect a director or directors to operate the corporation. Most corporations are closed corporations, with only a few stockholders. Other corporations are owned by many stockholders who buy and sell their shares at will. Usually they have little interest in management of the corporations.

All the corporations are created by state or federal law and are to receive their charters from the appropriate authorities. The charters states all the powers of the corporation. The names of corporations end in 'Inc.' which means Incorporated.

Ex.1 Mark the right answer in accordance with the text:

- 1. How many types of corporations does the text speak about?
 - a. Only one.
 - b. More than three.
 - c. Two types.
- 2. Who usually owns corporations in the USA?
 - a. Directors do.
 - b. Stockholders do.
 - c. Shareholders do.
- 3. What document shows the number of shares the owner has?
 - a. A certificate.
 - b. A charter.
 - c. A memorandum.
- 4. How are directors elected?
 - a. By stockholders.
 - b. By shareholders.
 - c. By managers.
- 5. May closed corporations offer their stocks and shares to public?
 - a. The text gives a direct positive answer.
 - b. The text gives a direct negative answer.
 - c. The text said nothing about that.

Ex. 2 Mark the right variant:

- 1. Corporations are a popular form of businesses in (the, ---, a) USA.
- 2. The owners of corporations are called (a, ----, an) stockholders.
- 3. They are liable only for (an, a, the) amounts they have invested.
- 4. The director or directors elected operate (an, the,---) corporation.
- 5. All the corporations are created by (a, an,----) state or federal law.

Ex.3.Match the Russian and English equivalents:

1.	stockholders	а. полномочия
2.	to create	b. по своему желанию
3.	powers	с. избирать
4.	to elect	d . акционер
5.	to be liable	е.создавать
6.	at will	f.нести ответственность

4 семестр

№5

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Business transactions

Business transactions usually start with enquiries which potential buyers send to potential sellers.

As a rule buyers get the name and address of the sellers either at an exhibition or from an advertisement in a newspaper or magazine, or thanks to a television or radio commercial. All these channels of information and advertising are very important for businesses.

Enquiries are sent by mail, by fax or by e-mail. Sometimes enquiries are made orally, by telephone. In the enquiry the potential buyer states in what goods exactly he is interested, and asks for details on the price and terms of sale.

- Ex.1 Mark the right answer in accordance with the text:
 - 1. What does a potential buyer usually state in an enquiry?
 - a. He states only in what goods he is interested.
 - b. He states only on what terms of sale he is prepared to buy such goods.
 - c. He states in what goods he is interested and asks at what price and on what terms the seller is prepared to sell such goods.
 - 2. Whom are enquiries sent to?
 - a. To sellers.
 - b. To buyers.
 - c. Either to sellers or to buyers.
 - 3. Where do buyers usually get information about sellers?
 - a. Only at exhibitions and fairs.
 - b. Only from advertisements published in newspapers and magazines.
 - c. From various sources.
 - 4. What is a commercial?
 - a. It is an advertisement broadcast over the radio only.
 - b. It is an advertisement broadcast on TV only.
 - c. It is an advertisement broadcast either over the radio or on TV.

Ex. 2 Mark the right variant:

- 1. Most enquiries are sent by (a, the, ----) mail or by fax.
- 2. Some enquiries are sent by (a, the, ---) e-mail.
- 3. Sometimes (an, the, ----) enquiries are made by telephone.
- 4. In the enquiry the buyer asks the seller for (a, an,----) details on (a, the, -----) price and terms of sale.
- 5. Most business transactions start with (a, an, ----) enquiries.
- 6. (An, a, the) enquiry they received yesterday made them very much interested.
- 7. It was not (a, an, the) ordinary enquiry.

Ex.3 Translate into English using the text:

- 1. коммерческий запрос 2. возможный покупатель
- 3. возможный продавец 4. интересоваться данным товаром
- 5. по этой цене 6. по цене 200 дол. 7. условия продажи

№6

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Bank of England.

The "Old Lady of Thread needle Street" was founded in 1694 when in return for a loan of 1,200,000 to the government of William III at 8 per cent it was allowed to form a joint-stock company. The Bank of England remained a private institution until 1946 when it was nationalized.

From its foundation, the Bank has acted as the Bank of the British government, and, as such, receives the revenues of the government, and makes payments as instructed. The Bank still lends money directly to the government, by means of special advances. The Bank also acts as the sole issuer of notes in England and Wales.

Like all central banks it acts as a banker to the commercial bank: it maintains accounts in the names of these banks, and inter-bank indebtedness can be settled simply by book entries. The Bank also assists the banking system in time of crisis.

The Bank of England pays an important role by implementing the monetary policy of the government. The monetary policy is carried out through the Bank's control of the banking system.

Задание 1. Исправьте следующие утверждения в соответствии с содержанием текста:

- 1. The Bank of England was founded in 1794.
- 2. The Bank was nationalized in 1950.
- 3. The Bank acts as the sole issuer of notes in England, Wales and Scotland.

Задание 2. Найдите в тексте предложения, свидетельствующие о том, что банк Англии является правительственным банком.

Задание 3. Найдите предложения из 1-го параграфа в страдательном залоге.

№7

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.

Дайте русские эквиваленты для следующих английских.

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

Переведите с русского на английский.

- 1. Как работает банковская система?
- 2. Что ты делал для того, чтобы открыть счет в банке?
- 3. Они подготовят отчет к следующему совету директоров.

4. Мы обсуждали проблемы компании вчера весь день.
5. Иностранная делегация прибудет к концу следующей недели.
№ 8
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:
trains 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) Were
9. 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. Itall 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 Iof coffee.
a) had run out
b) ran out
c) was running out
d) had been 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

5 семестр

№9

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

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

5. разрушительный

- 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.

5. To issue checks

- III. 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
- IV. 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.
- V. Составьтепредложения.
- 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.

T	Выберите	правильный	ответ
1.	рыосритс	правильный	OIBCI

- 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 proudher 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 on.....novels
- a) read b) reading c) reads d) having read
- 25. I speak French
- a) small b) a little c) a few

№11

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. She.....to the gym seven times this week
- a) was b) is c) have been d) has been
- 20. I'd rather.....to 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

.**№12**

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.

- I. Choose the correct title for the text.
 - a) The Best Day in my life
 - b) A bad day
 - c) A bad Chief
 - d) Some Money for an Ice-cream
- II. 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.
- III. 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

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 баллов** 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 залания:

3 семестр

.**№** 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 lawon 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 agoin England
and Wales.
A. is retaining
B. has retained
C. have been retained
3. All evidenceby the investigator now.
A. is being examined
B. examined
C. is examining
4. Heto 18 month in prison for careless driving.
A. are sentenced
B. sentenced
C. was sentenced
5. The civil lawthe 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 beingsalwaystogether under rules of one kind
or another.
A. have lived
B. were living
C. live
B. Complete the questions using the correct verb:
8laws we have in force at any particular time reflect our thoughts as people
centuries ago?
A. Are
B. Do
C. Does
9. Whyany 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. didthey?

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. OnceanEnglishmanwenttoJapan. He 1 a Japanese HAVE servant who 2 very polite. The Englishman wanted to get up early one morning and asked 3 _____servant to wake HE him up at six o'clock. At 6 o'clock the servant 4 into the room very quietly. **COME** When he saw that the Englishman 5 **SLEEP** 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. BE Pleasegetup." 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 fist 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

 The British islands are formed of Great Britain, and a number of small islastituated to the west of the European continent. Northern Ireland b) England c) Ireland Washington D.C. is the of the United States of America. biggest city b) gateway c) capital The heart of the city is Manhattan island b) town c) building The total area of the USA is about square kilometers. 15 million b) 9.4 million c) 5.5 million The biggest river in the USA is 	ands
a) the Missouri b) the Mississippi c) the Colorado	
8. The UK is a Parliamentarya) republic b) democracy c) monarchy9. 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 isa) 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 в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они граммати соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполнитепропускиполученнымисловами. I remember my 1	
mum 3me to a large school ground. BRING There were lots of kids and parents there. At first I felt uneasy as I 4any of them. NOT KNOW "Look around", my mum said.	
"There are so many 5here. 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 7school years. A dark-haired woman with a microphone looked very familiar.	THEY
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	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	
ofourschool.	
	вместо точек слова в скобках в нужную форму.
1. There a p	en, two books and a pencil in the bag.(be)
2. There fou	r books in the bag(be)
3. There a fl	ower in the vase(is/are)
4. She all he	er exams by the end of the next week. (pass)
	I came home my familyalready dinner. (finish)
•	nch yet. (not eat)
7. They a tes	
	hen you called (cook)
	ns at 5 o'clock tomorrow. (do)
-	
	. pictures in the book. (some/any/no)
•	bananas yesterday. (some/any/no)
	l me about this town?(something/anything/nothing)
	The War and Peace" by Leo Tolstoy. (write)
	y seas and oceans. (wash)
15. The first Ru	ussian University in 1755. (found)
	NC 4
	№ 4
1 Retarkte ei	
	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.
1. Millions of .	
 Millions of . a) listeners 	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.
1. Millions of .a) listenersb) viewers	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.
 Millions of . a) listeners 	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.
1. Millions of .a) listenersb) viewers	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers 	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs 	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. errent programs make up an important section of programming.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs The Olympic 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs The Olympic a) begun 	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. errent programs make up an important section of programming.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs The Olympic a) begun b) stopped 	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. errent programs make up an important section of programming.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs The Olympic a) begun b) stopped c) renewed 	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. errent programs make up an important section of programming.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs The Olympic a) begun b) stopped c) renewed d) replaced 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. rrent programs make up an important section of programming. c Games were in 1896.
1. Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers 2. News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs 3. The Olympic a) begun b) stopped c) renewed d) replaced 4. When the wa	пово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. errent programs make up an important section of programming.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs The Olympic a) begun b) stopped c) renewed d) replaced 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. rrent programs make up an important section of programming. c Games were in 1896.
1. Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers 2. News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs 3. The Olympic a) begun b) stopped c) renewed d) replaced 4. When the wa	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. rrent programs make up an important section of programming. c Games were in 1896.
 Millions of . a) listeners b) viewers c) readers d) teachers News and cu a) kinds b) shows c) sports d) affairs The Olympic a) begun b) stopped c) renewed d) replaced When the wa a) salute 	лово по смыслу. Переведите предложенияwatch sports events on TV. rrent programs make up an important section of programming. c Games were in 1896.

- 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

4 семестр

№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

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) gooses 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
b) the Congress and the House of Representativesc)the Senate and the House of Commons
c)the Senate and the House of Commons
c)the Senate and the House of Commons d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court
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?

29. The wax models of famous people are exhibited at			
a) Big Ben b) Covent Garden c)the Nati	onal Gallery d)Madame Tussaud''s		
30. A world famous grammar school, four	ded in 1440 is		
a) Trinity College b)Eton c)Cambridge	d) King"s College		
Соотнесите:			
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 rabbit	d) a		
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. Соотнесите:			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nate, green brilliant grass. Much of the land parated from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.		
2. Northern Ireland b) It is a land farmers keep sheep. Deer	of mountains, lakes and romantic castles. Most 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.

	,	areas of it are very crowded, especially the s an important industry in the northeast of it. The vs 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) NorthernIreland	d) adaffodil
		№6
-	Выберите только один правильный от	вет из предложенных:
1. I g	good in Maths.	
;	a) am b) is c) are	
2. Rob a	and his family from London.	
;	a) are b) is c) am	
3. She .	sleepy, because it is too late.	
i	a) is b) am c) are	
4. It	very hot today.	
i	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 v	weather in Kirov is as as in Chicago	
;	a) worse b) the worst c) bad	
8. I pref	fer 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. Выоерите правильный вариант перевода «міне 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) gooses 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 t	o 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:		
•	dents, from a very poor family, was a lawyer, y, is a symbol of American democracy.	
Vespucci b) One of the US Preside independence of the was written.	dents, took part in many battles, fought for the country, during his ruling the US Constitution	
Columbus	North America, discovered one of the Bahamas a new continent, and died ignorant of the very.	
-/	ages to South America, wrote a description of eved the existence of the new continent.	
4) G. Washington		
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. Manhatten 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 rights	c) a famous American fighter for civil		
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	al flag?		
a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John			
2. London is located on the river			
a) Avonb) Thamesc) Serpentine3. Great Britain isa) constitutional monarchy b) republicc) 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 Commonsb) 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 F	Prime Minister d)Lord Chancellor		
7. A world famous grammar school, four	nded 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 rabbit	d) a	
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		
 13is it from here to St. Petersburg? a) How far b) How long 14would you like to drink? a) Which b) What 15of brothers Grimm was the eldest? 		
a) Who b) What c) Which16. It's so cold today put on your warma) Why you haven'tb) Why haven't you	coat?	

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 slay 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

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

a) has been

d) had finished

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 you stop? - I (not / miss) it if the conductor (announce) the stops. a) wouldn't miss a) had announced b) hadn't missed b) would have announced c) wouldn't have missed c) announced 39. What a pity my husband is away! If he (be) here, he (help) us. a) will help a) were b) would be here b) would help c) is c) helps 40. If I (get up) early tomorrow morning, I (go) jogging. a) will get up a) go b) get up b) am going to g c) got up c) will go 41. You look tired. If I (be) you, I (take) a holiday. a) will take a) be

b) were b) would take c) have been c) take 42. If Benjamin Franklin (not / work) so hard, he (not / become) the symbol of America. a) didn't work a) wouldn't have become b) wouldn't have worked b) hadn't become c) hadn't worked c) wouldn't become				
№8				
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
- Perfect Tenses
- 24. Tell Tommy about these wonderful islands. He (never / hear) about them.
- a) has never heard

c) arrive, will phone

- 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) flew

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

b) would have flown

a) said

b) would said

c) had said

a) come b) came c) will come

36. If you (not / be) at a a) hadn't been	loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. But you failed it. a) would have passed			
· ·	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	•			
c) is heated	c) boil			
38. If pigs (have) wings,	,			
	• • •			
a) had	a) will fly			
b) have	b) fly			
c) would have	c) would fly			
39. I (do) the same if I (b				
a) would do	a) am			
b) will do	b) were			
c) would have done	,			
	k) 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'tget c) arrive				
	5 семестр			
	№9			
1 Choose the right answ				
 Choose the right answ Wewhen some 				
1. Wewhen some	er. one knocked at the door.			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were t	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were t	er. one knocked at the door.			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license.			
 Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repaired			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repaired			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter.			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing C	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter.			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter.			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing Co 4. The workby 5:00	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. c) is being written D) write PM tomorrow.			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing C 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will fin	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. () is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing Co 4. The workby 5:00	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. () is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing C 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will fin	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. () is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing Co 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will fin 5. If I were you, Ithat	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. () is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing Co 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will fin 5. If I were you, Ithat	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. () is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished at skirt. uy C) wouldn't buy D) not buy			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing Co 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will find 5. If I were you, Ithat A) didn't buy B) won't by	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. () is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished at skirt. uy C) wouldn't buy D) not buy			
1. Wewhen some A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing Co 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will find 5. If I were you, Ithat A) didn't buy B) won't by	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. c) is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished at skirt. ay C) wouldn't buy D) not buy ould come and help.			
A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing C 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will fin 5. If I were you, Ithat A) didn't buy B) won't be 6. If hetime, he wo	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. c) is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished at skirt. ay C) wouldn't buy D) not buy ould come and help.			
A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing C 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will fin 5. If I were you, Ithat A) didn't buy B) won't be 6. If hetime, he wo	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. () is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished at skirt. ay C) wouldn't buy D) not buy ould come and help. have D) will have			
A) were talked B) were to 2. Many carsby Go A) had been repaired B) 3. Right now, Sarah A) writes B) is writing C 4. The workby 5:00 A) is finished B) will fin 5. If I were you, Ithat A) didn't buy B) won't be 6. If hetime, he wo	er. one knocked at the door. alking C) talked D) had talked eorge before he received his mechanic's license. was repaired C) had repaired D) repairedthe letter. c) is being written D) write PM tomorrow. ish C) was finished D) will be finished at skirt. ay C) wouldn't buy D) not buy buld come and help. have D) will have I won't be able to play tennis.			

- 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 thr	ee.
--	-------------------	-----

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 getexperience of work
A) practical B) general C) theoretical D) complete 2. She was sothat 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 asas I could.
A) the fastest B) fast C) faster D) fastly 5. Thecomes 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. Wewhen someone knocked at the door.
A) were talked B) were talking C) talked D) had talked 10. Beforeanything 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 Igo 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, ofcourse.
14. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения. Customer: «This soup is cold». Waiter: « ».
Waller, (()).

- 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

- 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 **№12** 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 yousitting in a deck chair on the beach.
a) are
b)were
c)will
d)willbe
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 Iever 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)havebeen			
9. Выберите нужный вариант:			
She said she'd help him if she			
a)could			
b) can			
c)can not			
d)havebeenable			
10. Выберите нужный вариант:			
He told them hestarting 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 heseen all the paintings.			
a) had			
b)was			
c)is			
d)has			
12. Выберите правильный вариант:			
I am so angry with them. Ikill 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

Инструкция по выполнению

При разработке тестовых заданий использовались следующие формы заданий:

- задания с выбором одного из предложенных ответов.

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

Оценка теста:

- -0(-) ответ на тестовое задание неверный,
- -1(+) ответ на тестовое 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

Темы докладов

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»:

- 1. Тема «Сущность формы и функции денег»
 - 1. Золото и его роль в рыночной экономике.
 - 2. Происхождение денег.
 - 3. Современные деньги и их особенности.
 - 4. Цена товара и факторы, ее определяющие.
 - 5. Современные сокровища и их роль.
 - 6. Функции денег в современной (рыночной) экономике и их особенности.

2. Тема «Денежный оборот, его структура»

- 1. Правовая база денежных расчетов и ее значение.
- 2. Платежные инструменты современной России.
- 3. Риски в расчетах и их оптимизация.
- 4. Проблема очередности платежей и пути ее решения.
- 5. Формы проявления законов денежного обращения в экономике.
- 6. Математические способы определения количества денег, необходимого для обращения и их ограниченность.
- 7. Роль законов денежного обращения в современной экономике.
- 8. Система законов денежного обращения

3. Тема «Денежные системы, их типы и элементы»

- 1. Деньги как основа современной экономики.
- 2. Банкнота основной вид современного денежного знака.
- 3. Современные формы денег и их роль.
- 4. Денежные суррогаты в современных условиях и их роль.
- 5. Взгляды российских экономистов на денежные реформы и их значение.
- 6. Способы поддержания стабильности национальной валюты.
- 7. Инфляция в России и пути ее преодоления

4. Тема «Развитие и современное состояние банковской системы России и зарубежных стран»

- 1. Современная банковская система РФ и ее особенности.
- 2. Проблемы обеспечения устойчивости банковской системы России.
- 3. Кредитная реформа 1930-32 гг., ее уроки и значение для современной России.
- 4. Проблемы развития коммерческих банков в современных условиях.
- 5. Банковское дело как специфический вид предпринимательства.
- 6. Банк как предприятие, его организация и функции.
- 7. Роль банков в мобилизации и использовании финансовых ресурсов.
- 8. Современное представление о сущности банка.
- 9. Правовые основы банковской деятельности

Критерии оценки:

5 («отлично»):

- наличие четкого плана доклада;
- раскрытие темы;
- самостоятельность в подборе фактического материала и аналитического отношения к нему;
 - свободное изложение материала и четкие ответы на поставленные вопросы.

4 («хорошо»):

- умение изложить сжато основные положения доклада;
- раскрытие темы;
- самостоятельность в подборе фактического материала и аналитического отношения к нему;
- свободное изложение материала и ответы на поставленные вопросы с несущественными, но быстро исправленными докладчиком ошибками.

3 («удовлетворительно»):

- содержательное выступление, но докладчик затруднялся сжато изложить основные положения доклада;
- демонстрация обучающимися недостаточно полных знаний по теме доклада, отсутствие аргументации;
- не структурированное изложение материала доклада, при ответе на вопросы допускает ошибки.

2 («неудовлетворительно»):

- выступление не подготовлено, либо докладчик затруднялся изложить основные положения доклада.

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)

СГ. 02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

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

Рабочая программа дисциплины утверждается директором колледжа для изучения дисциплины. Определяет цели и задачи дисциплины, формируемые входе 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.