

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ОУД.03 Иностранный язык

Специальность
40.02.04 Юриспруденция

Обучение:	<i>по программе базовой подготовки</i>
Уровень образования, на базе которого осваивается ОП ПССЗ:	<i>Основное общее образование</i>
Квалификация:	<i>Юрист</i>
Направленность:	<i>Юрист в сфере судебного администрирования</i>
Форма обучения:	<i>Очная</i>

Фонд оценочных средств общеобразовательной дисциплины ОУД.03 «Иностранный язык» разработан на основе требований Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования (ФГОС СОО)- Приказ Минобрнауки России от 17 мая 2012 г. №413 (ред. от 12.08.22); Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования (ФГОС СПО) по специальности 40.02.04 Юриспруденция от 27.10.2023 №798 для реализации основной профессиональной образовательной программы СПО на базе основного общего образования с получением среднего общего образования.

Фонд оценочных средств подготовлен на основе и с использованием учебно-методических материалов и учебников образовательной платформы «ProfОбразование».

Разработчики:

Колледж федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения высшего образования «Дагестанский государственный университет» (Колледж ДГУ)

Магомедрасулова А.С. – преподаватель кафедры общегуманитарных и социально-экономических дисциплин Колледжа ДГУ.

Рецензент:


Шахэмирова С. В. – к.ф.н., доцент кафедры английского языка факультета иностранных языков ФГБОУВО ДГУ.

Фонд оценочных средств рассмотрен и рекомендован к утверждению на заседании кафедры общегуманитарных и социально-экономических дисциплин Колледжа ДГУ.

Протокол № 6 от « 24 » 09 2024 г.

Зав. кафедрой  /Муртилова К. М-К./

Фонд оценочных средств согласован с учебно-методическим управлением

 /Саидов А.Г./
«25» сентября 2024 г.

2 семестр

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем программы	Количество часов				Электронные (цифровые) образовательные ресурсы	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результата обучения
		Всего	К/р	ПР.	СР		
	Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка.	15	2	14	1		
1	Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: географическое положение, столица, крупные города, регионы. ex.1,2(текст Global English) p.54,55 GRAMMAR: English Tenses. Present perfect and past simple д\з ex. 1(a,b) p.56 ex. 1,2 p. 28 (рабочая тетрадь) работа с лексикой из текста Global English https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403	2		2			Контрольные вопросы Контрольная работа Тестирование
2	Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: географическое положение, столица, крупные города, регионы. Работа с текстом Global English ex.3 p.55 GRAMMAR: English Tenses GRAMMAR: Passive voice д\з ex.2 p.56 ex. 3, 4 p. 29-30 (рабочая тетрадь) работа с лексикой из текста Global English https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403 https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/4642/start/136559/	2		2		https://resh.edu.ru/ https://profspo.ru/	
3	Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: система образования.	2		2			

	<p>GRAMMAR: English Tenses GRAMMAR: Adverbs Ex. 3,4,5 p.57 д\з пересказ текста Global English ex. 5, 6 p. 30 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403 https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/5456/main/135811/</p>						
4	<p>Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: система образования. Ex. 1,2 (text A Russian au pair) p.58 GRAMMAR: English Tenses GRAMMAR: keep + verb + -ing to talk About sth that happens very often д\з составить 5 предложений с keep + verb + -ing работа с лексикой из текста A Russian au pair ex. 7 (a,b) p. 31 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403 https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/5456/main/135811/</p>	2		2			
5	<p>Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: достопримечательности, культурные особенности (национальные и популярные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи); страницы истории. GRAMMAR: Adjective or adverb? GRAMMAR : Modal verbs: obligations, instructions, advice Ex 1,2 60 д\з ex.3 p. 61 пересказ текста A Russian au pair ex.8 p. 32 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402</p>	2		2			

	https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403					
6	<p>Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру: государственные деятели, ученые, писатели, поэты, художники. Профессионально ориентированное содержание: Практическое занятие «Известные юристы в России и за рубежом.». Лексика: - профессионально ориентированная лексика; - лексика делового общения. GRAMMAR: English Tenses Ex 1,2 64 д\з ex.3 p. 65 ex. 9,10 p. 32-33(рабочая тетрадь) KEY VOCABULARY p. 66 выучить https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403 https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/4647/start/137153/</p>	2	1	1		
7	<p>Туризм. Виды отдыха. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам GRAMMAR: English Tenses Ex 1,2,3,4,5,6 p. 62,63 д\з ex.4, p. 65 ex.11,12 p.33-34 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403 https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/3518/start/160810/</p>	3	1	1	1	
	Проблемы экологии.	16	2	14		
8	<p>Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. GRAMMAR: English Tenses Ex. 1,2 p 68 Текст Carbon footprint д\з работа с лексикой из текста Carbon footprint</p>	2	2			

	<p>ex. 3 p. 69 ex. 1,2 p. 35 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>						
9	<p>Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. истории. GRAMMAR: English Tenses GRAMMAR: The Future GRAMMAR: Word order Работа с текстом Carbon footprint д\з Пересказ текста Carbon footprint ex. 1 p. 70 ex. 3 p. 74 ex. 3,4 p. 35-36 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	2				
10	<p>Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Работа с текстом Carbon Diaries GRAMMAR: Adjectives with -ing and -ed GRAMMAR: Word formation: suffix -less д\з ex. 2,3 p. 70,71 ex. 5 p. 37(рабочая тетрадь) работа с лексикой из текста Carbon Diaries https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	2				
11	<p>Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Работа с текстом Carbon Diaries GRAMMAR: English Tenses GRAMMAR: Present perfect progressive д\з Пересказ текста Carbon Diaries ex.1,2 p. 74 ex.6,7 p. 38 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	2				
12	<p>Проблемы экологии. Стихийные бедствия.</p>	2	2				

	<p>ex. 1,2,3,4 p. 76,77 GRAMMAR: English Tenses GRAMMAR: Present perfect and present perfect progressive д\з ex.1,2,3 p. 78 ex. 8 p. 39-40 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>						
13	<p>Проблемы экологии. Стихийные бедствия. ex. 3,4 p. 777 GRAMMAR: English Tenses GRAMMAR: Complex sentences д\з ex.4,5 p. 79 ex.9 p. 40 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	1	1			
14	<p>Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности GRAMMAR: English Tenses д\з KEY VOCABULARY p. 80 выучить лексику TIME PHRASES выучить ex. 10,11 p. 41-42 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403 https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/4829/start/58176/</p>	2	2				
15	<p>Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности GRAMMAR: English Tenses TIME PHRASES д\з ex.6 p. 79 English Tenses TIME PHRASES ex.12,13,14 p. 43-44 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	1	1			

	https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/4829/start/58176/					
	Технический прогресс.	16	2	14		
16	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: English Tenses TIME PHRASES Ех. 1,2 р. 82, 83 Работа с текстом Which invention is a joke? д\з работа с лексикой ех 1,2р. 84 ех. 1,2 р. 45 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	2			
17	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: English Tenses TIME PHRASES Работа с текстом Which invention is a joke? ех 3,4,5 р. 85 д\з пересказ текста ех 1,2р 84 ех. 3, 4 р. 46-47 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	2			
18	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: English Tenses TIME PHRASES Работа с текстом Dima and science д\з работа с лексикой ех. 1р.86 ех 3 р. 85 ех. 5,6 р. 47 (рабочая тетрадь)</p>	2	2			

	https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403						
19	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: English Tenses TIME PHRASES Работа с текстом Dima and science д\з пересказ текста ex. 1p.86 ex 1,2 p. 88 ex. 7p. 48 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	2				
20	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: English Tenses TIME PHRASES GRAMMAR: Numbers Ex 3,4 p. 88-89 Работа с текстом New type of glasses д\з работа с лексикой из текста New type of glasses ex 5 p. 89 ex. 8, 9 p.49 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	2				
21	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: Passive voice Compound Nouns Ex 1,2 p. 92 Работа с текстом New type of glasses д\з пересказ текста ex. 3, 4 p. 93</p>	2	2				

	<p>ex. 10 p. 49-50 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>						
22	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: Revision KEY VOCABULARY p. 94 д\з p. 94 выучить лексику ex. 11,12 p. 50-51 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	1	1			
23	<p>Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры) GRAMMAR: Revision ex. 13,14 p. 51-52 (рабочая тетрадь) https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139402 https://profspo.ru/reader/book/139403</p>	2	1	1			
Форма промежуточной аттестации (экзамен).		9					
Итого за 2 семестр		56	46(6+40)	1			
ОБЩЕЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО ЧАСОВ ПО ПРОГРАММЕ		108					

**КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ И ИНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ОЦЕНКИ для входного
контроля, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации**

Контрольные вопросы по темам дисциплины

1. Повседневная жизнь семьи. Межличностные отношения в семье, с друзьями и знакомыми. Конфликтные ситуации, их предупреждение и решение.

1. What are most common family problems?
2. What do you think the main role of the family is?
3. What are the most important family events and why?
4. What is changing in the roles of men and women in the family in the modern world?
5. What should government do to help young families?

2. Внешность и характеристика человека, литературного персонажа.

1. What can the colour of eyes be? What colour of eyes do you like best?
2. What do we hear with? What do we taste with?
3. What can you tell about the figures of different people?
4. What do you know about people's hair?
5. What does it mean when we say, «She is middle-sized»?

3. Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: режим труда и отдыха, спорт, сбалансированное питание, посещение врача. Отказ от вредных привычек.

1. Do you try to go to bed and get up at certain hours every day? What is good about it?
2. What is the influence of smoking on health?
3. What are the areas of your life where stress situations take place more often?
4. How do you usually cope with stress?
5. Is there any connection between the person's style of life and the duration of his life?

4. Школьное образование. Школьная жизнь, школьные праздники. Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками. Взаимоотношения в школе. Проблемы и решения. права и обязанности старшеклассника.

1. What is school for you?
2. What is your association?

3. What are your favourite subjects? Why?
4. What are the rules of behavior at school?
5. Is your school better or worse than schools in other parts of the world?

5. Современный мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессии. Роль иностранного языка в планах на будущее.

1. What would you like to be in the future?
2. Will you use English for your future job?
3. What do your parents advise you to be?
4. How do you get to know what's happening in the world?
5. Do you think English will be necessary for your future career, why?

6. Молодежь в современном обществе. Досуг молодежи: чтение, кино, театр, музыка, музеи, Интернет, компьютерные игры. Любовь и дружба.

1. How do you think is it easy to be young today?
2. What can make teenagers happy ?
3. How are some modern teenagers called?
4. Who can make a formulation of problem?
5. Why do you think they are called that?

7. Покупки: одежда, обувь, продукты питания. карманные деньги. Молодежная мода.

1. What is the main reason why we try to follow the latest fashion trends?
2. What do you need for on-line shopping?
3. . What is the main disadvantage of online shopping?

2 семестр.

7. Роль спорта в современной жизни: виды спорта, экстремальный спорт, спортивные соревнования, Олимпийские игры.

1. What was the first sport that you tried when you were a child ? How did you feel?
2. How can you become better at playing sports?
3. Do you that sports stars get paid too much money?
4. What could be a new Olympic sports?
5. What do you do to stay healthy and fit?

8. Туризм. Виды отдыха. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам.

1. Why do people travel?
2. What are advantages and disadvantages of tourism?
3. What are popular tourist destinations in our country?
4. Do you prefer active or relaxing holiday? Why?
5. Do you think tourism will harm the earth?

9. Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Стихийные бедствия. Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.

1 семестр

1. What are the most serious ecological problems today?
2. What can we do to protect the environment?
3. What are advantages of living in the countryside?

2 семестр

1. What kind of pollution can you name?
2. What do you know about green peace?
3. What must people do to protect wild animals?
4. Why are tropical rain forests important to wildlife?
5. What does carbon dioxide come from?

10. Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры)

1. What is the role of technology in our life today?
2. What electronic equipment do you have at home?
3. What are advantages and disadvantages of technologies?

11. Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: географическое положение, столица, крупные города, регионы; система образования, достопримечательности, культурные особенности (национальные и популярные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи); страницы истории.

1. What is the capital of the UK?
2. How many parts are there in the UK?
3. What is the name of the English flag?
4. What are the colours of the English flag?
5. What are the most popular holiday in English speaking countries?
6. 5. What are the most popular holiday in Russia?
10. What is the official residence of the American president?
14. What is the Tower of London?
15. The Red-brick Kremlin is the Largest Fortress in Europe/ The first Kremlin was built of..

12. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру: государственные деятели, ученые, писатели, поэты, художники, композиторы, путешественники, спортсмены, актеры и т.д.

D. I. Mendeleev

M.V. Lomonosov

Критерии оценки:

- **оценка «отлично»** выставляется студенту, если даны исчерпывающие и обоснованные ответы на все поставленные вопросы, при ответах выделялось главное, развернутый ответ без принципиальных ошибок; логически выстроенное содержание ответа; мысли излагались в логической последовательности; показано умение самостоятельно анализировать факты, события, явления, процессы в их взаимосвязи и диалектическом развитии; полное знание терминологии по данной теме

- **оценка «хорошо»** выставляется студенту, если Даны полные, достаточно обоснованные ответы на поставленные вопросы, при ответах не всегда выделялось главное, в основном были краткими, но не всегда четкими; практически полное знание терминологии данной темы

- **оценка «удовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту, если даны в основном правильные ответы на все поставленные вопросы, но без должной глубины и обоснования, при решении практических задач студент использовал прежний опыт и не применял новые знания, однако, на уточняющие вопросы даны правильные ответы; при ответах не выделялось главное; ответы были многословными, нечеткими и без должной логической последовательности; на отдельные дополнительные вопросы не даны положительные ответы

- **оценка «неудовлетворительно»** - выставляется студенту при неполном и некорректном ответе

2.1 Комплект тестов

1. Повседневная жизнь семьи. Межличностные отношения в семье, с друзьями и знакомыми. Конфликтные ситуации, их предупреждение и решение.

Var. 1

1. Our two ... are crying all the time.

A) babies

B) babys

C) babyes

2. ... usually fly not very high.

A) flyes

B) flys

C) flies

3. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on

A) foot

B) feet

C) foots

4. Those were the happiest days of our

A) lifes

B) lives

C) lifees

5. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.

A) leave

B) leafs

C) leaves

6. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural

A) phenomena

B) phenomenon

C) phenomens

7. I prefer natural ... when I want to change my hair style.

A) dies

B) dyes

C) dys

8. It is rather dangerous to walk on ... after the rain.

A) roofs

B) roofes

C) rooves

9. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.

A) tooth`s paste

B) toothpaste

C) teeth`s paste

10. ... are flowers of life.

A) Childs

B) Children

C) Childrens

Var 2

1. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.

A) Tones

B) Tons

C) Tonns

2. ... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.

A) Mouses

B) Mices

C) Mice

3. My little son is afraid of grey ... (волков) that come at night.

A) wolfys

B) wolvies

C) wolves

4. No news ... good news.

A) is

B) are

C) am

5. These potatoes weigh five

A) kiloes

B) kilos

C) killoes

6. What do you need these ... for?

A) knives

B) knifes

C) knifs

7. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.

A) is

B) are

C) am

8. Big ... don't cry.

A) boys

B) boyes

C) boies

9. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.

A) tomatos

B) tomatoes

C) tommatos

10. There is no piano in the.....

A) bushes

B) bushs

C) bushies

2. Внешность и характеристика человека, литературного персонажа.

Тема 2

Var. 1

1. How many bottles did you buy? – I bought ...

fourteenth

fourth

four

fortieth

2. Three and three fourths kilometers

4 $\frac{3}{4}$

3 $\frac{3}{4}$

33 $\frac{1}{4}$

3. There were only ... pupils in the classroom.

seventh

seventeenth

seventeen

seventies

4. Show me ... page!

the threeth

the third

threeth

three

5. The 3rd of May

May the three

Threerd of May

May the third

6.5/6%

Five fifths per cent

Fifth sixth per cent

Five sixths per cent

7. Your third essay is better than

the second

second

twoth

two

8. Open your workbooks on page

eleventh

eleventies

ileven

eleven

9.43.6

Forty-three point six

Forty-three stop six

Forty-three and six

10. The 11th of April 2001

The eleven of April two thousand eleven

The eleventh of April two thousand and one

The eleventh April thousands one

Var.2

1.2 1/4

Two and a half

Two and one-four

Two and a fourth

2. March is ... month of the year.

third

three

the third

the threeth

3.2286

Two thousand two hundred and eighty-six

Second thousands two hundred and eighty six

Two thousand a two hundred and eighty-six

Two thousand two hundred and eight-six

4. Your task is to read ... paragraph at home.

nine

the ninth

ninety

the nine

5. Five times five is

twenty-fifth

twenty-fife

twent-five

twenty-five

6. There are ... people in my family.

sixth

sixtien

six

sixteenth

7. $\frac{1}{3}$

One-three

A third

First three

8. $\frac{1}{6}$

A sixth

First sixth

One-six

9. $\frac{2}{3}$ of a kilogram

Two thirds of a kilogram

Two-three of a kilogram

Three seconds of a kilogram

10. The 21st of October 1983

The twenty-one of October one thousand nine hundred eighty-three

The twenty-onest of October nineteen eighty-three

The twenty-first of October nineteen eighty-three

3. Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: режим труда и отдыха, спорт, сбалансированное питание, посещение врача. Отказ от вредных привычек.

Text 3

Var.1

1. I love ... oranges.

A

the

-

2. Peter _____ at seven o'clock.

goes up

Gets

gets up

3. ____ you like this DVD?

Are

Have

Do

4. It is _____ hit. I like such songs.

his the third

his third

the third his

5. There is a red pen on the table. Give me ... pen.

a

the

-

6. We _____ live in a flat.

don't

hasn't

doesn't

7. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, _____

Saturday

Tuesday

Monday

8. _____old is their car?

What

When

How

9. The Browns _____ a nice house in the country.

has got

have got

had got

10. Would you like ... cup of coffee?

a

the

-

Var.2

1. My wife is ... than your wife.

the most beautiful

more beautiful

the more beautiful

2. My daughter Mary (not/like) _____ apples, but she likes oranges.

doesn't likes

doesn't like

don't like

3. What colour is the car? – It is quite far, I can't see _____ colour.

It's

Its

their

4. My mother _____ a bad headache.

have got

am

has got

5. Where _____ the Johnsons (live)?

do

are

does

6. Margie and her sister _____ wonderful voices.

does

has got

have got

7. I (not/understand) _____ that man because I (not/know) _____ English.

not understand, don't know

don't understand, not know

don't understand, don't know

8. _____ you _____ any time to help me? – Sorry, I _____

Do you have, don't

Have you got, am not

Do you have, have got

9. Everybody in our family (help) _____ Mummy about the house. Dad (walk) _____ the dog, I (water) _____ the flowers, and my brothers (clean) _____ the rooms.

helps, walks, water, clean

help, walks, water, cleans

helps, walks, water, cleans

10. _____you (like) swimming?

Do you like

Does you like

Are you like

4. Школьное образование. Школьная жизнь, школьные праздники. Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками. Взаимоотношения в школе. Проблемы и решения. права и обязанности старшеклассника.

1. What types of school do children usually go when they start their education?

a) Nursery school

b) Infant school

c) Junior school

2. What types of school does primary school include?

a) Nursery school

b) Infant school

c) Junior school

3. How long does a pupil study at primary school?

a) 4

b) 5

c) 6

4. Is secondary education compulsory for all children?

a) Yes

b) No

5. Does secondary school have any division?

a) Yes

b) No

6. How many years does a pupil study at secondary school?

a) 4

b) 5

c) 6

7. When do pupils leave school?

a) 14

b) 16

c) 18

8. At the age of 16, pupils take ...

a) GCSE exams

b) A level exam

9. At the age of 18, pupils take ...

a) GCSE exams

b) A level exam

10. Children need ... to enter a university.

a) GCSE exams

b) A level exam

5. Современный мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессии. Роль иностранного языка в планах на будущее.

Second Career

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

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

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

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

Jeff Statham: I've never really had report cards at work worthy of putting on the fridge, but at the end of my first semester I ended up on the dean's list, so now my mother finally has a report card on her fridge.

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

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

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

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 11 Jeff Statham wanted to work at school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 14 Jeff Statham has tuned out to be an A student.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. Молодежь в современном обществе. Досуг молодежи: чтение, кино, театр, музыка, музеи, Интернет, компьютерные игры. Любовь и дружба.

In most ways, Sarah McCarthy is your average high schooler. She has a job, college plans, but also a peculiar passion for a 16-year-old: She's a vinyl junkie. And none of that hipster new stuff. To this senior high school student, there's nothing like the raw crackle, the depth of sound, her delicate hand on diamond-tipped stylus to spin from the dusty stash of records she found in the basement of her grandfather.

At a time when parents feel positively prehistoric as they explain how to use plastic ice-cube trays or speak of phones with cords and dials, this teen knows what a record is. Not only that, she knows the difference between a 45 and an LP. She met her boyfriend in a record shop and now works there.

endlessly deep guitar solos quite like a 33 LP of 'Blues' does." for records.

A 7 Sarah is no way an ordinary girl.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 8 Sarah's hobby is collecting vinyl records.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 9 Sarah's granny gave all the records to her.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 10 Sarah's friends also enjoy her hobby.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 11 Sarah also collects phones with cords and dials.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 12 Sarah's hobby helped her to find a job

A 13 Music of the 60-s is not meant for CDs.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 14 iPod is a device which can show all the beauty of a guitar solo.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. Покупки: одежда, обувь, продукты питания. карманные деньги. Молодежная мода.

Покупки. Карманные деньги (задания по чтению)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G.

Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок. В3

1. Combine entertainment and shopping

2. Money is not a problem

3. Shopping and services

4. Fashion for kids

5. Britain's special offer

6. Best ways of shopping

7. Art in shopping

8. Eco Shopping

a.

One of London's most high-profile eco shops, *Eco Age* was set up by siblings Nicola and Livia Giuggioli (Colin Firth's wife). The shop in Chiswick stocks 1700 eco-friendly, fairly traded, recyclable and durable products including gifts, gadgets, fashion and furniture...

b.

Department stores are a London speciality. From Harrods to Harvey Nichols, Selfridges to Liberty, they are located across the city, stocking everything from footwear to furnishing and clothes to caviar. Most London department stores also have cafés, restaurants or bars – perfect when you need to recharge your batteries after an extended shopping session. Some

even offer you the chance to unwind with a luxurious spa or beauty treatment. You'll also find extensive cosmetics departments as well as bridal wear in the majority of larger stores.

c.

Theatre De La Mode is a dynamic fusion of paper sculpture and fashion. Theatre de la Mode has collaborated with paper sculptor Andrew MacGregor to create an exhibition of sculpture, dedicated to the jacket. Later in the week, Melanie Porter's pop-up store will showcase the designer's stunning new collection of unique, contemporary designed chairs. Sourcing chairs from across the UK at auctions and markets, Porter transforms these pieces of forgotten furniture into beautiful works of art. Porter undertakes everything from the restoration stage to the individual upholstery, producing a one-of-a-kind piece to treasure.

d.

There are many London food markets selling specialist and organic foodstuffs. So whether you're searching for unusual ingredients, or just fancy treating yourself to some home-made delicacies, take a look at some of London's best food markets. For example, the award-winning *Borough Market* is one of the largest food markets in the city, spreading under the railway arches at London Bridge. It's a gourmet's paradise, offering top quality produce and artisan foods from all over Britain and the continent.

e.

If you want your toddler to look as stylish as Suri Cruise and the Beckham boys, head to Selfridges where you can pick up your favourite designer clothes in miniature. *Juicy Couture, Diesel, Ralph Lauren and Calvin Klein* are just some of the top name brands available for little people in the famous Oxford Street store.

f.

Whether you're looking to shop, dine, stroll, be entertained or experience some unique heritage, there's plenty of things to do in London's Covent Garden. At the heart of Covent Garden is the market with its quirky craft stalls, boutiques and restaurants. The central piazza has a thriving café culture and is buzzing with outlandish street entertainers and fun events all day, every day.

g.

London is a great place to shop for the latest fashions, even if you're on a budget. London's high streets are packed with fantastic shops where you can bag a cheap bargain. And if you're after cut-price designer labels, London's regular sales are well worth a visit. This low-budget brand is massively popular with dedicated followers of fashion. In terms of quality, you get what you pay for but it's perfect for bargain fashion that you're only planning to wear a couple of times. You'll often find designer-inspired pieces appearing on the rails just weeks after their catwalk debut. Stock changes constantly, so if you see something you like, snap it up!

Тексты

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

Заголовки

2 семестр.

7. Роль спорта в современной жизни: виды спорта, экстремальный спорт, спортивные

соревнования, Олимпийские игры.

Вариант 1

- The Olympic Games, the biggest international sports games, which unite people from all over the world, ... the symbol of peace and friendship.

a) came, b) be, c) became.

- The Olympic Games ... every four years.

a) takes place, b) take place, c) took place.

- The 1-st Olympic Games held in ...

a) Ancient Greece, b) France, c) Africa to please the ancient God Zeus in... a) 776, b)767, c) 677.

- The official emblem of the Olympic Games is a colourful flag with ... interlinked rings.

a) 6, b) 5, c) 4.

- Women ...to attend the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece.

a) were not allowed, b) were all allowed, c)did not allowed

- The awards for winners of early games was... .

a) wreath from an olive tree, b) an olive tree, c) a gold cup.

- The founder of the modern Olympic Games is ...

a)Spartacus, b)Heracles, c) Baron Pierre de Coubertin

and ... countries took place in the 1-st modern Olympic Games.

a) 300, b) 21, c) 30

- Summer and Winter Olympic Games are held ...

a) separately, b) together, c) after one month.

- The Winter Olympic Games *have been hosted 4 times* in...

a) *The United States*, b) *France*, c) *Canada*

- In February I ...

a) watched, b) was watching, c) have been watching ... the

a) 22nd, b) 23rd, c) 88th Olympic Winter Games.

- The 2014 Olympic Winter Games mascots were chosen by the country-wide elections conducted via social networks. Who gained the most votes?

a) the Snow Leopard, b) the Polar Bear, c) the White Rabbit

- Where in 2018 will be taken place the next 23 rd Winter Olympics?

a) France; b) Korea; c) Germany.

- In which Olympic Winter Games Russian sportsmen have won 33 medals?

- a) The 20th in Torino (2006);
- b) the 21st in Vancouver (2010);
- c) the 22-nd in Sochi (2014);

Вариант 2

- How old is the skater Yulia Lipnitskaya that after the team competitions in figure skating became the youngest champion in the history of the Winter Olympics?

- a) 14 years; b) 15 years; c) 16 years;

- In the 22-nd Olympic Winter Games there were ... sets of medals for across 7 Olympic sports.

- a) 90, b) 98, c) 89

- The host city of the 22-nd Winter Games Sochi is situated in ... region

- a) Rostov, b) Krasnodar, c) Stavropol.

- countries took part in the Paralympic Winter Games in Sochi.

- a) 45, b) 54, c) 98.

- Which of these legendary Russian women lighted a fire at the opening of the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi?

- a) Speed skater Lydia Skoblikov; b) Cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova; c) Figure skater Irina Rodnina;

- What dignity was the first medal of the Russian team at the Winter Olympics in Sochi in 2014?

- a) Gold, b) Silver, c) Bronze.

- Who won for the Russian Olympic team first "gold"?

- a) Skaters, b) Skiers, c) Figure skaters.

- In which discipline of snowboard triumphantly acted family of Russian athlete husband Vic Wild, who won the "gold", and his wife Alena Zavarzina, received the same day, "bronze"?

- a) Halfpipe; b) parallel giant slalom c) The snowboard cross;

- What place in the medal standings took the team of hosts of the 2014 Olympics?

- a) first; b) second; c) third;

- How has it been obtained the flame for the Paralympics torch in Sochi?

- a) From the sun, collected through a system of lenses and reflectors.
- b) From the Olympic torch from Sochi;
- c) by friction;

- Find the Russian equivalent of the proverb «Fit as a fiddle»

- a) Здоров как бык; b) Здоровье – лучшее богатство; c) Богатство ничто без здоровья;

- Find the Russian equivalent of the spoken English phrase «**Took a hammering**»

a) продули с треском; b) мощный удар по воротам; c) судью на мыло!

- Whom belong the words «O Sport, you are Piece!» to?

a) Jean-Jacques Rousseau; b) Baron Pierre de Coubertin; c) Greek god Zeus.

8. Туризм. Виды отдыха. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам.

Вариант 1

- A is a travel made by water - sea or ocean.

- voyage

- tour

- journey

- travel

- trip

2. The across the Pacific was a stormy one.

- voyage

- journey

- trip

- travel

- tour

3. In 1725 Bering made a round Kamchatka and discovered the strait between Asia and America.

- trip

- journey

- tour

- voyage

- travel

4. The word comes from the Latin word "journal" which means "day".

- voyage

- journey

- tour

- trip

- travel

5..... was slow and sometimes very dangerous in old times.

- Trip

- Tour

- Voyage

- Journey

- Travel

6. I don't buy tickets when I travel. I usually go hitch... (езжу автостопом).

driving

hiking

biking

7. When we travel by train, we eat in the dining - ... (вагон-ресторан).

car

bicycle

bus

8. In the train we occupied the whole

department

embankment

compartment

9. I like to travel by

plane

plain

plate

10. I like extreme sports. Last year in Australia I did a bungee-... (прыжок с «тарзанки»)

skip

jump

leap

11. Can I ... tickets for tomorrow flight?

newspaper

magazine

book

12. Hello, I am your I will show you the town.

guide

glide

13. Russian tourists always pay in

smash

splash

cash

14. I can't fly to England because my ... expired.

pass

visa

password

15. I don't want to stay in the hotel, let's go ...seeing (осматривать достопримечательности).

sight

site

side

Вариант 2

- I remember my brother-in-law going for a short sea once for the benefit of his health.
- tour
- trip
- travel
- journey
- voyage

2. He who takes the wrong road must make his again.

- trip
- travel
- journey
- tour

- voyage

3. On the weekends we used to make motoring to the near-by forest.

- journeys
- voyages
- trips
- tours
- travels

4. It was a long and weary , and when we got off the train, we gave a sigh of relief.

- travel
- voyage
- journey
- trip
- tour

5. That year Byron took his seat in the House of Lords, but soon afterwards set out upon the Continental.

- journey
- trip
- tour
- travel
- voyage

6. We are planning to rent a small ... at the seaside.

buffalo

bungalow

banjo

7. She prefers to spend winter holidays at a skiing

resort

report

retort

8. You can leave your keys at ... (у стойки администратора)

deception

infection

reception

9. Ask the ... to carry your luggage.

waiter

porter

driver

10. We like to travel on foot and to sleep in a

tent

vent
dent

11. If you want to walk about our city alone, you need a

tap
lap
map

12. When we travel by car, we usually stay in ... for a night.

shops
motels
cafes

13. This summer I want to go ... (заграницу).

abroad
aboard

14. I don't like credit cards, I usually take travel

bills
counts
cheques

15. My wife and I like to rest at the sea... . We like to swim and to lie on a beach.

side
site
sight

9. Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Стихийные бедствия. Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.

1 variant

1. Extinct is ...

- no longer existing, as an animal species
- a person who kills wildlife illegally
- the act of cutting down large areas of forest

2. Pollution is...

- the damage done to air, water or soil by the addition of harmful chemicals
- a person who kills wildlife illegally
- the act of cutting down large areas of forest

3. Ozone layer is....

- the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures
- the natural environment of a plant or animal
- a layer of the chemical ozone in the earth's atmosphere that block harmful rays from the sun

4. Poacher is ...

- a species which is in danger of becoming extinct
- a person who kills wildlife illegally
- the natural environment of a plant or animal

5. Habitat is ...

- the natural environment of a plant or animal
- rain that contains acid from industrial waste
- the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures

6. Biosphere is ...

- the natural environment of a plant or animal
- rain that contains acid from industrial waste
- the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures

7. He is terribly fat. He eat too much.

mustn't

can't

should

would

8. Sandra ___ finish her homework on time, or she can't go outside to play with her friends.

must

can't

must have

shall have

9. You ___ worry all the time. Don't be so negative. You should be more optimistic about life.

shouldn't

could have

might not

wouldn't

10. I ... sleep for hours when I was a little girls.

could

am able to

can

has to

2 variant

- **Where's Nick? He ___ be in his office.**

might

mustn't

is to

- **..... you help me carry this downstairs?**

could

may

should

must

3. Take an umbrella. It rain later.

might

should

would

can

4. My grandfather speak six languages many years ago.

could

should

can

need

5. Acid rain is ...

- rain that contains acid from industrial waste
- the raising of the temperature of the earth's atmosphere caused by the burning of fossil fuels and increased amount of gases such as carbon dioxide

6. Nuclear power station is ...

- an electricity generation station which uses radioactive fuel to drive the generators
- the act of cutting down large areas of forest
- the process of treating paper, plastic and metals so that they can be used again

7. Endangered species is ...

- the act of cutting down large areas of forest
- a species which is in danger of becoming extinct
- no longer existing, as an animal species

8. Recycling is ...

- the process of treating paper, plastic and metals so that they can be used again
- the act of cutting down large areas of forest
- the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures

9. Global warming is ...

- rain that contains acid from industrial waste
- the raising of the temperature of the earth's atmosphere caused by the burning of fossil fuels and increased amount of gases such as carbon dioxide

10. Deforestation is ...

- an electricity generation station which uses radioactive fuel to drive the generators
- the act of cutting down large areas of forest

2 семестр

1) The _____ picked up everything in its path, including animals and cars.

- a) Tornado
- b) Rainbow
- c) Breeze
- d) Snow

2) Let's close all of the windows. It looks like a _____ is coming.

- a) Thunderstorm
- b) Humidity
- c) Forecast
- d) Precipitation

3) Can you check the _____ before we get dressed for our walk?

- a) Breeze
- b) Temperature
- c) Degree
- d) Flood

4) All of the schools were closed because of the _____.

- a) Drizzle
- b) Fog
- c) Slush
- d) Snowstorm

5) It was too _____ for the pilot to land the plane.

- a) Foggy
- b) Forecast
- c) Tornado
- d) Raining cats and dogs

6) They had to stop playing football because we didn't want to get struck by _____.

- a) Thunder
- b) Frost
- c) Drizzle
- d) Lightning

7) There was a _____ in the middle of summer; we didn't have to turn our air conditioner on for weeks.

- a) Forecast
- b) Cold spell
- c) Humidity
- d) Rainbow

8) A _____ is a dangerous tropical storm.

- a) Snowstorm
- b) Blizzard
- c) Lightning
- d) Hurricane

9) I don't think you need to bring an umbrella. It's only _____ now.

- a) Drizzling
- b) Fog
- c) Raining
- d) Sleet

10) It was _____, so we all jumped into the lake.

- a) Slushy

- b) Raining cats and dogs
- c) Boiling hot
- d) Windy

Вариант 2

1) Don't bother with a hat. There is always a _____ near the ocean.

- a) Lightning
- b) Frost
- c) Thunder
- d) Breeze

2) It's a bit _____ today, so I think you should wear a coat.

- a) Sunny
- b) Chilly
- c) Heat-wave
- d) Smog

3) On a _____ night you can see a lot of stars.

- a) Clear
- b) Rainy
- c) Snowy
- d) Windy

4) The _____ was so bad, our basement was full of water.

- a) Blizzard
- b) Fog
- c) Hail
- d) Flood

5) There was so much _____ that some of the trailer homes were destroyed.

- a) Drizzle
- b) Hail
- c) Humidity
- d) Sleet

6) Half of the buildings on the island were flattened by the _____.

- a) Frost
- b) Smog
- c) Hurricane
- d) Slush

7) There is very little _____ in the desert.

- a) Temperature
- b) Raining cats and dogs

- c) Heat-wave
- d) Precipitation

8) According to legend you can find a pot of gold at the end of a _____.

- a) Rainbow
- b) Thunderstorm
- c) Lightning
- d) Shower

9) My favorite season is _____, because I love to watch the leaves changing colours.

- a) Spring
- b) Summer
- c) Autumn
- d) Winter

10) All-weather-tires are best if you have to drive in _____.

- a) Thunder
- b) Rain
- c) Heat-wave
- d) Sleet

10. Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры)

1. If Peter had been more careful, he ... the camera.

- hadn't broken
- won't have broken
- wouldn't break
- wouldn't have broken

2. If we had had enough money last summer, we ... to Ireland.

- had gone
- would go
- were going
- would have gone

3. I didn't know you were ill. I wish you ... me about it.

- tell
- would tell
- told
- had told

4. If I had enough money, I ... to the mountains next week.

- am going
- would go
- will go
- would have gone

5. Tom wishes he ... big muscles and some talent.

- has
- had
- was having
- has had

6. If Tom... the lottery, he would stop working.

is winning

won
wins
would win

7. If he ... staying here with us, we would feel more confident.

were
was
had been
will be

8. She ... this project this weekend if she had been provided with the data before.

would have finished
will finish
would finish
will have finished

9. I wish they ... so rude with you when you came there.

were not
would not be
had not been
are not

10. What... if you happened to be with them?

would you have done
would you do
will you do
you would have done

11. If I had known about your problem, I ... it.

wouldn't let you do
wouldn't have let you to do
didn't let you do
wouldn't have let you do

12. Would you like to make your own design if you ... a chance?

were given
had been given
had given
would be given

13. I wish I ... take part in this concert tour after we've passed the exams.

had been able to
can
would be able
could

14. If he were not so lazy, he ... it long ago.

would do
would have done
had done
would have been done

1 variant

1. What time is it?

Roberto ___ me what time it was.

Ask
Asks
Asked

2. I have a new job.

Had
Have

Has

3. I am a student.

Sam said he__.

Was a student

A student

Does a student

4. Do you work at night?

Maria asked__at night.

If she works

Does she work

If I worked

5. I don't like Monday mornings.

Stewart said he__Monday mornings.

Doesn't like

Didn't like

Does like

6. The kids are outside.

My wife said that the kids__outside.

If they were

Were

Is

7. Is he our teacher?

My classmate asked me__teacher.

If he was our

If he is a

He is a

8. It's ten o'clock.

Mary said that__ten o'clock.

It was

The time

Was it

9. Alaska is very cold.

Our teacher said Alaska__cold.

if it was very

was very

very

10. What's the capital of Bolivia?

John asked me__.

If the capital of Bolivia is

If the capital of Bolivia was

What the capital of Bolivia was

1. Do you the answer?

Cindy asked me if__the answer.

I knew

She knew

She knows

2. I can speak three languages.

Thomas said he__three languages.

Can spoke

Could spoke

Could speak

2 variant

3. Does Jim have a truck?

Kelly asked ___ a truck.

Jim if he has a truck

Me if he had a truck

What does Jim have

4. Are we late?

Anna ___ late.

Asked we are

Said we were

Asked if we were

5. How are you?

Ms. Jones ___.

Asked if how I am

Said how was I

Asked how I was

6. Mercury is a small planet.

She said Mercury ___ a small planet.

Was

Is

If it was

7. I will be a famous astronaut.

Tim said ___ a famous astronaut.

He would be

He will be

If he will

8. I bought a telephone for my son.

Helen said ___ a telephone for her son.

She has bought

She had bought

He bought

9. When is he landing?

John asked ___.

If he was landing

He was landed

When he was landing

10. Do you cook at home?

Mary asked ___ at home.

If I cooked

If she cooks

She does cook

11. Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: географическое положение, столица, крупные города, регионы; система образования, достопримечательности, культурные особенности(национальные и популярные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции , обычаи); страницы истории.

тест 1

1. What is the official name of Great Britain now?

a) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

b) Great Britain

c) The United Kingdom of Great Britain

2. What parts does Great Britain consist of and what are their capitals?

a) England (London); Scotland(Cardiff); Wales(Edinburgh); Northern Ireland (Belfast).

b) England (London); Scotland (Edinburgh); Wales (Cardiff); Northern Ireland (Belfast).

- c) Britain (London); Wales (Cardiff); Scotland(Edinburgh); Ireland (Belfast). 3. Britain's population is more than... million people.
a) 56; b) 560; c) 5,6;
4. Great Britain is separated from the continent by...
a) The Pacific Ocean; b) the Irish Sea; c) the English Channel.
5. The head of State in Britain is
a) The Prime Minister; b) the President; c) the Queen;
6. The National Gallery is in ...
a) Piccadily Circus; b) Parliament Square; c) Trafalgar Square;
7. The Great Fire of London broke out in...
a) 1066; b) 1106; c) 1666.
8. The population of London is about
a) 10 million
b) 5 million
c) 8 million
9. The oldest part of London is
a) The City
b) Westminster
c) The East-End
10. The Queen of England lives in
a) Hampton Court Palace
b) Buckingham Palace
c) The Tower of London
11. In front of Buckingham Palace there is
a) Nelson's Column
b) Albert Memorial
c) the Queen Victoria Memorial
12. The Prime Minister lives in
a) No 10 Downing Street
b) Parliament Square
c) Whitehall
13. Whitehall is
a) fine building
b) wide street leading to Parliament Square
c) famous museum
14. The Tower of London
a) is where the Queen lives.
b) is London's biggest art museum.
c) was a fortress, a palace, a prison, a zoo, and now it is a museum.
15. Buckingham Palace
a) was built after the Great Fire of London.
b) was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
c) is where the Queen lives.
16. Trafalgar Square
a) is Britain's main banking centre.
b) is London's main shopping centre.
c) was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
17. Royal Opera House
a) is in Covent Garden.
b) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
c) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
18. St Paul's Cathedral

- a) was built after the Great Fire of London.
 - b) is for Queen Elizabeth ' home where she often stays at Christmas and Easter.
 - c) is in Covent Garden.
19. Oxford Street
- a) is Britain's main banking centre.
 - b) is London's main shopping centre.
 - c) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
20. The National Gallery
- a) is London's biggest art museum.
 - b) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
 - c) is the largest private collection in the world.
21. Windsor Castle
- a) is for Queen Elizabeth ' home where she often stays at Christmas and Easter.
 - b) was a fortress, a palace, a prison, a zoo, and now it is a museum.
 - c) is where the Queen lives.
22. Westminster Abbey
- a) was built after the Great Fire of London.
 - b) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
 - c) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
23. The City of London
- a) is Britain's main banking centre.
 - b) is London's main shopping centre.
 - c) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
24. The Speaker's Corner
- a) is in Hyde Park where anyone can make a speech.
 - b) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
 - c) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
25. The Serpentine
- a) is the lake in the middle of Hyde Park.
 - b) is the river in the center of London.
 - c) is in Covent Garden.
26. What are the most popular Christmas colors after green and red?
- a. red and yellow
 - b. silver and gold
 - c. white and black
 - d. orange and violet
27. What food is often left out for Santa?
- a. nuts
 - b. a pudding
 - c. a turkey
 - d. cookies
28. What is the most popular treetop ornament?
- a ball
 - b. an angel
 - c. a star
 - d. a cracker
29. How many pipers piping did my true love give me?
- a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 10
 - d. 6
30. Which country (on territory of which country) started the tradition of exchanging gifts?

- a) Germany
- b. China
- c. Egypt
- d. Italy

тест 2

Choose the correct variant.

1. Moscow was founded in ... by the prince Yuri Dolgoruky.
1147
1447
1117
2. The most famous tower of the Kremlin is with a big clock.
the Spasskaya Tower
Bell Tower
the Archangel Cathedral
3. ... was built in 1475-1479 and all Russian Tsars and Emperors were crowned there.
The Assumption Cathedral
The Annunciation Cathedral
The Archangel Cathedral
4. Under the Kremlin was built of white stone.
Dmitry Donskoy
Ivan III
Andrey Rublev
5. was the burial place of the Russian Princes and Tsars?
The Assumption Cathedral
The Annunciation Cathedral
The Archangel Cathedral
6. The Faceted Palace was built in ...
1487-91
1487-97
1481-97
7. The Russian Federation is washed by
12 seas and 3 oceans.
11 seas and 2 oceans.
12 seas and 4 oceans.
8. In the west the Russian Federation has borders with ...
Norway, Finland, Belarus and Ukraine.
Italy, Finland, Belarus and Ukraine.
Norway, Finland, Belarus and France.
9. The deepest lake in the world is
Baikal.
the Baikal.
the lake Baikal.
10. Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral....
resources
steppes
neighbours
11. The State Duma and the Council of Federation are ... of the government.
the legislative branch
the executive branch
the judicial branch
12. *Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру: государственные деятели, ученые, писатели, поэты,*

художники, композиторы, путешественники, спортсмены, актеры и т.д.

1. Larry ... work as a lorry-driver, but now he works as a dispatcher at the station.

used to

didn't use to

2. Our family ... live in Poland, but three weeks ago we moved to the UK.

used to

didn't use to

3. Nancy ... forget about important meetings, but now she has bought a pocket planner.

used to

didn't use to

4. Dean ... translate technical literature to earn money, but now he has found a way of interpreting.

used to

didn't use to

5. My girlfriend ... like men with long hair, but now she is dating with me, and she likes my long hair!

used to

didn't use to

6. I ... wake up early and ... go to bed late before I started to work.

used to/used to

didn't use to/didn't use to

didn't use to/ used to

7. Our car ... break down all the time until Freddy fixed it.

used to

didn't use to

8. Francesca ... travel a lot, and now she works as a journalist in international magazine.

used to

didn't use to

9. I ... use my mobile phone only to call my friends, but now I use such functions as the access to the Internet, camera, games.

used to

didn't use to

10. The students ... know how to use "used to", and now they know it!

used to

didn't use to

Критерии и шкала оценивания результатов тестирования

Критерии оценки (в баллах) на тест из 10 вопросов:

«отлично» - от 86 и выше баллов выставляется студенту, если он ответил на 8-10 вопросов;

«хорошо» - от 66 до 86 баллов выставляется студенту, если он ответил на 5-7 вопросов;

«удовлетворительно» - от 51 до 66 баллов выставляется студенту, если он ответил на 3-5 вопросов;

«неудовлетворительно» - от 0 до 50 баллов выставляется студенту, если он ответил на менее три вопроса.

2.2 Варианты контрольных работ

1. Повседневная жизнь семьи. Межличностные отношения в семье, с друзьями и знакомыми. Конфликтные ситуации, их предупреждение и решение.

Var. 1

Ex.1 Read the sentences and choose the right word.

The family, which consists of a father, a mother, children, a grandfather, a grandmother is:

The family, which consists of a father, a mother and children is:

Ex.2 Fill in the right word: separated /only /large

Families

My parents are So, my brother and I live with our mum.

I am an child and I live with my parents.

My family is I've got two brothers and two sisters.

Ex.3 Read the sentences and choose the correct answer:

get / divorced / husband / single / help / in-laws .

My sister's family

My sister didn't on well with her husband. When she from her she and her daughter moved to us. It is difficult for her to be aparent, so we all try to her. My brother is married to a wonderful woman. Also, he gets on well with his

Ex.4 Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

1 Family is the cradle of life and love where you ____.

2 Family ties are really important in ____.

- people's life.

-feel special, secure and accepted.

Task 5. Fill in the gaps using the appropriate form of the word in the box.

Olga's family is 1).... and they spend a lot of time together.

1. friend

2)..... is not a problem with her, because she does not have to

2. private

3).... her room with anybody. Her parents are very nice to her and they

3. sharing

4)... have problems.

4. rare

Var.2

1 Read the sentences and choose the right word.

The family, which consists of a father, a mother and many children is:

The family ,which consists of close relatives is:

2 Fill in the right word: people's life / respect / ties

Families

We care for and help each other and always show to elders.

Family are really important in

3 Read the sentences and choose the correct answer:

get / divorced / husband / single / help / in-laws .

My sister's family

My sister didn't on well with her husband. When she from her she and her daughter moved to us. It is difficult for her to be aparent, so we all try to her. My brother is married to a wonderful woman. Also, he gets on well with his

4 Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

1. There are different types of families: _____

2. Also, families have different cultural traditions and _____.

- customs

-extended, nuclear, immediate, separated and a single parent family

5. Fill in the gaps using the appropriate form of the word in the box.

1)Olga and her parents rarely have problems in..... 1. understand

Sometimes she want (wants) to gain greater

2)..... It happens that her parents and she has

2. independent

3).... views on when she can do

3. difference

some things alone. But on the whole the climate in their family is

4) and they never quarrel with each other.

4. please

2. Внешность и характеристика человека, литературного персонажа.

Var. 1

1. Find the opposites.

narrow forehead, rosy cheeks, light skin, to wear one's hair long, wavy hair, thick hair, dark hair, loose hair, straight nose, in a low voice, in a loud voice

2. What can't we do without ?

I can't run without ...

I can't point without...

I can't speak without...

I can't chew without...

3. Describe your favorite singer , using the following words

His forehead is narrow (broad) and low (high), his teeth are large (small) and even (uneven). He has a straight (short) nose and a double (small) chin.

She is rather short (tall) and plump. Her hair is black (fair) and straight (curly). Her eyebrows are bushy (pencilled), her eyelashes are thin (thick) but long (short). She has small (large) brown eyes and a straight (turned up) nose. Her cheeks are never rosy (pale). Her lips are full (thin) and red. Her face is pleasant (unpleasant) when she smiles.

4. Complete the sentences :

1. You can see nothing if you your eyes.

2. When it is cold one has red

3. One can see herteeth and she looks younger than she is.

Var2.

1. Find the opposites.

to look bad, to look older than..., a short man, to nod one's head, a plain face, a pleasant man, a thin beard, full lips, even teeth, bushy eyebrows, thick eyelashes.

2. What can't we do without ?

I can't hear without...

I can't smell without...

I can't wave without...

I can't whistle without

3. Describe your favorite singer , using the following words

Mike is unlike (like) me. His forehead is narrow (broad) and low (high), his teeth are large (small) and even (uneven). He has a straight (short) nose and a double (small) chin.

Betsy is rather short (tall) and plump. Her hair is black (fair) and straight (curly). Her eyebrows are bushy (pencilled), her eyelashes are thin (thick) but long (short). She has small (large) brown eyes and a straight (turned up) nose. Her cheeks are never rosy (pale). Her lips are full (thin) and red. Her face is pleasant (unpleasant) when she smiles.

4. Complete the sentences :

1. Some middle-aged and old people have no hair on their heads. They are

2. She has rather small eyes but her teeth are not.... They are

3. This haircut suits her very much. She looks ...

3. Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: режим труда и отдыха, спорт, сбалансированное питание, посещение врача. Отказ от вредных привычек.

Var 1

1. Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1.sparkling	A meals
2.bitter	B exercises
3 well-balanced	C water
4. iron-rich	D chocolate
5. regular	E foods

2 Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

1. I'm making a fruit salad with apple, peach and

A cabbage B grapes C peas

2. The soup is very tasty. What did you use?

A additives B seeds C spices

3. Is there anything to eat? I am

A rumbling B moving C starving

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. If I (not/have) to work tonight, I would come with you to the restaurant.

2. If only I (not/cause) damage to his car! He wouldn't be upset with me now!

3. I wish he (stop) watching TV! He's been sitting there for four hours.

Var. 2

1. Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. stay	A healthy

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|
| 2. sports | B alcohol and smoking facilities |
| 3. avoid | C facilities |
| 4. medical | D healthy habits |
| 5. create | E treatment |

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

1. The soup is very tasty. What did you use?

A additives B seeds C spices

2. Andy is so; she sometimes eats a whole packet of biscuits without offering a single one to anyone else!

A greedy B hungry C starving

3. My favourite vegetables are broccoli, cabbage and

A plums B carrots C pears

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. If I (be) you, I wouldn't eat that.

2. I(enjoy) the play if the lady behind me hadn't been talking all the time.

3. If you (take)more responsibility for your own health, you'll keep fit.

4. Школьное образование. Школьная жизнь, школьные праздники. Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками. Взаимоотношения в школе. Проблемы и решения. права и обязанности старшеклассника.

Контрольная работа № 1

1. Match the school subjects and the things studied in them.

- Events that happened long ago
- Figures and digitals
- You run and jump in the Gym
- Foreign words and grammar rules

- Plants and animals
- Computers
- Stories, novels, poems
- Mountains, rivers, oceans
- You have papers and pencils, a brush and an eraser.

History, English, Art, Geography, Maths, Information Technology, Biology, Literature
Physical Education

2. Choose the right option:

- Who is the _____ of your school? (director, headmaster, chief)
- Clare was very popular with her _____. (schoolfellows, schoolchildren, schoolmates)
- Mathematics is a _____ subject at school. (forced, compulsory, required)
- A _____ is all the different courses that are taught in a school or college. (curriculum, scheme, timetable)
- A _____ is a state school in which children of all abilities study together. (public school, elementary, comprehensive)

3. Ask a question to the highlighted word

- Last week he got five good marks.
- We usually come to school at 8 o'clock

4. Choose the right option:

1. In Music we usually (learn by heart/ write/ sing songs).
2. In Russian we usually (run/ write exercises/ draw)
3. In Maths we (count/sing/play football)
4. In Art we (read texts/ translate/ paint)
5. In PE we usually (sleep/ play/ learn by heart)

5. Give the Russian equivalents to the following:

To leave school, to graduate from the university, a low-paid job, to take a junior job, to get a qualification, a practical skill, to get a degree, it takes five years, to apply to, nowadays, to solve problems, to do one's best, a law career, promotion prospects, good pay.

Контрольная работа № 2

1. Choose the right option:

- They _____ me a lot at school. (taught, studied, learned)
- I'm _____ my final exam next month. (passing, taking, making)
- "Have you _____ your homework?" Pat's mother asked her. (made, done, wrote)
- Children have to carry heavy _____. (sacks, schoolbags, handbags)
- They have a very good school _____. (restaurant, bar, canteen)

2. Choose the right answer:

- Is secondary education compulsory for all children?
- Not for all b) yes c) no
- How many years do pupils study at the primary school:

- 4 b) 5 c) 6
- What is the other name of primary school?
- Infant b) junior c) elementary
- What exams do pupils take after finishing secondary school?
- A level b) GCSE c) all the variants are right
- How is a pupil at the 1st grade at the college called?
- Sophomore b) freshman c) junior

3. Choose the right option:

1. I'm _____ English and French classes. (following, attending, visiting)
2. A nursery school is for _____. (babies, infants, nurses)
 - Every one of their children _____ well at school. (did, succeeded, managed)
 - A _____ is a school in Britain for children aged between 11 and 18 who have a high academic ability. (grammar school, state school, special school)
 - It's hard to _____ into the university. (enter, get, go)

4. Give the Russian equivalents to the following:

To leave school, to graduate from the university, a low-paid job, to take a junior job, to get a qualification, a practical skill, to get a degree, it takes five years, to apply to, nowadays, to solve problems, to do one's beat, a law career, promotion prospects, good pay.

5. Translate into English:

1. Сестра сказала, что хочет приехать к нам.
2. Я знала, что он мне вчера звонил.
3. Мы поняли, что ее семья опять живет в Москве.
4. Учитель сказал, что наши друзья прислали письмо из Лондона.
5. Она попросила меня принести стакан воды.

5. Современный мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессии. Роль иностранного языка в планах на будущее.

Контрольная работа № 3

- **Fill in the blanks with the adjectives in the box. You can use each word once only.**

Challenging stressful rewarding well-paid prestigious

- 1 Jill is qualified and she had no problem when applying for the job. Now she can afford a new flat as her job is very _____
- 2 The only person who can help you complete this difficult job is Bertie. He enjoys _____ tasks.
- 3 Mary doesn't earn much but she is very happy with her job of a music teacher. She says it's very _____ to work with children.
- 4 Jim says that he'd rather do a simple but exciting job than a _____ but boring one.
- 5 Jenny is not very good at languages and she gets very nervous when she has to negotiate contracts with foreign partners.
6. Actually, she finds her job too _____ for her and is going to quit.
– Let's check it.

- **Choose the best word to complete the sentence.**

1. Ask the shop where the washing powder is.
a. nurse b. assistant c. barber d. conductor
2. That sells very good meat.
a. baker b. dentist c. architect d. butcher
3. If my tooth doesn't stop hurting, I'll go and see my
a. actor b. dentist c. writer d. jockey
4. Not many buses have a You usually pay the driver.
a. manager b. farmer c. conductor d. porter
5. Look! The is feeding the lions.
a. keeper b. pianist c. postman d. engineer

3. Name the profession:

1. I work outside and I love flowers. I'm a
2. I look after sick people in a hospital, but I'm not a doctor. I'm a
3. I work in a small restaurant. I prepare food for out quests. I'm a
4. I love animals. Some people call me an animal doctor. I'm a
5. I'm an artist and my job is taking photographs. I'm a

4. Choose the suitable words.

1. A person whose job is to keep and examine the money accounts of business or people is called ...
2. A person who plans new buildings and sees that they are built properly is called ...
3. A person who is skilled at making and repairing wooden objects is called ...
4. A person who prepares and cooks food is called ...
5. A person professionally trained to treat the teeth is called ...

5. Choose the best word to complete the sentence.

1. The is showing them his plans of the new building.
a. optician b. nurse c. architect d. dancer
2. She wants the to make a special cake for her daughter's birthday.
a. inspector b. baker c. cashier d. mechanic
3. My always comes early so I get my letters before I go to work.
a. postman b. chemist c. butcher d. porter
4. The boss wants her to take some dictation.
a. secretary b. novelist c. conductor d. journalist
5. The gives the patient his medicine twice a day.

Контрольная работа № 4

- Put all these words into the gaps.

(Said, happened, answered, came, wanted, said, was, decided, came, waited, asked, was wore)

It ... (1) in a big hospital.

One man ... (2) to see a doctor for an annual check-up. He ... (3) into the waiting room of the hospital, but there ... (4) no one in . He ... (5) for a couple of minutes and since the doctor never ... (6) him in, he ... (7) to enter his examination room himself. This room ... (8) also empty. Suddenly

a young man ... (9) in the door, he ... (10) a white frock and a white doctor's cap.

"Hello", ... (11) the man.

"Hello", ... (12) the young one.

"May I stay in here?"

"Sure, ... (13) the young man, this hospital is for everybody".

"O.K. then. I'd like to talk about my headaches".

"I'm sorry, headaches are not my business".

"Ah, all right, then what would you advise me if I don't hear well?"

"I'm awfully sorry, ears are not my business".

"O.K. In this case, give a prescription for these pills!"

"I'm sorry, pills are not my area in the hospital".

"Goodness, then what is YOURS?"

"You see, I'm a janitor".

2. Try to choose an appropriate profession:

Possibilities: doctor, driver, artist, stewardess, director, singer

1. She speaks foreign languages. She works very long hours, but she doesn't work every day. She likes people and travel, and she travels a lot in her work.. She is a ...
2. She doesn't work in an office. She is not a teacher. She works very long hours, and she often works at night – it's a hard job. She likes people and she helps them. She loves her job. She is a ...
3. He gets up at half past seven every day, has breakfast at eight o'clock, and starts work at half past nine. He works in an office. He has two secretaries and two telephones. He does not work on Sundays. He likes people. He is a ...
4. He usually gets up at eleven o'clock, and has breakfast at 12. He works at home. Sometimes he may work outside. He works in the afternoons, but not every day. Sometimes he works long hours, sometimes he does not work at all. He loves his job. He is an ...
5. She lives in a big city. She gets up late and has a late breakfast. She works late in the evening. She goes to and from work by taxi. People like to listen to her and sometimes they send her flowers. She is a ...

3. Choose the suitable words.

1. A person who drives a car is called
2. A person who plans and understands the making of machines, roads, bridges is called
3. A person who owns or plans the work on a farm is called
4. A person who changes speech from one language into another is called
5. A person whose profession journalism is called

• Choose the best word to complete the sentence.

1. The _____ is showing them his plans of the new building.
a. optician b. nurse c. architect d. dancer
2. She wants the _____ to make a special cake for her daughter's birthday.
a. inspector b. baker c. cashier d. mechanic
3. My _____ always comes early so I get my letters before I go to work.
a. postman b. chemist c. butcher d. porter

4. The boss wants her _____ to take some dictation.
 a. secretary b. novelist c. conductor d. journalist
5. The _____ gives the patient his medicine twice a day.
 a. butcher b. nurse c. operator d. pianist

5. Give the English equivalents to the following:

Профессия, выбирать, возможность, квалификация, заканчивать школу (университет), продвижение по работе, хорошая оплата, интересоваться, учеба занимает 5 лет, поступить в университет, стать адвокатом.

6. Молодежь в современном обществе. Досуг молодежи: чтение, кино, театр, музыка, музеи, Интернет, компьютерные игры. Любовь и дружба. Контрольная работа № 5

• **Fill in: unwind, beat, sing, book, direct in the correct form.**

- I love going dancing on a Friday night. Nothing that.
- Have you already the tickets for the theatre tonight.
- Steven has many films. It`s one of them.
- He sometimes watches TV in the evenings to relax and
- It is such a catchy tune you can`t help butalong.

• **Insert the missing word**

- They _____ all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach. (used, spent, occupied)
- Some years ago she got interested _____ sewing and knitting. (in, at, of)
- Johnny very much likes putting together the pieces of a _____(puzzle, crossword, mosaic).
- Kate goes jogging every morning to keep _____(exercised, trained, fit).
- I`m afraid I don`t find volleyball _____(interested, very interesting, of any interest).

• **Choose the appropriate word /verb/ in parentheses**

1. Recently he has decide to (start, take up, take) _____ photography as a hobby.
2. I`m afraid Julia haven`t the patience for (doing, making, getting) _____ a model.
3. My parents made me (give up, take up, go off) _____ base-jumping as they thought it was too dangerous.
4. Embroidery is an excellent way to fill my (idle, freedom, leisure) _____ time.
5. Parachuting is a dangerous (vocation, calling, occupation) _____.

• **Make up sentences.**

develop memory, logical thinking, games, and computer. may, unfortunately, harmful effect, have, they, on, health.
 too, much, computer, playing, is, game, no, good.

• **Fill in the appropriate word combination:**

(friends, violent, harmful, addiction, develop memory, great way)

- Computer games (1)... .., because you try to remember all details.
- You can make (2)... .., so it is another way of communication.

- Unfortunately, many computer and video games are very (3)..., and research shows that this violence can affect kids in many ways.
- 4. Computer games have a (4) ... effect on health.
- 5. Game playing is like an (5) ... to some people, which means they don't learn well at school, don't communicate!

Контрольная работа № 6

• Insert the missing word

- I'm afraid I don't find volleyball _____ (interested, very interesting, of any interest).
- Collecting matchbox labels is Brenda's favourite _____ (leisure, business, pastime).
- People get bored when I talk about my stamp _____ (album, collection, collecting).
- Bring your racket and I will meet you at the tennis _____ (field, gym, court).
- She _____ aerobics (goes in for, trains, takes).

2. Give the Russian equivalents to the following:

To gain popularity, to develop memory, logical thinking, to make virtual friends, way of entertainment, affect in many ways, harmful effect on health, to spoil eye sight, an addiction, to make cruel, to cause violent behavior, violent

3. Choose the appropriate word .

1 Computer games are played by ... of Americans.

- a) billions b) millions c) thousands

2 James Bond was the most famous secret ... in the world.

- a) spy b) lover c) agent

3 Many people are fond of ... games especially poker.

- a) board b) card c) role-play

4 PC games can be a way to learn how to direct you

- a) effort b) thought c) strength

5 Some colleges in America teach students to ... electronic games.

- a) create b) play c) design

4. Match

1. a) throw an apple	a) с нетерпением ждать встречи
2. b) a sign of life	b) смотреть через забор
3. c) send to another camp	c) бросить яблоко
4. d) heartbroken	d) луч света
5. e) look beyond the fence	e) СИМВОЛ ЖИЗНИ

5. Translate into Russian:

- Love me, love my dog.
- Opposites attract.
- Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
- When poverty comes in through the door, love flies out the window.

- Love is blind

7. Покупки: одежда, обувь, продукты питания. карманные деньги. Молодежная мода.

2 семестр.

7. Роль спорта в современной жизни: виды спорта, экстремальный спорт, спортивные соревнования, Олимпийские игры.

Вариант 1

1. Заполните таблицу следующими видами спорта. Решите, какие виды спорта употребляются со словами **PLAY**, **GO** и **DO**.

Football, boxing, golf, karate, skiing, rugby, table tennis, volleyball, basketball, gymnastics, yoga, swimming, hockey, running, judo, soccer, bowling, dancing, cycling, chess

PLAY	GO	DO

2. Соедините виды спорта и места, где занимаются данным видом спорта

1. swimming	A. a rink
2. boxing / wrestling	B. a court
3. tennis / basketball / volleyball	C. a pool
4. football / hockey / rugby	D. a ring
5. athletics / motor racing	E. a track
6. ice hockey / skating	F. a pitch
7. bowling	G. a course
8. golf	H. an alley

3. Дополните текст подходящим по смыслу словом из рамки

pools / courts / stadium / rink / athletes / jumping / track / pitches / rings

Nick James is very happy because there is a big sports center near his home. There are football (1) _____, tennis and basketball (2) _____, swimming (3) _____, a sports hall with two boxing (4) _____ and even a skating (5) _____. There is also a separate athletics (6) _____, where 30 000 spectators can watch track events on the (7) _____ and field events, such as (8) _____ and throwing, in the grass center. The (9) _____ get ready in modern changing rooms. A huge scoreboard shows the results.

Nick often attends sports events. He also goes swimming three times a week and hopes to succeed in this sport.

4. Раскройте скобки. Вставьте глагол в Present Simple. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Alex 1 _____ (to have) many hobbies. The boy 2 _____ (to like) doing sports. He 3 _____ (to play) soccer. He 4 _____ (to be) a forward in his team. Alex and his friends 5 _____ (to play) baseball. Alex 6 _____ (to throw) balls. He 7 _____ (to be) a pitcher. His friend John 8 _____ (to catch) balls.

Вариант 2

- Заполните таблицу следующими видами спорта.

golf / basketball / diving / swimming / wrestling / skiing / football / karate / gymnastics / cricket / weight lifting / running / volleyball / horse riding / handball / boxing / tennis / water polo / table tennis / judo

Played/done Individually	Played in pairs	Played in Teams

- В каком из этих видов спорта используется данный спортивный инвентарь.

1. a puck	A. badminton
2. a racket	B. golf
3. a goal	C. ice hockey
4. a shuttlecock	D. football / hockey
5. clubs	E. tennis / volleyball
6. a net	F. hockey / ice hockey
7. a stick	G. baseball
8. a bat	H. tennis / badminton

- Определите, что это за вид спорта. Подсказки – в рамке.

High-jump / karate / football / basketball / ice-hockey / boxing / golf / skiing / diving / tennis

- The sport of moving over snow on skis.
- The sport of jumping into water or swimming under water.
- The sport of fighting with your hands, wearing thick gloves.
- A game for two teams of eleven players who try to kick a ball into a goal on a field.
- A game for two or four players who hold rackets and hit a small ball over a net.
- A Japanese sport where people fight with their hands and feet.
- A game that two teams play on ice.
- A sport where people jump over a high bar.
- A game that you play by hitting a small ball into holes with a club.

4. Раскройте скобки. Вставьте глагол в Present Simple. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

John 1 _____ (to be) a catcher. Every summer the friends 2 _____ (to wait) for a baseball tournament. The tournament 3 _____ (to be) in June. Sometimes Alex and his friends 4 _____ (to go) in for mountaineering. They 5 _____ (to climb) mountains and rocks. It 6 _____ (to be) a risky but interesting sport. Alex 7 _____ (to use) special ropes when he 8 _____ (to climb) a rock.

Тема 8

Вариант 1

I. Put down the missed words.

enjoy	pictures	modern	travel	tourism
can	have	photos	different	comfort

No doubt, 1_____ life is impossible without travelling. 2_____ has become a highly developed industry. There are 3_____ means of transport, which provide holiday-makers with 4_____ and security.

If you 5_____ for pleasure you can see picturesque places you are passing through. Travelling by car you 6_____ stop whatever you like and 7_____ wonderful historical monuments, beautiful landscapes. Of course, all travelers 8_____ a camera with them to take 9_____ of interesting places. Later these 10_____ will remind them the happy times they have had.

II. Find in the text next expressions and translate them:

Отдыхающий, ради удовольствия, без сомнения, обеспечить безопасность, фотографировать, живописные места, проезжать через

III. Reconstruct the sentences

- 1) exist / travelling / without / planet / our / can't.
- 2) they / on / of / people / business / don't / thousands / travel, ?
- 3) means / have / disadvantages / travelling / their / all / of / and / advantages .

IV. Choose the correct variant.

1. What time does your plane take _____? A) off B) out C) to
2. Today's weather is _____ cold _____ it was yesterday. A) as/ than B) less/ than C) less/ as
3. _____ you ever _____ to London? A) Did/ be B) Have/ be C) Have/ been
4. Yesterday the sky _____ blue A) had B) was C) did
5. The sun _____ in the east. A) rise B) rises C) rised
6. Where _____ you _____ last summer? A) did/ go B) did/ went C) do/ go
7. Your brother _____ active holiday, _____ not he? A) like/ do B) likes/ does C) likes/ do

Вариант 2

I. Put down the missed words.

countries	information	important	prefer	fit
travelling	makes	learn	decide	travel

The best way to 1_____ the world around us is to travel. Nowadays people 2_____ not only for pleasure but also on business. Businessmen have to go to other 3_____ for taking part in different negotiations, for signing some very 4_____ documents, for participating in different fairs to

exhibit the goods of own company. 5 _____ on business gives people a good opportunity to get more 6 _____ about other companies' achievements. Travelling 7 _____ their own business more successful.

There are a lot of means of travelling to 8 _____ any taste. It depends on a person to 9 _____ which means of transport one would 10 _____.

II. Find in the text next expressions and translate them:

Принимать участие, переговоры, лучший способ, выставлять товары, удобный случай, на любой вкус, зависит от человека

III. Reconstruct the sentences

- 1) ticket/ can /the /you/ Internet/ book/ a/ through.
- 2) nothing/ car/ by /there/ than/ better /travelling /is.
- 3) highly/ modern/ developed/ become /a /business/ has/ tourism.

IV. Choose the correct variant

1. Can I __tickets for tomorrow flight? A) paper B) book C) shop
2. Russian tourists always___in cash. A) give B) do C) pay
3. Kate always___winter holidays at home. A) spend B) does C) spends
4. We like travelling ___foot in summer. A) on B) by C) with
5. ___travelling__to relax? A) Do__help B) Does__helps C)Does_help
6. ___do you travel? A) What B) How often C) Which
7. People _travelling, _ not they? A) enjoy_do B) enjoys_does C) enjoy_does

8. Туризм. Виды отдыха. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам.

Вариант 1

I. Put down the missed words.

enjoy	pictures	modern	travel	tourism
can	have	photos	different	comfort

No doubt, 1 _____ life is impossible without travelling. 2 _____ has become a highly developed industry. There are 3 _____ means of transport, which provide holiday-makers with 4 _____ and security.

If you 5 _____ for pleasure you can see picturesque places you are passing through. Travelling by car you 6 _____ stop whatever you like and 7 _____ wonderful historical monuments, beautiful landscapes. Of course, all travelers 8 _____ a camera with them to take 9 _____ of interesting places. Later these 10 _____ will remind them the happy times they have had.

II. Find in the text next expressions and translate them:

Отдыхающий, ради удовольствия, без сомнения, обеспечить безопасность, фотографировать, живописные места, проезжать через

III. Reconstruct the sentences

- 1) exist / travelling /without / planet / our/ can't.

- 2) they/ on / of / people/ business/ don't/ thousands/ travel,?
- 3) means / have/ disadvantages / travelling / their / all/ of/ and/ advantages .

IV. Choose the correct variant.

1. What time does your plane take ____? A) off B) out C) to
2. Today's weather is ____cold ____it was yesterday. A) as/ than B) less/than C) less/ as
3. ____you ever __to London? A) Did/ be B) Have/be C) Have/ been
4. Yesterday the sky ____blue A) had B) was C) did
5. The sun ____in the east. A) rise B) rises C) rised
6. Where__you__last summer? A) did/go B) did/went C) do/go
7. Your brother ____active holiday, ____not he? A) like/do B)likes/does C)likes/do

Вариант 2

I. Put down the missed words.

countries	information	important	prefer	fit
travelling	makes	learn	decide	travel

The best way to 1_____the world around us is to travel. Nowadays people 2_____not only for pleasure but also on business. Businessmen have to go to other 3_____for taking part in different negotiations, for signing some very 4_____documents, for participating in different fairs to exhibit the goods of own company. 5_____on business gives people a good opportunity to get more 6_____about other companies' achievements. Travelling 7_____their own business more successful.

There are a lot of means of travelling to 8_____any taste. It depends on a person to 9_____which means of transport one would 10_____.

II. Find in the text next expressions and translate them:

Принимать участие, переговоры, лучший способ, выставлять товары, удобный случай, на любой вкус, зависит от человека

III. Reconstruct the sentences

- 1) ticket/ can /the /you/ Internet/ book/ a/ through.
- 2) nothing/ car/ by /there/ than/ better /travelling /is.
- 3) highly/ modern/ developed/ become /a /business/ has/ tourism.

IV. Choose the correct variant

1. Can I __tickets for tomorrow flight? A) paper B) book C) shop
2. Russian tourists always__in cash. A) give B) do C) pay
3. Kate always__winter holidays at home. A) spend B) does C) spends
4. We like travelling __foot in summer. A) on B) by C) with
5. __travelling__to relax? A) Do__help B) Does__helps C)Does_help
6. ____do you travel? A) What B) How often C) Which
7. People _travelling, _ not they? A) enjoy_do B) enjoys_does C) enjoy_does

9. Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Стихийные бедствия. Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.

1 variant

- **Complete with: replace, congest, switch, encourage, glass, reduce, wrap, campaign, emissions, sight.**
 - We should people to recycle.
 - We shouldn't throw away plastic, paper, aluminium and They can all be recycled!
 - Try to repair your stereo before you it.
 - I always my food with some silver foil.
 - I've started a recycling at school.

- **Complete with: global, adoption, vegetable, compost, energy, endangered, natural, power, modern, climate.**
 - species
 - lifestyles
 - peelings
 - certificate
 - heap

- **Complete with: could, had to, ought to, must, shouldn't, don't have to.**
 - You turn off the light when you leave the room.
 - I couldn't come out last night because I finish writing an essay.
 - You go out in the rain – you'll get ill!
 - It's a public holiday tomorrow, so I go to work.
 - We stop the destruction of the rainforests before it's too late!

IV. Form negatives from the words in brackets.

- People who believe that there is no global warming are **INFORMED**.
- She thought it was **USUAL** that the winter was so warm.
- It was very **HONEST** of him to steal that money.
- Don't worry about the volcano. It's been **ACTIVE** for years.
- Everyone agrees that he is **MATURE**.

V. Complete with: in(2), to, from, about.

- Throwing waste in the sea can be harmful marine life.

- More needs to be done to protect dolphins getting caught in fishing nets.
- I feel very strongly.....recycling.
- Lots of exotic birds are danger of extinction.
- We shouldn't keep animals captivity.

2 variant

- **Complete with: replace, congest, switch, encourage, glass, reduce, wrap, campaign, emissions, sight.**
 - We have to find ways to decrease carbon dioxide
 - Cars..... our city centres.
 - I couldn't stop staring at the amazing
 - We shouldthe amount of rubbish we throw away.
 - We can save energy if we off lights when we leave a room.
- **Complete with: global, adoption, vegetable, compost, energy, endangered, natural, power, modern, climate.**
 - change
 - consumption
 - station
 - habitat
 - warming

III. Complete with: must, can, mustn't, can't, may, should, don't have to, couldn't

- You ___ respect the environment.
- We produce too much rubbish. We ___ try to cut down on waste.
- You ___ recycle glass. We help the environment this way.
- We ___ damage the environment. The planet is in danger.
- ___ you bring the vegetable waste out to the compost heap?

IV. Form negatives from the words in brackets.

- I find some Maths problems **POSSIBLE** to solve!
- Smoking in public places is now **LEGAL** in many countries.
- Levels of CO2 emissions are still **ACCEPTABLE**.
- Many animal species will soon **APPEAR**.
- My younger sister is very **RESPONSIBLE**. She doesn't believe in recycling

V. Complete with: in, from, to, of, about.

- My dad feels very strongly.....recycling.
- The blue whale is.....danger of extinction.

- Wildlife funds are trying to protect many speciesbecoming extinct.
- CFC sprays are very harmfulthe environment.
- Fred is a great supporterManchester United.

Вариант 1

- **Переведите на русский язык.**

Accident, disaster, amount, atmosphere, development, environment, ecological balance, industry, living being, recycling, packing, industrial waste, drinking water, chemical, chemicals, wastes, global, harmful, scientific, rare, nuclear, to increase, to contaminate, to pollute, to protect (from), to solve, to vanish (disappear), to die out, to endanger, to conserve, to exhaust

- **Выберите правильный вариант.**
- Smoking ... your health. (*dangers, endangers*)
- Greenpeace works to ... awareness of the dangers that threaten our planet today. (*promote, improve*)
- Apes are on the ... of *extinction* (*edge, verge*)
- Losing twenty million acres of tropical rain for-ests every year is a (*disadvantage, disaster*)
- Tigers are ... and killed for their body parts which are used in medicine. (*hunted, haunted*)
- Oceans are currently a big dumping ground for tons of toxic... and sewage. (*waste, packing*)
- There are no more than two hundred and fifty ... of sharks in the world. (*species, kinds*)
- Storms and heavy rains often cause great ... to property. (*damage, loss*)
- Some factories and plants ... poisonous substances into the atmosphere. (*increase, release*)
- People are not doing their best to ... an ecological ca-tastrophe. (*avoid, prevent*)

3. Употребите правильную форму глагола в предложениях ниже.

- Now human beings _____(to kill) our planet.
- People usually _____(not to care) about the environment.
- The builders have _____(to cut down) a lot of trees in the forest.
- As a result many animals are _____(to die out).
- When did the destruction of this countryside _____(to start)?
- _____he _____(to plant) a tree at that time yesterday?
- _____he _____(to plant) down the tree by 6 o'clock yesterday?
- According to the forecast a disaster _____(to happen) soon.

4. Образуйте новое слово от данного в скобках

- A hurricane is a _____wind or storm. (violence)
- It was a _____disaster. (terror)
- The _____made by the fire was awful. (destroy)
- It is _____to be near the crater of volcano. (danger)
- _____disasters can damage houses and kill people. (nature)
- Emergency _____do their best to save people. (work)
- Sometimes situations are very _____to solve.(difficulty)

Вариант 2

1. Переведите на английский язык.

живое существо, окружающая среда, защита окружающей среды, количество, авария, бедствие, атмосфера, развитие, экологическое равновесие, промышленность, промышленные отходы, переработка, упаковка, питьевая вода, химический, ядерный, химикаты, отходы, вредный, редкий, научный, глобальное, увеличивать, вымирать, исчезать, истощаться, загрязнять, заражать, подвергать опасности, защищать, сохранять, сберегать, решать

2. Выберите правильный вариант.

- Animals are losing their _____ as growing cities cause the countryside to disappear (*habitats, places of living, living spaces*)
- In remote regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of poisonous _____. (*chemistry, ingredients, insecticides*)
- Many species of animal life have been shot to the verge of _____. (*extinction, destruction, elimination*)
- _____ rain is mostly found in North America and Europe. (*chemicals, sour, acid*)
- In my family we always take empty bottles to a _____ bin. (*recycling, reusing, reprocessing*)
- Yesterday I read a very interesting newspaper article about _____ mountain gorillas. (*dangerous, endangered, damaged*)
- Dangerous chemicals from factories are _____ into oceans, rivers and streams, killing fish. (*thrown, poured, splashed*)
- People say that fewer than 1,000 blue whales _____ in the Southern Hemisphere. (*survive, remain alive, cling to life*)
- People who live in a big city continuously suffer from car exhaust _____. (*smoke, gases, fumes*)
- If people refuse to buy _____ or other goods which come from species of animals, we could save their lives. (*furs, wool, skin*)

3. Используйте правильную форму глагола в предложениях ниже.

- Rain forests _____ (to disappear) nowadays.
- People have _____ (to destroy) a lot of wildlife.
- They _____ (to collect) a lot of litter at the seaside last month.
- We must _____ (to pay attention to) these problems as soon as possible.
- We are happy _____ (to survive) on the earth.
- The children _____ (to water) the trees by the moment it got dark.
- I _____ (to walk) on the beach when I saw a big jelly fish.
- Our problems _____ (not to disappear) in future.

4. Образуйте новое слово от данного в скобках

- The ocean is polluted with _____ waste. (*chemistry*)
- We should solve _____ problems. (*environment*)
- Air _____ is very dangerous for people. (*pollute*)
- The _____ of scientists are alarming. (*predict*)
- The earth has given us _____ for thousands of years. (*support*)
- The hurricane did a lot of _____ to the house. (*damage*)

- What are the most serious _____problems now? (ecology)

10. Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи (мобильные телефоны, смартфоны, планшеты, компьютеры)

1 variant

I. Complete with: *invented, digital, reader, stores, hooked, social, cracked, charge, guarantee, renewable.*

- He's really on computer games.
- John bought a new e-book
- Heall his documents on his laptop.
- My smartphone helps me organize my life.
- The lens on my camera is

II. Complete with: about, on, up, back.

- Technological advances have brought many changes.
- Too much sun brought my headache.
- She broughtthe books she had borrowed.
- They were brought.....in the countryside.
- The photographs brought memories of our childhood.

III. Report what these people said.

- 'The plane leaves at 4 pm.' (she)
- 'Hand in your essays on Friday.' (the teacher)
- 'Someone broke in last night and stole the stereo.' (they)
- 'Don't waste your money on useless gadgets.'(my parents)
- 'We can't understand where the money has gone.' (the students)
- 'Wait until the summer before you decide.' (they)
- I'll buy you an MP3 player for your birthday. (he)

2 variant

I. Complete with: *invented, digital, reader, stores, hooked, social, cracked, charge, guarantee, renewable.*

- The product is no longer under....., I'm afraid.
- This comes free of
- Faradaythe electric motor.
- I want to buy a..... camera.
- Some resources are not

II. Complete with: on, under, out of, at, in.

- I wasn't sure first, but now I love my new camera.
- I bought a new TV pressure from the salesman and now I'm not sure I can afford it.
- Our phone has been order for a week.
- John is always.....the computer these days.
- I couldn't decide which one to buy sothe end, I didn't get either

III. Report what these people said.

- Don't buy useless gadgets. (my parents)
- I'm so depressed because I failed the exam. (she)
- Where did you buy your laptop? (she)
- You must hand your essays in by Friday. (the teacher)
- Someone broke into my car and stole my stereo. (he)
- The children are making too much noise. (she)
- Take the faulty radio back to the shop. (my dad)

11. Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: географическое положение, столица, крупные города, регионы; система образования, достопримечательности, культурные особенности (национальные и популярные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи); страницы истории.

12. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру: государственные деятели, ученые, писатели, поэты, художники, композиторы, путешественники, спортсмены, актеры и т.д.

Критерии оценки:

Критерии оценки:

- **оценка «отлично»** выставляется студенту, если даны исчерпывающие и обоснованные ответы на все поставленные вопросы, при ответах выделялось главное, развернутый ответ без принципиальных ошибок; логически выстроенное содержание ответа; мысли излагались в логической последовательности; показано умение самостоятельно анализировать факты, события, явления, процессы в их взаимосвязи и диалектическом развитии; полное знание терминологии по данной теме

- **оценка «хорошо»** выставляется студенту, если даны полные, достаточно обоснованные ответы на поставленные вопросы, при ответах не всегда выделялось главное, в основном были краткими, но не всегда четкими; практически полное знание терминологии данной темы

- **оценка «удовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту, если даны в основном правильные ответы на все поставленные вопросы, но без должной глубины и обоснования, при решении практических задач студент использовал прежний опыт и не применял новые знания, однако, на уточняющие вопросы даны правильные ответы; при ответах не выделялось главное; ответы были многословными, нечеткими и без должной логической последовательности; на отдельные дополнительные вопросы не даны положительные ответы

- **оценка «неудовлетворительно»** - выставляется студенту при неполном и некорректном ответе

2.3 Вопросы к промежуточной аттестации

1. What are most common family problems?
2. What do you think the main role of the family is?
3. What are the most important family events and why?
4. What is changing in the roles of men and women in the family in the modern world?
5. What should government do to help young families?

6. What can the colour of eyes be? What colour of eyes do you like best?
7. What do we hear with? What do we taste with?
8. What can you tell about the figures of different people?
9. What do you know about people's hair?
10. What does it mean when we say, «She is middle-sized»?
11. Do you try to go to bed and get up at certain hours every day? What is good about it?
12. What is the influence of smoking on health?
13. What are the areas of your life where stress situations take place more often?
14. How do you usually cope with stress?
15. Is there any connection between the person's style of life and the duration of his life?
16. What is school for you?
17. What are your favourite subjects? Why?
18. What are the rules of behavior at school?
19. Is your school better or worse than schools in other parts of the world?
20. What would you like to be in future?
21. Will you use English for your future job?
22. What do your parents advise you to be?
23. How do you get to know what is happening in the world?
24. Do you think English will be necessary for your future career, why?
25. How do you think is it easy to be young today?
26. What can make teenagers happy?
27. What is the main reason why we try to follow the latest fashion trends?
28. What do you need for on-line shopping?
29. What is the main disadvantage of online shopping?
30. What was the first sport that you tried when you were a child? How did you feel?
31. How can you become better at playing sports?
32. What could be a new Olympic sport?
33. What do you do to stay healthy and fit?
34. Why do people travel?
35. What are advantages and disadvantages of tourism?
36. What are popular tourist destinations in our country?
37. Do you prefer active or relaxing holiday? Why?
38. Do you think tourism will harm the earth?
39. What are the most serious ecological problems today?
40. What can we do to protect the environment?
41. What are advantages of living in the countryside?
42. What kind of pollution can you name?
43. What do you know about green peace?
44. What must people do to protect wild animals?
45. Why are tropical rain forests important to wildlife?
46. What does carbon dioxide come from?
47. What is the role of technology in our life today?
48. What electronic equipment do you have at home?
49. What are advantages and disadvantages of technologies?
50. How many parts are there in the UK?
51. What is the name of the English flag? What are the colours of the English flag?
52. What are the most popular holiday in English speaking countries?
53. What are the most popular holiday in Russia?
54. What is the official residence of the American president?
55. What is the Tower of London?
56. D. I. Mendeleev
57. M.V. Lomonosov

Критерии оценки:

оценка «отлично» ставится в том случае, когда студент обнаруживает систематическое и глубокое знание программного материала по дисциплине, умеет свободно ориентироваться в вопросе. Ответ полный и правильный на основании изученного материала. Выдвинутые положения аргументированы и иллюстрированы примерами. Материал изложен в определенной логической последовательности, осознанно, литературным языком, с использованием современных научных терминов; ответ самостоятельный. Студент уверенно отвечает на дополнительные вопросы.

оценка «хорошо» ставится в том случае, когда студент обнаруживает полное знание учебного материала, демонстрирует систематический характер знаний по дисциплине. Ответ полный и правильный, подтвержден примерами; но их обоснование не аргументировано, отсутствует собственная точка зрения. Материал изложен в определенной логической последовательности, при этом допущены 2-3 незначительные погрешности. Студент испытывает незначительные трудности в ответах на дополнительные вопросы. Материал изложен осознанно, самостоятельно, с использованием современных научных терминов, литературным языком;

оценка «удовлетворительно» ставится в том случае, когда студент обнаруживает знание основного программного материала по дисциплине, но допускает погрешности в ответе. Ответ недостаточно логически выстроен, самостоятелен. Основные понятия употреблены правильно, но обнаруживается недостаточное раскрытие теоретического материала. Выдвигаемые положения недостаточно аргументированы и не подтверждены примерами; ответ носит преимущественно описательный характер. Студент испытывает достаточные трудности в ответах на вопросы. Научная терминология используется недостаточно;

оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, обнаружившему пробелы в знаниях основного учебного материала по дисциплине. При ответе обнаружено непонимание студентом основного содержания теоретического материала или допущен ряд существенных ошибок, которые студент не может исправить при наводящих вопросах экзаменатора, затрудняется в ответах на вопросы. Студент подменил научное обоснование проблем рассуждением бытового плана. Ответ носит поверхностный характер; наблюдаются неточности в использовании научной терминологии.