Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Ледович Татьяна Сергеевна
Должность: директор
Дата подписания: 29.10.2026 12:25:57
Уникальный программный ключ:
4ceaf51badb679c2851a28524a4e0d8f56c5a3a6

КОЛЛЕДЖ «СОВРЕМЕННАЯ ШКОЛА БИЗНЕСА»
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РАССМОТРЕНО:
Педагогическим советом ЧПОУ
Колледж «Современная школа бизнеса»
Протокол № 10
от «22» мая 2026 года

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Директор ЧПОУ Колледж «Современная школа бизнеса»
_____ Т.С. Ледович
«22» мая 2026 года

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ И ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИЦИПЛИНЕ «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ»

социально-гуманитарного цикла
программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена
по специальности 31.02.05 Стоматология ортопедическая

Ставрополь, 2026

ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины обучающимися осваиваются умения и знания

Код ПК, ОК	Умения	Знания
ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09	Уметь: – строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; – взаимодействовать в коллективе, принимать участие в диалогах на общие и профессиональные темы; – применять различные формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии; – понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на общие и базовые профессиональные темы; – понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; – составлять простые связные сообщения на общие или интересующие профессиональные темы; – общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; – переводить иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности (со словарем); – самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	Знать: – лексический и грамматический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; – лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности (со словарем); – общеупотребительные глаголы (общая и профессиональная лексика); – правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности; – правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; – правила речевого этикета и социокультурные нормы общения на иностранном языке; – формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии

ФОРМЫ И МЕТОДЫ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Формы текущего контроля по междисциплинарному курсу:

- устный опрос (фронтальный, индивидуальный, комбинированный);
- тестирование (письменное или компьютерное);
- письменная проверка (ответы на вопросы, выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы и др.);

Возможны и другие формы текущего контроля успеваемости, в том числе инновационные на основе информационно-коммуникационных технологий.

Преподаватель на одном учебном занятии может использовать одну или несколько

форм текущего контроля.

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ. ТИПОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ЗНАНИЙ И УМЕНИЙ.

Входной контроль

Test. 1st variant.

1. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present Indefinite Tense:

   Mrs. Green _____ a teacher of English.
   a) am
   b) is
   c) are
2. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present Indefinite Tense:

   There _____ a window and a door in this room.
   a) is
   b) are
3. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Past Indefinite Tense:

   They _____ in Sochi in summer.
   a) was
   b) were
4. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Past Indefinite Tense:

   How many children _____ there in the room?
   a) was
   b) were
5. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present, Past and Future Indefinite:

   They _____ in Moscow tomorrow.
   a) are
   b) were
   c) was
   d) will be
6. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present, Past and Future Indefinite:

   I _____ sure he _____ here in five minutes.
   a) am, will be
   b) am, is
   c) is, am
   d) will be, am
7. Choose the correct form of the verb “to have” in the Present Indefinite Tense:

   We don’t _____ enough money to buy a new car.
   a) have
   b) has
8. Choose the correct form of the noun:

   The _____ and forks were in the drawer.
   a) knifes
   b) knives
9. Choose the correct form of the noun:

   Many _____ like ice-cream.
   a) people

b) peoples

10. Choose the right words to fill in the blanks:

February is the _____ month of the year.

a) third
b) fifth
c) second

11. Choose the right words to fill in the blank:

Saturday is the _____ day of the week.

a) sixth
b) third
c) seventh

12. Choose the right word:

There is _____ wrong with my computer.

a) somebody
b) anyone
c) something
d) anything

13. Choose the right word:

He didn't speak to _____ about that.

a) anyone
b) anybody
c) somebody
d) nobody

14. Choose the right form of the adjective:

Nick is _____ child in the family.

a) elder
b) oldest
c) the eldest

15. Choose the right form of the adjective:

Things grew _____ day after day.

a) bad
b) worst
c) worse

16. Choose the right preposition to fill the blank:

I get up _____ 7 o'clock.

a) at
b) in
c) on

17. Choose the right preposition to fill the blank:

The British celebrate Christmas _____ 25 December.

a) at
b) in
c) on

18. Choose the right form of the auxiliary verb to make up a general question:

_____ you go to school yesterday?

a) did

b) had
c) do

19. Choose the right form of the auxiliary verb to make up a general question:

_____ you glad to see us?
a) are
b) will
c) do

20. Choose the correct form of the article:

___ weather in Britain is very changeable.
a) a
b) the
c) an

Test. 2nd variant.

1. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present Indefinite Tense:

Mary’s cousins _____ students.
a) am
b) is
c) are

2. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present Indefinite Tense:

There ___ no cat there.
a) is
b) are

3. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Past Indefinite Tense:

How many children _____ there in the room.
a) was
b) were

4. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Past Indefinite Tense:

_____ the car new or old?
a) Was
b) Were

5. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present, Past and Future Indefinite:

Jane _____ in London yesterday.
a) are
b) were
c) was
d) will be

6. Choose the correct form of the verb “to be” in the Present, Past and Future Indefinite:

Ann _____ not here today. She _____ at home.
a) are, are
b) will be, will be
c) is, is
d) were, were

7. Choose the correct form of the verb “to have” in the Present Indefinite Tense:

We _____ a small house in the country.

a) do not have
b) do not has

8. Choose the correct form of the noun:

   The _____ were playing football.
   a) childrens
   b) children
9. Choose the correct form of the noun:

   Three old _____ were sitting on the bench.
   a) woman
   b) women
10. Choose the right words to fill in the blanks:

    We live in the _____ century.
    a) twentieth-one
    b) twenty-one
    c) twenty-first

11. Choose the right words to fill in the blank:
    December is the _____ month of the year .
    a) eighth
    b) eleventh
    c) twelfth
12. Choose the right word:

    I hear _____ speaking in the next room.
    a) anything
    b) someone
    c) something
    d) anyone
13. Choose the right word:

    There is _____ new!
    a) anything
    b) something
    c) anyone
    d) nobody
14. Choose the right form of the adjective:

    Kate is two years _____ than Nick.
    a) more young
    b) youngest
    c) younger
15. Choose the right form of the adjective:

    Does she feel _____ today?
    a) weller
    b) better
    c) more well
16. Choose the right preposition to fill the blank:

    Let’s meet _____ Wednesday afternoon.
    a) at
    b) in
    c) on

17. Choose the right preposition to fill the blank:

Bob sleeps well _____ night.

a) at
b) in
c) on

18. Choose the right form of the auxiliary verb to make up a general question:

_____ you busy now?

a) Are
b) Do
c) Have

19. Choose the right form of the auxiliary verb to make up a general question:

_____ you ever been in Sochi?

a) Can
b) Do
c) Have

20. Choose the correct form of the article:

There is _____ dictionary on the shelf.

a) a
b) the
c) an

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ (ВВОДНЫЙ КУРС)

Test 1

1. Rewrite the sentences in the plural.

1). This is a black sheep.

2). Is that a big city?

3) It is a fine day.
4) This man is in that flat.
5) That woman is not in the city.

2. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Отправьте мне его книги.
2. Встретьте его ребенка.
3. Моя сумка большая.
4. Эти страницы чистые?
5. Те рыбы красные.

3. Circle the correct word.

1. ___ elephant is grey. a) These b) That c) Those
2. ___ birds are brown. a) This b) That c) Those
3. ___ girl is nice. a) This b) These c) Those

4. Where is ___ boy? a) that b) those c) these

5. Are ___ balls green? a) that b) these c) this

4. Fill in the correct possessive pronoun.

1 It is a robot. It is … box.

2 She has got two children. These are … sons.

3 Sam is there. That is … bike.

4 That isn't Tom's dog. … dog is little.

5. Is this … book? – No, it isn't. My book is in my bag.

5. **Fill in the blanks with the Present Progressive Tense.**

1 The baby _____ (cry) loudly.
2 I _____ (eat) my lunch now.
3 She _____ (read) a book at the moment.
4 The students _____ (listen) to the teacher.
5 They _____ (play) football in the park.

Test 2

1. **Rewrite the sentences in the plural.**

1. Is that a big deer?
2. It is a fine day.
3. My country is big.
4. She is in that flat.
5. Is this a red leaf?

2. **Translate the sentences into English.**

1. Мы в той комнате.
2. Эти карты большие?
3. Те страницы чистые.
4. Прочитайте страницу 10 пожалуйста.
5. Это красная ручка.

3. **Circle the correct word.**

1. Take _____ trousers. a) this b) that c) those
2. Don't take _____ bag. a) these b) that c) those
3. Look at _____ maps. a) this b) these c) that
4. Where is ___ list? a) that b) those c) these
5. Are ___ hats red? a) that b) these c) this

4. **Fill in the correct possessive pronoun**.

1. Mr. Black is a businessman. This is … office.

2. Those are teachers. These are …bags.

3 My sister is not here. It is not … book.

4. Is that your school? – No, it isn't. … school is here.

5. Is that your school? – No, it isn't. … school is here.

5. **Fill in the blanks with the Present Progressive Tense.**

1. The cat _____ (sleep) on the couch.
2. He _____ (run) in the park now.
3. Look! My dog _____ (play) with that boy.
4. She _____ (put) her pen into the briefcase.
5. They _____ (talk) to each other on the phone.

TEST 5.3. ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ (ОСНОВНОЙ КУРС)

1. Complete the sentences with some/any/no.

1. There is _____ tea in the crystal glass, but it is very hot.
2. There is _____ fresh milk in the fridge. I can't make porridge.
3. Are there _____ tasty apples in the bag?
4. There isn't _____ jam on the round plate.
5. There are _____ bananas on the wooden table. They are yellow.

2. Find and correct mistakes if any.

1.We didn't take many food with us.

2.There aren't much new subjects this year.

3.I haven't much free time today.

4.He doesn't do much written exercises every day.

5. We don't drink many coffee in our family.

3. Put the adjective in brackets in the correct form:

1. Crocodiles are **(ancient)** animals in the world.
2. There are 25 kinds of crocodiles and their relatives on our planet nowadays. **(large)** of them is the Crested crocodile which lives in the south -east of Asia and in Australia.
3. They are **(long)** (about six metres) and **(strong)** among their relatives, that's why Crested crocodiles are **(dangerous).**
4. Unlike other kinds of crocodiles, which live in lakes, rivers and bogs, the Crested crocodile lives in the sea.
5. Alligators are **(small)** than crocodiles. The Chinese alligator is considered to be **(small)** kind of crocodiles (only two metres long)/. It is also **(rare)** one.

4. Put the modal verbs *may*, *can* or *must* into the gaps.

1. What ... we see on this map?
2. … you speak Spanish? — No, unfortunately I ... .
3. At what time... you come to school?
4. … I have it?
5. You ... not smoke here

5.Open the brackets using Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

1.She (to go) to bed at 11 o'clock every night.

2. He (to go) to bed too late yesterday.

3. Tomorrow I (to go) to bed much earlier than today.

4. He (not to go) to the cinema very often.

5. They (not to go) to the theatre last year.

Test 2

1. Complete the sentences with some/any/no.

1. There is _____ butter on the plate.
2. There is _____ cheese on the table, but there're _____ cheese sandwiches.
3. There isn't _____ sausage on the table.
4. There are _____ potatoes in the bag.
5. There aren't _____ bananas on the table, but there are _____ cucumbers there.

2.Find and correct mistakes if any.

1.There isn't much furniture in my room.

2. There wasn't many happiness in his face.

3.Not many new ideas were discussed.

4. I don't have much mistakes in this exercise.

5. We have much lessons tomorrow.

3. Put the adjective in brackets in the correct form:

1. A train is _____(fast) than a bus.
2. This text is the _____(interesting) of all.
3. This jacket is small for me. Show me a _____(big) one.
4. Helen is the _____ (beautiful) girl in our class.
5. This wine is the _____ (good) I've ever tasted.

4. Put the modal verbs *may*, *can* or *must* into the gaps.

1. ... I take your book? — I am afraid not: I need it.

2. He... not speak English yet.

3. I have very little time: I ... go.

4. They ... not go to the park today because they are busy.

5. You ... read this text: it is easy enough.

5.Open the brackets using Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

1. We (not to go) to the exhibition next Sunday.

2. You (to like) reading books?

3. They (to skate) last weekend?

4. She (to ski) next winter?

5. She (to buy) a nice dress yesterday.

TEST 5.4. ВЫХОДНОЙ КОНТРОЛЬ

1 ВАРИАНТ

№ 1 Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени:
1. Mr Smith (to call) me yesterday.
2. Kate (to cook) dinner every day.
3. I (not to eat) ice cream now.
4. She (to help) her mother tomorrow.
5. They just (to ask) me several questions.

№ 2 Задайте 5 типов вопросов к следующим предложениям:
1. The pupils will write a dictation tomorrow.
2. He takes a bus to his factory every day.

№ 3 Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания:
1. отправить сообщение
2. почистить память устройства
3. цифровой редактор
4. найти электронное письмо
5. сенсорный экран

2 ВАРИАНТ

№ 1 Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени:
1. They (to work) tomorrow.
2. We (to drink) tea every day.
3. I (to take) my sister to school now.
4. He (to help) her father yesterday.
5. You just (to ask) him several questions.

№ 2 Задайте 5 типов вопросов к следующим предложениям:
1. I played computer games with my brother yesterday.
2. My sister plays the piano every morning.

№ 3 Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания:
1. специалист по поиску персонала
2. человекоподобный робот, операционная система
3. вставить рисунок
4. напечатать слово

5. снимок экрана

Тема 5.5. Тематическое тестирование

5.5.1.Какой политической системе принадлежит Россия?

What Political System Does Russia Belong To?

The Russian Federative Republic is set up by the Constitution of 1993. After its destruction in 1991, the Soviet Union was broken up into an independent Russian and 14 other new, sovereign nations. The Russian Federation is a presidential (or a constitution) republic. The President is the head of state and is elected directly by the people. He controls all the three branches of power. The President is commander-in-chief of the armed forces, he makes treaties and enforces laws, appoints the prime minister, cabinet members and key judges. The President can override and in some cases even dissolve the national parliament, the bicameral Federal Government. The President is involved in the work of the legislative executive branches. The government consists of three branches: legislative, execution and judicial. Each of them is checked and balanced by the President. The legislative power is vested in the Federal Assembly. It consists of the Federation Council (upper house) and State Duma (lower house). The members of the State Duma are elected by popular vote for a four-year period. The Federation Council is not elected formed of the heads of the regions. Each Chamber is headed by the Chairman. Legislature is initiated in the State Duma, but to become a law a bill must be approved by the lower and upper houses and signed by the President. The executive power belongs to the Government. The judicial branch is represented by the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and regional courts.

legislative – [leʤɪslətɪv] – законодательный
executive – [igzekjutɪv] – исполнительный
judicial – [ʤu:dɪʃ(ə)l] – судебный
branch – [brɑ:nʧ] – ветвь
to vote – [vəut] – голосовать
to elect – [ɪlekt] – избирать
government – [gʌv(ə)nmənt] – правительство
to guarantee [gærənti:] гарантировать
to dissolve [dɪsÁlv] распускать
a council [kaunsl] совет
an assembly [əsemblɪ] собрание
basic [beɪsɪk] основной
a chairman [tʃeəmən] председатель
a deputy [depjutɪ] депутат.

1. Match the words with their explanations.

1. The state Duma	a) Lower house
2. United Russia	b) The head of state
3. A bill	c) The Parliament of the Russian Federation
4. The President	d) A written proposal for a new law, which is brought before parliament
5. The Federal Assembly	e) The standard unit of money in Russia
6. The ruble	f) A set of pictures painted on a shield and used as the special sign of the state
7. The Federation Council	g) The chairman of the Government

8. The Prime Minister	h) The main political party
9. Coat of arms	i) The official song of a nation that is Sung or played on public occasions
10. The national anthem	j) The Upper House

2. In pairs perform a dialogue using the following questions.

1.Are you interested in politics? Why? / Why not?
2. How do you stay informed on current events in Russia?
3.Do you discuss politics with your friends/relatives?
4. Do you have the right to vote? Do you vote? Why? / Why not?

3. Read the abbreviations after the speaker. Match them with their explanations

1. The World Trade Organization	a. UN
2. The European Union	b. G8
3. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	c. CIS
4. The Commonwealth of Independent States	d. APEC
5. The International Monetary Fund	e. NATO
6. The European Economic Community	h. UNESCO
7. The United Nations	g. EU
8. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization	i. EEC
10. the Group of Eight	f. WTO
9. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	j. IMF

4. Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.
1. The Russian Federation is a parliamentary monarchy.
2. The President is the head of state and is elected by the State Duma.
3. The President is involved in the work of the legislative and judicial branches of power.
4. The government consists of the Federal Assembly and the Federation Council.
5. The executive power is vested in the Federal Assembly.
6. The Federation Council is elected by popular vote.
7. The Federation Council is formed of the heads of the regions.
8. Each Chamber of the Federation Council is checked and balanced by the President.
9. The legislative power is represented by the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and regional courts.
10. The Russian Federation was set up by the Constitution of 1991.

5.Speak about the political structure of Russia using the following prompts.
I'd like to tell about . . .
The Russian Federation was set up . . .
Politically it is . . .
The head of state is . . .
His functions are . . .
There are three branches of power . . .
The Federal Assembly consists of . . .
The State Duma is elected by . . .
The Federation Council is formed of . . .
The legislative power . . .
The executive power . . .

The judicial power . . .
6.Make up the plan to our text (студенты предлагают пункты плана).
Example:
Plan.
1. The President.
2. The Federal Government.
3. The legislative power.
4. The executive power.
5. The judicial power.

What can you tell to every point of the plan?
Can you retell the whole story?

Тема 5.5.2. Страна/страны изучаемого языка

Great Britain
- to consist of – состоять из
- an island state – островное государство
- the Irish Sea – Ирландское море
- the Atlantic Ocean – Атлантический океан
- the North Sea – Северное море
- the English Channel – пролив Ла-Манш
- the Strait of Dover – Дуврский пролив
- to cover – покрывать
- except – кроме
- the patron saint of – святой покровитель

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) is the official name of the state, which is situated on the British Isles. This state is also called Great Britain after the main island with the same name. The UK consists of four countries, which are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast.

Geographical position of the UK. Географическое положение Соединенного королевства

The UK is an island state. The two main islands are Great Britain (where England, Scotland and Wales are situated) and Ireland (where Northern Ireland and the independent Irish Republic are situated). The two islands are separated by the Irish Sea. The UK is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north and the North Sea in the east. The UK is separated from the continent by the English Channel and the Strait of Dover.

Nationalities. Национальности

Everyone who was born in Britain is British. People from England are English. People from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are not English. They are Scottish or the Scotts, Welsh and Irish.

Languages. Языки

Everyone in Britain speaks English. But in some parts of Scotland and Wales people speak different languages as well. The Welsh speak Welsh. The Scottish people speak Gaelic [‘geılık] (гаэльский, язык шотландских кельтов).

Population. Население

More than 56 million people live in Britain. Many of them live in big industrial cities like London. The biggest cities of England are Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool.

Climate. Климат

The climate in Great Britain is very mild. The winter temperature is between +3° and +7°. Snow does not cover the ground very long, except on the mountains. The summer temperature is between +15° and +18°. It often rains. The English weather is very changeable.

State Symbol. Государственный символ

The flag of the United Kingdom is known as the Union Jack. It is made up of three crosses: the cross of St. George (the patron saint of England), the cross of St. Andrew (the patron saint of Scotland) and the cross of St. Patrick (the patron saint of Ireland).

1. Read the text and complete the following sentences:

Упражнения к тексту «Great Britain»

Упражнение 1. Read the text and complete the following sentences:

1. … is the official name of the state which is situated on the British Isles.
2. The capital of Great Britain is …
3. The capital of Scotland is …
4. The capital of Northern Ireland is …
5. The capital of Wales is …
6. Ireland and Great Britain are separated by …
7. The UK is separated from the continent by …
8. The UK is washed by… in the west.
9. The UK is washed by … in the east.

2. Complete the following sentences making the right choice

Упражнение 2. Complete the following sentences making the right choice.

1. The Union Jack is …

1. the flag of the UK
2. the flag of the USA

2. English is spoken …

1. all over Britain
2. only in England

3. The UK is the official name of the country situated …

1. on the island which is called Great Britain
2. on the British Isles

4. Edinburgh is the capital of …

1. Wales
2. Scotland

5. The independent Irish Republic is situated …

1. in Northern Ireland
2. on the smaller of the two biggest islands of the British Isles

6. Great Britain and Ireland are separated by …

1. the North Sea
2. the Irish Sea

7. The UK is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in …

1. the north
2. the west

3. Match the country and its capital.

Упражнение 3. Match the country and its capital.
Countries of the UK: England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland
Capitals: Cardiff, London, Belfast and Edinburgh
4. Choose the correct answer.
1. How many independent states are there on the British Isles?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 1

2. What is the symbol of England?
A. a thistle
B. a rose
C. a shamrock and a red hand
D. a daffodil

3. What is the symbol of Scotland?
A. a thistle
B. a rose
C. a daffodil
D. a shamrock

4. What is the symbol of Wales?
A. a thistle
B. a rose
C .a daffodil
D. a shamrock

5. What is the symbol of Northern Ireland?
A. a thistle
B. a rose
C. a shamrock and a red hand
D. a daffodil

6. Where is Shakespeare's birthplace?
A. in London
B. in Stratford-on-Avon
C. in Glasgow
D. in Cardiff

7. Which is the most popular sport in Britain?
A. Football
B. Rugby
C. Tennis
D. Baseball

8. When is St. Valentine's Day celebrated?
A. January 1
B. October 31
C. February 14
D. July 4

9. The British Isles are separated from the European Continent by …
A. the North Sea and the Irish Sea
B. the North Sea and the English Channel
C. the English Channel and the Atlantic Ocean
D. the Irish Sea

10. When did London become the capital of England?
A. in the 11th century
B. in the 13th century
C. in the 15th century
D.in the 14th century

МИХАИЛ ЛОМОНОСОВ

LOMONOSOV

Make up the plan to our text (студенты предлагают пункты плана).

Lomonosov is the initiator of the Russian sciences and outstanding poet, the founder of Russian literature. Lomonosov was born in 1711 in Arkhangelsk province. He liked to spend his time fishing with his father.
He began to read himself when he was a little boy. He wanted to study and when he was 19 he went by foot to Moscow. He decided to enter the Slavic-Greek-Latin academy. He entered it and six years later in 1736 he was sent abroad to complete his studies in chemistry and mining. Lomonosov worked hard and he became a great scientist. He was a physicist, a painter and astronomer, a geographer, a historian and a statesman. Lomonosov made a telescope; he observed a lot of stars and planets with his telescope.
Lomonosov wrote the first scientific grammar of Russian language. He wrote many poems. Lomonosov built a factory near Petersburg. It was a factory where glass was produced. He made a portrait of Peter I of pieces of glass. Lomonosov was the founder of the first Russian University. This University is named after Lomonosov and it is situated in Moscow. Lomonosov died in 1765 but people still know and remember him.

1.Complete items in test form, where may be 1, 2, 3 or more correct answers. Choose the answer(s) which you think is/are right:

1. LOMONOSOV IS

1) the initiator of the Russian sciences
2) outstanding poet
3) the founder of Russian literature
4) the greatest playwright

2. LOMONOSOV WAS BORN IN

1) 1711 in Arkhangelsk province
2) 1811 in Nizhny Novgorod province
3) 1911 in Tula province

3. HE BEGAN TO READ HIMSELF WHEN

1) was seven
2) was nineteen
3) was a little boy

4. HE WANTED TO STUDY AND WHEN HE WAS 19 HE WENT

    1) by cart
    2) by boat
    3) by train
    4) on foot

    TO MOSCOW.
5. IN 1736 HE WAS SENT ABROAD TO COMPLETE HIS STUDIES IN

    1) chemistry and physics
    2) chemistry and archeology
    3) chemistry and literature
    4) chemistry and mining

6. LOMONOSOV WORKED HARD AND HE BECAME A GREAT

    1) poet
    2) playwright
    3) writer
    4) scientist

7. HE WAS

    1) a physicist
    2) a painter and astronomer
    3) a geographer
    4) a historian
    5) a statesman

8. LOMONOSOV MADE A

    1) telephone
    2) telescope
    3) television
    4) telegraph
9. LOMONOSOV BUILT A FACTORY NEAR

    1) Moscow
    2) Kiev
    3) Petersburg
    4) Rome
10. IT WAS A FACTORY WHERE

    1) paper
    2) glass
    3) ceramic
    4) clay

    WAS PRODUCED.
11. LOMONOSOV WAS THE FOUNDER OF THE FIRST

    1) Russian University
    2) Russian Library
    3) Russian Museum of Art
    4) Russian Theatre
12. LOMONOSOV DIED IN

1) 1760
2) 1766
3) 1765
4) 1768

2. Put the sentences in the correct order:
1. When he was 19 Lomonosov went on foot to Moscow.
2. Lomonosov worked hard and he became a great scientist.
3. Mikhail Lomonosov made a telescope.
4.Mikhail Lomonosov was born in 1711 in Arkhangelsk province.
5. Mikhail Lomonosov built a factory near Petersburg.
6.He entered the Slavic-Greek-Latin Academy.
7.He began to read himself when he was a little boy.
8.He was sent abroad in 1736.

3. Make up five questions to the text.

4. Put the words into the correct order .
1. is, the, of, the, father, Mikhail, Russian, Lomonosov, science.
2. he, on foot, was, when, 19, Lomonosov, went, to Moscow.
3. and, Lomonosov, became, worked, a great, hard, he, scientist.
4. Mikhail, made, Lomonosov, a telescope.
5. born, in 1711, Arkhangelsk, Mikhail Lomonosov, was, in, province.
6.He, a little, began, boy, to read, he, himself, was, when.

ЭКОЛОГИЯ

№. 1 Match the words with their definitions.

1. nature	a. угроза	1.	
2. chemicals	b. перерабатывать	2.	
3. poison	c. фабрика, завод	3.	
4. toxic	d. отходы	4.	
5. pollution	e. окружающая среда	5.	
6. environment	f. загрязнение	6.	
7. waste	g. токсичный	7.	
8. plant	h. отравлять	8.	
9. recycle	i. химикаты	9.	
10. threat	j. природа	10.	

№ 2 Grammar

3. Choose the correct words .

1. I _____ to the cinema yesterday.

a. went
b. gone
c. will go

2. Jane _____ tennis tomorrow.

a. played
b. will play
c. has played

3. Tommy _____ TV at the moment.

a. watched
b. watching
c. is watching

4. Ann and Alice _____ the poem yet.

a. haven't learnt
b. hasn't learnt
c. didn't learn

5. We _____ for two hours. We are so tired!

a. ran
b. have been running
c. runned

6. I usually _____ to bed at 10 o'clock.

a. went
b. will go
c. go

7. Water is __ vital element of life.

a. a
b. the
c. ---

8. The flat _____ ! It is tidy now.

a. Has cleaned
b. Has been cleaned
c. Is being

9. James _____ to London.

a. have never been
b. never was
c. has never been

10. Cars cause ___ pollution and release fumes.

a. a
b. the
c. --

Reading

№ 3. Read the text and match its paragraphs with the titles.

1. Pollution in Russia.	
2. Man and nature	
3. Public for nature	
4. Pollution of water and air.	
5. Government's attitude	

A In recent years the environmental problems have become extremely urgent and received a great publicity. In some way they are the result of scientific and technological progress of the 20-th century. But people also do a lot of harm to nature because they don't understand that the man is the part of environment. The relationship between man and nature has become one of the most important problems facing civilization today.

B Pollution of water and air is one of the problems millions of people are concerned about today. Acid rains, unsafety of nuclear power stations, radioactive and other poisonous materials, disposal of waste became the global disasters. Cars are one of the most harmful and dangerous polluters of air.

C In more than a hundred towns and cities the concentration of poisonous things in the air and water is over 10 times the admissible level. Archangelsk is one of the dirtiest towns of the country. The Northern Dvina - our main water source is fully polluted with industrial and communal waste. Water is not suitable for drinking. Another problem is presence of dangerous radioactive military objects like kosmodrom "Plesetsk" near Arkhangelsk. Besides we must remember about ozone holes over our heads. The ozone layer doesn't protect us from dangerous ultraviolet rays any more. They get through the atmosphere causing skin cancer and other diseases.

D All these facts make us become more sensitive towards the environment. The trouble is that our government doesn't realize enough the danger of the situation and don't pay much attention and money for construction of cleaning enterprises.

E Various public organizations and unofficial movement make their best to change official and public opinion on the environmental problems. One of the most famous and strong organizations nowadays is "Green peace". The solution of the problem requires the cooperation the people's efforts in nature conservation.

№ 4. Match the following statements as (True) or (False).

1. The environmental problems are the result of scientific and technological progress. ____
2. People don't damage nature. ____
3. Water pollution is the only problem today. ____
4. Bicycles are one of the most harmful air polluters. ____
5. Arkhangelsk is the dirtiest town in Russia. ____
6. Water from The Northern Dvina is not suitable for drinking. ____
7. Ultraviolet rays cause skin cancer and other diseases. ____
8. Government helps us protect the environment. ____

№ 5. Answer the questions.

1. Why do people do a lot of harm to nature?
   _____
2. What is one of the most important problems the civilization is facing today?
   _____
3. Water from what river is not suitable for drinking?
   _____
4. What military object is situated near Arkhangelsk?
   _____
5. Does the government help us protect the environment?
   _____
6. What is "Green peace"?
   _____
7. What does the solution of the problem require?
   _____

INTERNET IN OUR LIFE

Just a century ago we didn't even know about computers and the Internet. But today we take them for granted and can't imagine our life without these inventions. I think that the **Internet** (or **WorldWideWeb**) is the greatest **invention** ever and it has made a significant impact on our lives.

Nowadays the Internet is **affordable** almost for anyone and it **connect**s people all around the world. You can stay in touch with your friends, relatives and colleagues. Our modern life will stop without the net because it helps to make on-line **business transactions**, manage our bank accounts, pay our gas or electricity bills and send important **e-mails**, for example.

The Internet is the largest source of information. There are millions of Internet sites storing plenty of useful **data** about everything: **science**, history, psychology, sports, fashion, music, cooking and many other subjects. We can also **download** our favourite movies or songs, listen to radio channels or play games. Learning or practising foreign languages is possible with the Internet too.

The Internet saves our time and money. We can do on-line shopping choosing the desirable thing at the best price. And then we just click "Order the delivery". By the way, we can also sell various things in the net. We often don't need to go to the library: **surfing the net** can easily help us to find and open the book we need. Buying stamps and envelopes isn't required if you're going to send an e-mail. It takes just a few seconds to send an instant message by e-mail.

The Internet helps shy people or those with low-esteem to find each other on dating sites. On-line chatting through **social networking websites** is more comfortable for **Internet users** with the lack of social skills.
I am sure that the Internet has changed our life for the better. There is only one **disadvantage** about it: some people become rather addicted to it and spend all days long surfing the net, on-line dating or playing games. Over-using the net can be dangerous because new technology victims start neglecting their families, friends, work and real hobbies.

1. Give Russian equivalents to the phrases:

Internet (or WorldWideWeb), invention, affordable, connect, business transactions, e-mails, data, science, download, surfing the net, social networking websites, Internet users, disadvantage.

2. Put in the missing words according to the text:

1) I think that the Internet (or WorldWideWeb) is the greatest … ever and it has made a significant impact on our lives.

2) Learning or practising … is possible with the Internet too.

3) The Internet is the largest … of information.

4) Over-using the net can be … because new technology victims start … their families, friends, work and real hobbies.

5) You can stay … your friends, relatives and colleagues.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1) I am sure that the Internet has changed … .

2) We can also download our favourite movies or songs, … .

3) Nowadays the Internet is affordable almost for anyone and … .

4) On-line chatting through social networking websites is more comfortable for ….

5) There are millions of Internet sites storing plenty of useful data about everything: … .

4. Answer the following questions:

1) What is the Internet?

2) What is the largest source of information?

3) What are the advantages of the Internet?

4) What are the disadvantages of the Internet?

5) Why can over-using the net be dangerous?

6) What is the role of the Internet in your life?

7) How much time do you usually spend surfing the net?

Complete the table:

INTERNET IN OUR LIFE	
the advantages of the Internet	the disadvantages of the Internet

MY FUTURE PROFESSION

What I would like to become? This question is important for me. Every job has its elements of difficulties and interest. I think that nearly all the professions are very important in life. But to choose the right occupation is very difficult, because we must take in to consideration many factors. We must consider our personal taste and our kind of mind. At the same time, we must satisfy the requirements of our society and people's needs in one profession or another.

The end of school is the beginning of an independent life, the beginning of a more serious examination. In order to pass that very serious exam we must choose the road in life, which will help us best to live and work. Each boy and girl has every opportunity to develop skills and use knowledge and education received at school. Some may prefer to work in factories or plants, others want to go into construction: to take part in building power stations and new towns. Many opportunities to work and to satisfy at the same time the requirements of the society and your own personal interest are offered in the sphere of the services transport, communications and many others.

1.When choosing a future career it is important to keep in the consideration the following things:

- do you like meeting and dealing with people;
- do you like to work inside;
- do you enjoy thinking about problems;
- do you enjoy working with your hands;
- do you like working on you own;
- do you enjoy being creative.

Analyzing all this will help not to make wrong choice.

Various tests, which determine which group of professions you are inclined to, can also help.

2. Test yourself.

1a. to care of animals.

1b. to work with machines.

2a. to care of sick people

2b. to make schemes, programmes.

3a. to watch quality of figures

3b. to watch the plants

4a. to process materials (a tree, a fabric, plastic)

4b. to sell or advertise goods

5a. to discuss scientific articles or books

5b.to discuss books, plays or concerts

6a to grow farm animals

6b.to train somebody in sport or labor skills

7a. to copy pictures

7b. to grow plants

8a.to look for and explain an information

8b. to prepare concerts plays

9a. to repair clothes, houses

9b. to correct mistakes in texts and pictures

10a. to treat animals

10b. to do counts

11a. to make new kinds of plants

11b. to design new kinds of things

12a. to solve difficult situations

12b. to check up, to make in order tables and schemes

13a. to watch the work clubs

13b. to watch microbes

14a. to watch the work of medical machines

14b. to treat people

15a. to give a detailed description of experiments

15b. to describe different events

16a. to do medical tests in a hospital

16b. to talk to sick people

17a. to paint walls or things

17b. to build houses or machines

18a. to organize trips and excursions

18b. to take part in plays or concerts

19a. to make a thing according to the working drawing

19b. to make working drawings

20a. to treat plants or trees

20b. to type

Man-nature	Man-techniques	Man-man	Man-symbols	Man-object of art
1a	1b	2a	2b	3a
3b	4a	4b	5a	5b
6a	7b	6b	9b	7a
10a	9a	8a	10b	8b
11a	11b	12a	12b	13a
13b	14a	14b	15a	15b
16a	17b	16b	19b	17a

20a	19a	18a	20b	18b

3. Divide the following occupations into these groups by filling in the table.

journalist, designer, sociologist, chemist, biologist, biochemist, dentist, doctor, businessman, farmer, physicist, physician, computer operator, electrician, mechanic, model, actor, ecologist, politician, lectures, professor, conductor, pilot, geologist, architect, jockey, manager, director, producer, sportsman, footballer, specialist, policeman, musician, pianist, detective, economist, secretary, cook, mathematician, composter

Man-nature	**Man-techniques**	**Man-man**	**Man- symbols**	**Man-object of art**

4) Match each profession with its function.

1. a teacher	a) He bakes bread.
2. a doctor	b) He works in a circus.
3. a policeman	c) He takes care of our teeth.
4. a clown	d) He fights fires.
5. a postman	e) She studies at school.
6. a dancer	f) He delivers letters.
7. a fireman	g) She gives pupils homework.
8. a baker	h) He helps sick people.
9. a dentist	i) He protects people.
10 a pupil	j) She works in a theatre.

c) What do these people do?

1. A farmer

_____

2. A vet

_____

3. A teacher

_____

4. A photographer

_____

5. An astronaut

_____

6. A nurse

_____

7. A pilot

_____

8. A plumber

_____

9. A hairdresser

_____

10. A carpenter

_____

5. a) What do they do? Put the sentences from the list into the correct columns below.

She wears a uniform.	She works with children.
He gets up very early.	He answers the phone.
He lives in the country.	She corrects homework.
She goes to foreign countries.	She serves people with food and drinks.
He likes animals.	He gives people room keys.
He meets a lot of people.	She speaks three languages.
She looks after passengers.	She works in a school.
He uses a word processor.	She travels a lot.
She works at home, too.	He works outside.
He has two students.	She stays in a hotels a lot.

She is an air hostess.	He's a receptionist.	She's a teacher.	He's a farmer.
1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.

6. What are these people going to be? Write sentences using the words below:

Example: 1. Frank and I are learning to fly. *We're going to be pilots.*

2. Marina's good at language.

3. John likes songs.

4. Mary goes to Drama school.

5. Sue and Peter are studying law.

6. Ann loves animals.

7. Bill cooks very well.

8. Lisa can run very fast.

9. Pamela likes to explain grammar rules.

10. Brian protects environment.

7. What is a profession?

Use the phrase:

To my mind this is a profession of…

I think…

It seems to me…

a) This profession requires special education; the person should be kindhearted, careful, courageous, sensitive to the need of others; should be sympathetic to the pain of other people; should be very handy, devoted to this duty, selfless.

b) This profession requires special education; the person should be king, generous, strict and just; should love children; should possess deep and broad knowledge of a subject; should be responsive, honest, tactful, reserved, patient and tolerant.

c) This trade requires special qualities; the person should be careful; should have quick reactions; should have vision and hearing; should know and observe the traffic rules; should be a good mechanic.

d) This profession requires special education and physical qualities; the person should be very well educated in physics, mathematics, astronomy; should be in a perfect state of health; should have good endurance and the ability to stand great strain and the state of weightlessness; should be courageous and daring.

e) This profession needs special qualities; ability to stand heights or depths, extremes of heat or cold, courage, curiosity, the sense of duty, the ability to risk, good health, devotion to one's idea, confidence in success.

f) This profession needs the following qualities; enterprise, the ability to foresee, to analyze and to risk; the ability to keep promises; the person should be disciplined, well behaved, communicative; should know foreign languages; to be a good psychologist.

8. Tell me about your profession. Why did you choose it? What will you do when you get your education?

ПРИМЕРНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ УСТНОГО СОБЕСЕДОВАНИЯ

Introductory questions:

What's your name? How do you spell your surname? Where are you from?
Did you learn English at school? For how many years?

Starter

1
What do you do? Do you work or are you a student?
2
Tell me about your family.
3
What do you do in your free time? (Do you play football or any sports?)
4
What do you do every day? What time do you get up / start work?
5
Tell me about the town where you live.

Elementary

6
Tell me about something you can do well. (Can you swim? Can you cook?)
7
How often do you usually see your friends? (What do you do together?)
8
Where do you live? Tell me about your home.
9
What are you going to do at the weekend?
10 Have you been to an English-speaking country? Tell me about your visit. (OR
Tell me about an interesting place you have been to.)

Pre-intermediate
11 Tell me about something that you did with your friends/family recently. Why did you enjoy it?
12 Tell me about the weather in your country. Which is your favourite season and why do you like it?
13 Imagine that I am a visitor to your country. What advice would you give me?
14 Can you tell me about an object that is special for you? Why is it special?
15 Where do you live - in a house or an apartment? What's it like?

Intermediate
16 What sort of television programmes do you like?
17 How do you keep in touch with your friends and family (by phone/email)? How do you think communication might change in the future?
18 Tell me about the last film you saw at the cinema (or the last book you read). Would you recommend it?
19 Think about an interesting person you have met. What is he/she like?
20 Have you ever been on a journey where something went wrong?

Upper-intermediate
21 Tell me about something you are good at.
22 Can you tell me about a famous landmark/person in your country? What do you know about it/them?
23 What do you use the internet for? Do you think it will ever replace books and newspapers? Why / why not?
24 If an English person wanted to learn your language, how should they do this and why?
25 Where do you see yourself in five years' time?

ТЕМА 5.7. СОСТАВЛЕНИЕ РЕЗЮМЕ ДЛЯ РАБОТОДАТЕЛЯ
Форма контроля – письменный опрос.
Задание: составить резюме.

Resume

Surname_____
First name_____
Address _____
Telephone number
_____
Age_____Sex_____Date of birth_____

Nationality_____Marital status

Occupation_____

Interests_____

Signature_____Date_____

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ
Критерии оценивания тестовых заданий

Оценка в баллах	Степень выполнения задания
Неуд.	Выполнено от 0 до 49,9 % предложенных заданий
Удов.	Выполнено от 50 до 69,9% предложенных заданий
Хор.	Выполнено от 70 до 89,9% предложенных заданий
Отл.	Выполнено от 91 до 100% предложенных заданий

Критерии оценивания устного ответа

“5” – «зачтено (отлично)» – безошибочно выполняет задания по основным разделам курса; умеет строить грамотное высказывание, соответствующее коммуникативной ситуации; использует словарный запас и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной задаче; кратко и логично, без грамматических ошибок излагает содержание прочитанного; отвечает на вопросы, умеет поддержать беседу на профессиональные темы;
“4” – «зачтено (хорошо)» – выполняет практические задания по основным разделам курса с небольшим количеством ошибок; строит высказывание, соответствующее коммуникативной ситуации, имеющиеся ошибки не затрудняют понимание; использует словарный запас и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной задаче; кратко и логично, с небольшим количеством ошибок излагает содержание прочитанного; отвечает на вопросы, поддерживает беседу на профессиональные темы;
“3” – «зачтено (удовлетворительно)»– выполняет практические задания по основным разделам курса со значительным количеством ошибок (до 50%); не во всех случаях способен построить высказывание, соответствующее коммуникативной ситуации, имеющиеся грамматические и лексические ошибки затрудняют понимание; использует бедный словарный запас и грамматические структуры; с большим количеством ошибок излагает содержание прочитанного; отвечает на вопросы кратко, немногосложно, способен поддержать беседу только с помощью преподавателя.

“2”—«не зачтено»- при ответе обнаружено непонимание обучающимся основного содержания учебного материала, неумение его анализировать допущены существенные ошибки, которые обучающийся не смог исправить при наводящих вопросах

преподавателя, отсутствует логика в изложении материала, нет необходимых обобщений и самостоятельной оценки фактов; недостаточно сформированы навыки устной речи.

КЛЮЧИ

СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ				
5.1. ВХОДНОЙ КОНТРОЛЬ				
Test. 1st variant.				
№ Вопроса - Ответ	***№ Вопроса - Ответ***	***№ Вопроса - Ответ***	***№ Вопроса - Ответ***	***№ Вопроса - Ответ***
1 - b	*5* - d	*9* - a	*13* - a	*17* - c
2 - a	*6* - a	*10* - c	*14* - c	*18* - a
3 - b	*7* - a	*11* - a	*15* - c	*19* - a
4 - b	*8* - b	*12* - c	*16* - a	*20* - b
Test. 2st variant				
1 - c	*5* - c	*9* - b	*13* - b	*17* - a
2 - a	*6* - c	*10* - c	*14* - c	*18* - a
3 - a	*7* - a	*11* - c	*15* - b	*19* - c
4 - a	*8* - b	*12* - b	*16* - c	*20* - a
5.2.ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ (ВВОДНЫЙ КУРС)				

keys

Test 1

5. Rewrite the sentences in the plural.

1. These are black sheep.
6. Are those big cities?
7. These are fine days.
8. These men are in those flats.
9. Those women are not in the city.

2. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Send me his books.
2. Meet his child.
3. My bag is big.
4. Are these pages clean?
5. Those fish are red.

3. Circle the correct word.

1. b) That
2. c) Those
3. a) This
4. a) that
5. b) these

6. Fill in the correct possessive pronoun.

1. its 2. her 3. his 4. his 5. your

7. **Fill in the blanks with the Present Progressive Tense.**

6. is crying
6 I am eating
7 is reading
8 are listening
9 Are playing

Test 2

6. Rewrite the sentences in the plural.

1. Are those big deer?
7. These are fine days.

8. My countries are big.
9. They are in those flats.
10. Are those red leaves?

6. Translate the sentences into English.

1. We are in that room.
2. Are these maps big?
7. Those pages are clean.
8. Read page ten, please.
9. It is a red pen.

3 Circle the correct word.

1. c) those
2. b) that
3. b) these
4. a) that
5. b) these

4 Fill in the correct possessive pronoun.

1. his 3. her 5. our
2. their 4. my

5 Fill in the blanks with the Present Progressive Tense.

1. is sleeping
2. is running
3. is playing
4. is putting
5. are talking.

TEST 5.3. ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ (ОСНОВНОЙ КУРС)

KEYS Test 1

1. Complete the sntences with some/any/no.

1some
2 no
3 any
4 any
5 some

2. Find and correct mistakes if any.

1. much
2. many
3.(+)
4. many
5. much

3. Put the adjective in brackets in the correct form:

1 the most ancient
2 the largest
3 the longest, the strongest, the most dangerous
4 smaller
5 the smallest, the rarest

4. Put the modal verbs *may*, *can* or *must* into the gaps.

1. can
2. can, cannot
3. must
4. may
5. must

5. Open the brackets using Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

1. goes
2. went
3. will go
4. doesn't go
5. didn't go

Test 2

1. Complete the sentences with some/any/no.

1. some/no
2. some, no
3. any
4. some/no
5. any, some

2. Find and correct mistakes if any.

1. (+)
2. much
3. many
4. many
5. many

3. Put the adjective in brackets in the correct form:

6. faster
7. the most interesting
8. bigger
9. the most beautiful
10. the best

4. Put the modal verbs *may*, *can* or *must* into the gaps.

1. may
2. can
3. must
4. can
5. can

5. Open the brackets using Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

1. won't go
2. Do you like
3. Did they skate
4. Will she ski
5. bought

TEST 5.4. ВЫХОДНОЙ КОНТРОЛЬ

KEYS

1 ВАРИАНТ

№ 1 Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени:

1. called
2. cooks
3. am not eating
4. will help
5. have just asked

№ 2 Задайте 5 типов вопросов к следующим предложениям:

1. The pupils will write a dictation tomorrow.

1. Will the pupils write a dictation tomorrow?
2. When will the pupils write a dictation?
3. Will the pupils write a dictation tomorrow or the day after tomorrow?
4. The pupils will write a dictation tomorrow, won`t they?

5. Who will write a dictation tomorrow?

2. He takes a bus to his factory every day.

1. He takes a bus to his factory every day, doesn't he?
2. Does he take a bus to his factory every day?
3. Does he take a bus to his factory every day or every week?
4. When does he take a bus to his factory?
5. Who takes a bus to his factory every day?

№ 3 Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания:

1. send a message
2. clear cache memory
3. digital editor
4. find email
5. touch screen

2 ВАРИАНТ

№ 1 Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени:

1. will work
2. drink.
3. I am taking.
4. helped
5. have just asked

№ 2 Задайте 5 типов вопросов к следующим предложениям:

1. I played computer games with my brother yesterday.

1. Did you play computer games with your brother yesterday?
2. Did you play computer games with your brother or with your cousin?
3. When did you play computer games with your brother?
4. You played computer games with your brother yesterday, didn't you?
5. Who played computer games with my brother yesterday?

2. My sister plays the piano every morning.

1. Does my sister play the piano every morning?
2. Does my sister play the piano every morning or every evening?
3. When does my sister play the piano?
4. My sister plays the piano every morning, doesn't she?
5. Who plays the piano every morning?

№ 3 Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания:

1. head hunter
2. android
3. insert the picture
4. print the word
5. screenshot

ТЕМА 5.5.ТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ

3. **Key:** 1- a) ; 2- h ; 3- d ; 4-b ; 5-c ; 6- e ; 7-j ; 8- g ; 9- f ; 10- i

4. In pairs perform a dialogue using the following questions. (устное задание)

1.Are you interested in politics? Why? / Why not?
2. How do you stay informed on current events in Russia?
3.Do you discuss politics with your friends/relatives?
4.Do you have the right to vote? Do you vote? Why? / Why not?

3. Read the abbreviations after the speaker. Match them with their explanations

Key: 1-f; 2-g; 3- h; 4-c; 5-j; 6-i; 7-a; 8-e; 9-b; 10-d

4. Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

Key:

1. false

2. false
3.false
4. false
5. false
6. false
7. true
8. false
9. true
10. false

5. Speak about the political structure of Russia using the following prompts. (устное задание)

I'd like to tell about . . .
The Russian Federation was set up . . .
Politically it is . . .
The head of state is . . .
His functions are . . .
There are three branches of power . . .
The Federal Assembly consists of . . .
The State Duma is elected by . . .
The Federation Council is formed of . . .
The legislative power . . .
The executive power . . .
The judicial power . . .

11. Make up the plan to our text (студенты предлагают пункты плана). устно

Example:

Plan.

1. The President.
2. The Federal Government.
3. The legislative power.
4. The executive power.
5. The judicial power.

What can you tell to every point of the plan?

Can you retell the whole story?

ТЕМА 5.5.2. СТРАНА/СТРАНЫ ИЗУЧАЕМОГО ЯЗЫКА
GREAT BRITAIN

KEY:

1. Read the text and complete the following sentences:

Упражнения к тексту «Great Britain»

Упражнение 1. Read the text and complete the following sentences:

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
2. London.
3. Edinburgh.
4. Belfast.
5. Cardiff.
6. Irish Sea.
7. the English Channel and the Strait of Dover.
8. Irish Sea
9. the North Sea

2. Complete the following sentences making the right choice

Упражнение 2. Complete the following sentences making the right choice.

1. The Union Jack is …
    1. the flag of the UK

2. English is spoken …
   1. all over Britain
3. The UK is the official name of the country situated …
   2. on the British Isles
4. Edinburgh is the capital of …
   2. Scotland
5. The independent Irish Republic is situated …
   2. on the smaller of the two biggest islands of the British Isles
6. Great Britain and Ireland are separated by …
   2. the Irish Sea
7. The UK is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in …
   2. the west

3. Match the country and its capital.

Упражнение 3. Match the country and its capital.

Countries of the UK: England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland

Capitals: Cardiff, London, Belfast and Edinburgh

England- London, Wales- Cardiff, Ireland- Belfast, Scotland- Edinburgh

4. Choose the correct answer.

1. How many independent states are there on the British Isles?
   A. 2
2. What is the symbol of England?
   B. a rose
3. What is the symbol of Scotland?
   A. a thistle
4. What is the symbol of Wales?
   C. a daffodil
5. What is the symbol of Northern Ireland?
   C. a shamrock and a red hand
6. Where is Shakespeare's birthplace?
   B. in Stratford-on-Avon
7. Which is the most popular sport in Britain?
   A. Football
8. When is St. Valentine's Day celebrated?
   C. February 14
9. The British Isles are separated from the European Continent by …
   B. the North Sea and the English Channel
10. When did London become the capital of England?
   A. in the 11th century

ТЕМА 5.5.3. МИХАИЛ ЛОМОНОСОВ
LOMONOSOV

KEY:

1. Complete items in test form, where may be 1, 2, 3 or more correct answers. Choose the answer(s) which you think is/are right:

1. Lomonosov is
   1) the initiator of the Russian sciences
   2) outstanding poet
   3) the founder of Russian literature
2. Lomonosov was born in
   1) 1711 in Arkhangelsk province
3. He began to read himself when
   3) was a little boy
4. He wanted to study and when he was 19 he went to Moscow.

4) on foot

5. In 1736 he was sent abroad to complete his studies in
   4) chemistry and mining
6. Lomonosov worked hard and he became a great
   1) poet
   3) writer
   4) scientist
7. He was
   1) a physicist
   2) a painter and astronomer
   3) a geographer
   4) a historian
   5) a statesman
8. Lomonosov made a
   2) telescope

9. Lomonosov built a factory near
   3) Petersburg
10. It was a factory where
   2) glass
11. Lomonosov was the founder of the first
   1) Russian University
12. Lomonosov died in
   3) 1765

2. Put the sentences in the correct order:
Key: 4, 7, 1, 6, 8, 2, 3, 5

5. Make up five questions to the text. (устно)

4. Put the words into the correct order .

Key:

1. Lomonosov is the father of the Russian sciences.
2. When he was 19 he went by foot to Moscow.
3. Lomonosov worked hard and he became a great scientist.
4. Mikhail Lomonosov made a telescope.
5. Mikhail Lomonosov was born in 1711 in Arkhangelsk province.
6. He began to read himself when he was a little boy.

ТЕМА 5.5.4. ЭКОЛОГИЯ

№. 1 Match the words with their definitions.

1 - h
2 - i
3 - g
4 - j
5 - f
6 - e
7 - a
8 - c
9 - b
10 - d

Grammar

№2. Choose the correct words .

1. I _____ to the cinema yesterday.
   d. went
2. Jane _____ tennis tomorrow.
   d. will play
3. Tommy _____ TV at the moment.

d. is watching

4. Ann and Alice _____ the poem yet.

d. haven't learnt

5. We _____ for two hours. We are so tired!

d. have been running

6. I usually _____ to bed at 10 o'clock.

d. go

7. Water is __ vital element of life.

d. a

8. The flat _____ ! It is tidy now.

d. Has been cleaned

9. James _____ to London.

d. has never been

10. Cars cause ___ pollution and release fumes.

d. a

Reading

3. Read the text and match its paragraphs with the titles.

1. Pollution in Russia.	c
2. Man and nature	a
3. Public for nature	e
4. Pollution of water and air.	b
5. Government's attitude	d

4. Match the following statements as (True) or (False).

1. true
2 false
6. false
7. false
8. true
9. .true
10. true
11. false

5. Answer the questions. Find answers in the text.

8. Why do people do a lot of harm to nature? _____ People do a lot of harm to nature because they don't understand that the man is the part of environment.
_____
9. What is one of the most important problems the civilization is facing today? _____ The relationship between man and nature has become one of the most important problems facing civilization today.

_____

10. Water from what river is not suitable for drinking? _____ The Northern Dvina - our main water source is fully polluted with industrial and communal waste. Water is not suitable for drinking. _____
11. What military object is situated near Arkhangelsk? _____ Another problem is presence of dangerous radioactive military objects like kosmodrom "Plesetsk" near Arkhangelsk.
_____/……
……
.
12. Does the government help us protect the environment?
_____. The trouble is that our government doesn't realize enough the danger of the situation and don't pay much attention and money for construction of cleaning enterprises.
13. What is "Green peace"? _____ One of the most famous and strong organizations nowadays is "Green peace". _____

14. What does the solution of the problem require? _____ The solution of the problem requires the cooperation the people's efforts in nature conservation._____

TEMA 5.5.5. INTERNET IN OUR LIFE

KEY

1. Give Russian equivalents to the phrases:

Internet (or WorldWideWeb) Интернет (или Всемирная паутина),
invention изобретение,
affordable доступный,
connect связывать,
business transactions деловые операции,
e-mails электронная почта,
data данные,
science наука,
download загрузка,
surfing the net сидеть в интернете,
social networking websites сайты социальных сетей,
Internet users пользователи Интернета,
disadvantage недостаток.

2. Put in the missing words according to the text:

1) I think that the Internet (or WorldWideWeb) is the greatest **invention** … ever and it has made a significant impact on our lives.
2) Learning or practicing **foreign languages** … is possible with the Internet too.
3) The Internet is the largest **source** … of information.
4) Over-using the net can be **dangerous** … because new technology victims start … **neglecting** their families, friends, work and real hobbies.
5) You can stay **in touch with** … your friends, relatives and colleagues.

3. Complete the following sentences:

1) I am sure that the Internet has changed **our life for the better** … .
2) We can also download our favourite movies or songs, **listen to radio channels or play games. … .**
3) Nowadays the Internet is affordable almost for anyone and **it connects people all around the world. … .**
4) On-line chatting through social networking websites is more comfortable for Internet users with the lack of social skills ….
5) There are millions of Internet sites storing plenty of useful data about everything: **science, history, psychology, sports, fashion, music, cooking and many other subjects.**

4. Answer the following questions:

1) What is the Internet?
2) What is the largest source of information?
3) What are the advantages of the Internet?
4) What are the disadvantages of the Internet?
5) Why can over-using the net be dangerous?
6) What is the role of the Internet in your life?
7) How much time do you usually spend surfing the net?

5. Complete the table:

INTERNET IN OUR LIFE	
the advantages of the Internet	the disadvantages of the Internet
it connects people all around the world	some people become rather addicted to it and spend all days long surfing the net, on-line dating or playing games.
You can stay in in touc your friends, relatives and colleagues.	Over-using the net can be dangerous because new technology victims start neglecting

	their families, friends, work and real hobbies.
The Internet is the largest source of information	
it helps to make on-line business transactions, manage our bank accounts, pa or electricity bills and send important e-mails.	
We can also download our favorite movies or songs, listen to radio cl or play games	
We can Learning or practicing foreign languages	
Internet saves our time and money. We can do on-l shopping choosing the desirable thing at the best	

TEMA 5.5.6. MY FUTURE PROFESSION

KEY

1. устно
2. устно

№3. Divide the following occupations into these groups by filling in the table.

Man-nature chemist, biologist, biochemist farmer, physicist ecologist geologist cook	**Man-techniques** electrician mechanic conductor, pilot specialist	**Man-man** journalist, sociologist, dentist, doctor physician, politician lectures manager, director, policeman detective secretary	**Man- symbols** businessman, computer operator economist mathematician	**Man-object of art** Designer, model, actor, professor architect jockey, producer sportsman footballer musician, compositor pianist

№ 4 Match each profession with its function.

1-g, 2-h, 3-I, 4-b, 5-f, 6-j, 7-d, 8-a, 9-c, 10-e

c) What do these people do?

1. A farmer _looks after the animals

_____

2. A vet _____treats sick animals

_____

3. A teacher _works at school

_____

4. A photographer _____takes pictures

_____

5. An astronaut explores the space

_____

6. A nurse _____takes care of children

_____

7. A pilot _____flies planes

_____

8. A plumber _____repairs a faucets

_____

9. A hairdresser _____cuts our hair

_____

10. A carpenter __works on building sites

_____

№ 5. a) What do they do? Put the sentences from the list into the correct columns below.

She is an air hostess.	He's a receptionist.	She's a teacher.	He's a farmer.
1. She travels a lot.	1. He uses a word processor.	1. She works with children.	1. He works outside
2. She stays in a hotels a lot.	2. He meets a lot of people.	2. She works in a school.	2. He lives in the country.
3. She looks after passengers.	3. He answers the phone.	3 She corrects homework.	3. He likes animals.
4. She serves people with food and drinks. 5. She wears a uniform. 6. She goes to foreign countries. 7. She speaks three languages.	4. He gives people room keys.	4. She works at home, too.	4. He gets up very early. 5. He has two students.

6. What are these people going to be? Write sentences using the words below:

Example: 1. Frank and I are learning to fly. *We're going to be pilots.*

2. Marina's good at language. She is going to be a
3. John likes songs. He is going to be a singer.
4. Mary goes to Drama school. She is going to be an actor.
5. Sue and Peter are studying law. They are going to be lawyers.
6. Ann loves animals. She is going to be veterinarian.
7. Bill cooks very well. He is going to be a cook.
8. Lisa can run very fast. She is going to be an athlete.
9. Pamela likes to explain grammar rules. She is going to be a teacher.
10. Brian protects environment. He is going to be an ecologist.