# Государственное автономное профессиональное образовательное учреждение «Мамадышский политехнический колледж»

«Утверждаю»
Зам.директора по ТО
В.В. Файзреева
« 2020 г.

# ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

по учебной дисциплине

ОУД. 03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

для профессии 43.01.09 Повар, кондитер

Мамадыш

2020

Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе рабочей программы учебной дисциплины ОУД.03 Иностранный язык и в соответствии с Федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом среднего профессионального образования по профессии 43.01.09 Повар, кондитер (приказ Министерства образования и науки России от 9 декабря 2016г. №1569, зарегистрировано в Минюсте РФ 22 декабря 2016г. №44898)

Обсуждена и одобрена на заседании предметной цикловой комиссии

Общих гуманитарных и социально-экономических дисциплин

Разработали иреподаватели:

Абдуллина Л.Ф Ямалиева Л.В.

Протокол №

6 »  $\overline{QY}$   $\overline{2020r}$ 

Председатель ПЦК

/Л.В. Ямалиева/

# СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1.ПАСПОРТ КОНТРОЛЬНО - ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ	4
2. ПОКАЗАТЕЛИ ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ФОРМЫ И МЕТОДЫ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНКИ	5
3. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ	11
4. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ	48

#### 1.Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

Оценочные средства по дисциплине ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык для профессии 43.01.09 Повар, кондитер предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, осваивающих программу учебной дисциплины.

Контрольно - оценочные средства включает в себя контрольные материалы, контрольно – оценочные средства для проведения текущего контроля в форме входной контрольной работы, текущего контроля – тестовые задания, контрольные работы, устный опрос, решения индивидуального задания и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

# 1.2 Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен достичь следующих результатов: личностные, метапредметные (МП), предметные (ПР).

Личностные результаты освоения являются предметом эффективности воспитательной и образовательной деятельности образовательного учреждения.

# 2. ПОКАЗАТЕЛИ ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ФОРМЫ И МЕТОДЫ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНКИ

Результаты (личностные, метапредметные, предметные результаты)	Элементы компетенций	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
Личностные:	ОК 02. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию	-проверка конспектов лекций;
-сформированность	информации, необходимой для выполнения задач	-проверочные работы по темам;
широкого представления о	профессиональной деятельности.	-различные формы опроса на
достижениях национальных	- умеет определять задачи для поиска информации;	аудиторных занятиях;
культур, о роли английского	-умеет определять необходимые источники информации;	-рефераты, сообщения по
языка и культуры в развитии	- планирует процесс поиска;	заданным темам;
мировой культуры;	- умеет структурировать получаемую информацию,	-текущий контроль в форме
- осознание своего места в	выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации;	устного опроса;
поликультурном мире;	- умеет оценивать практическую значимость результатов	-индивидуальные проектные
готовность и способность	поиска;	работы
вести диалог на английском	оформляет результаты поиска	-защита практических заданий,
языке с представителями	- знает номенклатуру информационных источников,	творческих работ;
других культур, достигать	применяемых в профессиональной деятельности, приемы	-выполнение контрольных и
взаимопонимания, находить	структурирования информации, формат оформления	тестовых заданий по темам учебной
общие цели и сотрудничать в	результатов поиска информации	дисциплины;
различных областях для их	ОК 03. Планировать и реализовывать собственное	- выполнение презентаций или
достижения; умение проявлять	профессиональное и личностное развитие.	сообщений;
толерантность к другому	- умеет определять актуальность нормативно-правовой	- ответы на контрольные
образу мыслей, к иной	документации в профессиональной деятельности; применять	вопросы;
позиции партнера по	современную научную профессиональную терминологию;	-внеаудиторная самостоятельная
общению;	определять и выстраивать траектории профессионального	работа;
- готовность и	развития и самообразования	-составление схем и таблиц;
способность к непрерывному	- знает содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой	-выполнение индивидуальных
образованию, включая	документации; современная научная и профессиональная	проектных заданий.
самообразование, как в	терминология; возможные траектории профессионального	
профессиональной области с	развития и самообразования.	
использованием английского	ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на	
языка, так и в сфере	государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и	
английского языка;	культурного контекста.	
	-умеет грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять	

документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке, проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе - знает особенности социального и культурного контекста; правила оформления документов и построения устных сообшений. ОК 09 Использование информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности. - умеет применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение - знает современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках: -умеет понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые); писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы -знает правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности ОК 02 Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию Метапредметные: проверка конспектов лекций; -умение самостоятельно информации, необходимой для выполнения задач -проверочные работы по темам; успешные выбирать профессиональной деятельности. -различные формы опроса на

- умеет определять задачи для поиска информации;

аудиторных занятиях;

коммуникативные стратегии в

различных ситуациях общения;

- владение навыками проектной деятельности, моделирующей реальные ситуации межкультурной коммуникации;
- умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты;
- умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства.

- -умеет определять необходимые источники информации;
- планирует процесс поиска;
- умеет структурировать получаемую информацию, выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации;
- умеет оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска:
  - оформляет результаты поиска
- знает номенклатуру информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности, приемы структурирования информации, формат оформления результатов поиска информации

OK 03.Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.

- умеет определять актуальность нормативно-правовой документации в профессиональной деятельности; применять современную научную профессиональную терминологию; определять и выстраивать траектории профессионального развития и самообразования
- знает содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации; современная научная и профессиональная терминология; возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования.

ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.

- -умеет грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке, проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе
- знает особенности социального и культурного контекста;
   правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений.
- ОК 09 Использование информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.
  - умеет применять средства информационных технологий

- -рефераты, сообщения по заданным темам;
- -текущий контроль в форме устного опроса;
- -индивидуальные проектные работы
- -защита практических заданий, творческих работ;
- -выполнение контрольных и тестовых заданий по темам учебной дисциплины;
- выполнение презентаций или сообщений;
- ответы на контрольные вопросы;
- -внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа;
  - -составление схем и таблиц;
- -выполнение индивидуальных проектных заданий.

для решения профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение

- знает современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности

ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках:

-умеет понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые); писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы

-знает правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности

#### Предметные:

-сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;

- владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и

ОК 02 Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.

- умеет определять задачи для поиска информации;
- -умеет определять необходимые источники информации;
- планирует процесс поиска;
- умеет структурировать получаемую информацию, выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации;
- умеет оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска:
  - оформляет результаты поиска
- знает номенклатуру информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности, приемы

-проверка конспектов лекций;

- -проверочные работы по темам;
- -различные формы опроса на аудиторных занятиях;
- -рефераты, сообщения по заданным темам;
- -текущий контроль в форме устного опроса;
- -индивидуальные проектные работы
- -защита практических заданий, творческих работ по темам; -выполнение контрольных и

неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике;

- умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;
- достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком. позволяющего общаться в выпускникам устной и письменной формах как с носителями английского языка. так И С представителями других использующими стран. данный язык как средство общения:
- сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных целях.

структурирования информации, формат оформления результатов поиска информации

- ОК 03 Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.
- умеет определять актуальность нормативно-правовой документации в профессиональной деятельности; применять современную научную профессиональную терминологию; определять и выстраивать траектории профессионального развития и самообразования
- знает содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации; современная научная и профессиональная терминология; возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования.

ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.

- -умеет грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке, проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе
- знает особенности социального и культурного контекста;
   правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений.
- ОК 09 Использование информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.
- умеет применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение
- знает современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности

ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках:

-умеет понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и

тестовых заданий по темам учебной дисциплины;

- выполнение презентаций или сообщений;
- ответы на контрольные вопросы;
- -внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа;
  - -составление схем и таблиц;
- -выполнение индивидуальных проектных заданий.

бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые); писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы

-знает правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности

# 3. Комплект оценочных средств

# 3.1. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности общих компетенций, освоения умений и усвоения знаний по дисциплине <u>ОУД 03. Иностранный язык</u>

# Входной контроль Вариант 1

# I. Выберите правильные артикли (отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком O).a. the; b. a (an); c. O

- 1. The Queen of Great Britain is not... absolute monarch.
- 2. Open ... door, please.
- 3. There is ... picture on page 20.

# ІІ. Выберите правильные предлоги (отсутствие предлога обозначается знаком О).

- 4. Why are you standing in the corridor? Come ..., please.
- a. in; b. into; c. out of; d. 0
- 5. The workers are going ... the hall.
- a. of; b. in; c. to; d. into
- 6. Who is ... duty today?
- a. of; b. in; c. on; d. for
- 7. I'm fond of listening ... these tapes.
- a. 0; b. in; c. to; d. Of

# ІІІ. Выберите правильные времена глагола (правильную форму сказуемого):

- 8. Он уедет за границу после того, как книга будет напечатана.
- a. will have been published; b. will be published; c. has been published
- 9. Now she . . . difficulty in putting fact in order.
- a. is having; b. has been having; c had.

# IV. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

a. is; b. are; c. am; d. was.

- 10. There ... ten pens and a magazine on the table.
- 11. There ... many cars in front of the house.

#### V. Выберите необходимые модальные глаголы:

- 12. You ... take care of your parents.
- a. should; b. ought to; c are to
- 13. My sight is getting worse. Next year, I'm afraid, I ...read without glasses.
- a. can not; b. may not; c won't be able to
- 14. Don't you see I'm tired? You ... me, you know.
- a. might have ... helped; b. could ... help; c may ... help
- 15. Police, fire-figthers, newspaper reporters and radio broadcasters ... work on holiday in the USA.
- a. could; b. might; c must
- 16. The real history of the period between 1688 and the middle of the eighteenth century...summed up in three words: accumulation of capital.
  - a. need be; b. will be able to be; c. can be
  - 17. The power of knowledge... placed in the hands of people.
  - a. should be; b. ought to be; c need to be
  - 18. We ... commemorate great people.
  - a. must; b. need to; c may

# VI. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

- 19. There are (мало) foreign students in our Institute.
- a. few; b. a few; c some; d. a lot of
- 20. Her flat is on the ground floor, (моя) is on the second floor.
- a. my; b. me; c mine; d. I
- 21. Whose map is this? It's (его).
- a. him; b. his; c he; d. hers
- 22. (Кто из) of the students is painting the slogan?
- a. some; b. which; c who; d. why
- 23. Their Institute is in N. street; (HaIII) is in the centre of the city.
- a. our; b. we; c ours; d. us
- 24. Give me (какой-нибудь) magazine, please.
- a. few; b. some; c a few; d. any

# VII. Выберите соответствующие смыслу слова:

- 25. Are there ... students in the reading-room?
- a. any; b. no; c some; d. not any
- 26. There are not... conveniences in the house.
- a. some; b. no; c any; d. much
- 27. Is there ... bread on the plate?
- a. few; b. any; c many; d. some

# VIII. Выберите слова противоположные по значению (антонимы):

- 28. busy (a. free; b. white; c. comfortable)
- 29. to "give (a. to put; b. to take; c to show)
- 30. to go (a. to come in; b. to come; c to go)

# ІХ. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

- 31. В книжном шкафу много книги по английскому языку.
- a. There are few English books in the bookcase,
- b. The English books are in the bookcase,
- c. There are a lot of English books in the bookcase.
- 32. В нашем городе нет заводов.
- a. There are some plants in our town.
- b. There are not any plants in our town,
- c. Those plants are not in our town.
- 33. Не выходите, пожалуйста.
- a. Come in, please.
- b. Don't go out, please,
- c. Let's go out.

# Входной контроль Вариант 2

# І. Выберите правильные артикли (отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком О).

a. the; b. a (an); c. O

- 1. There are ... flowers on the table.
- 2. Where is ... your plan?

# ІІ. Выберите правильные предлоги (отсутствие предлога обозначается знаком О).

- 3. What language are you speaking...?
- a. at; b. 0; c. on; d. in
- 4. Let's work ... our designs.
- a. for; b. after; c. on; d. at
- 5. There is a picture ... the sofa.
- a. around; b. in; c. on; d. over
- 6. There are a lot of flowers ... the building of our Institute.
- a. around; b. after; c. for; d. with
- 7. Mary is writing ... chalk on the blackboard.
- a. for; b. with; c. around; d. of

# Ш. Выберите правильные времена глагола (правильную форму сказуемого):

- 8.Like it or not, TV . . .the supreme holiday attraction over it upstaged the cinema by showing old films.
  - a. has been; b. is; c was
  - 9. You are a good football-player. Since when . . . you . . . football?
  - a. have ...been playing; b. did ...play; c had been playing.

# IV. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

a. is; b. are; c. am; d. was.

- 10. Who ... speaking?
- 11. What... you doing?

### V. Выберите необходимые модальные глаголы:

- 12. Whatever else the government ... to undertake, its duty is to keep order in civil society.
- a. must try; b. might try; c may try
- 13. No museum ... ever... buy even one painting by this artist.
- a. has ... been able to; b. might ... have; c has...been allowed to
- 14. Twelve delegates representing gypsy groups from several countries ... for six days of talks at the end of February.
  - a. can meet; b. have to meet; c are to meet
  - 15.... you ... get up early yesterday to meet the delegation at the airport?
  - a. Did ... have to; b. Had ...to; c Have ... had to
  - 16. The leopard ...not change his spots.
  - a. need; b. can; c ought
  - 17. We ... learn from the past.
  - a. may; b. need; c must

### VI. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

- 18. Say it (повторите), please.
- a. again; b. through; c to; d. only
- 19. Ask (ero) about his new flat.
- a. him; b. his; c her; d. he

- 20. (Ero) daughter is seven years old.
- a. he; b. his; c him; d. her
- 21. (Ee) parents are pensioners.
- a. his; b. her; c she; d. their
- 22. Tom is telling (нам) about his work.
- a. them; b. we; c our; d. us
- 23. Show (им) the plan of our work.
- a. they; b. their; c them; d. as
- 24. The room is large but (ee) windows are not large.
- a. their; b. its; c her; d. our

### VII. Выберите соответствующие смыслу слова:

- 25. There is not... ink in my pen.
- a. any; b. many; c some; d. few
- 26. Tom has no mother. ... mother is dead.
- a. us: b. him: c his: d. her
- 27. Peter is fond of readings: Give these books to ...
- a. his; b. her; c him; d. he

# VIII. Выберите слова противоположные по значению (антонимы):

- 28. low (a. comfortable; b. high; c modern)
- 29. to stand up (a. to sit; b. to sit down; c to stand)
- 30. to be over (a. to begin; b. to say again; c to be late)

# ІХ. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

- 31. Давайте ответим на их вопросы.
- a. Let's answer their questions.
- b. Don't answer their questions.
- C. We are not answering their questions.
- 32. Пусть она отошлет письмо своему брату.
- a. Let's send her a letter from her brother.
- b. Let her send a letter to her brother.
- c. Don't send her a letter from her brother.
- 33. На полке лежит какой-то журнал.
- a. The magazine is on the shelf.
- b. There is some magazine on the shelf,
- c. Is there any magazine on the shelf?

#### Вариант 3

# I. Выберите правильные артикли (отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком O).a. the; b. a (an); c. O

- 1. What colour are ... walls in your room?
- 2. Are those ... English books?

#### **П.** Выберите правильные предлоги (отсутствие предлога обозначается знаком O).

- 3. I have a few books ... modern writers.
- a. at; b. by; c. after; d. with
- 4. The desk is ... the wall.
- a. in; b. with; c. on; d. at
- 5. There is no chair... the corner.
- a. of; b. on; c. in; d. at
- 6. Tom is giving ... me the book.

- a. to: b. 0: c. for: d. after
- 7. They are not showing any designs ... us.
- a. for; b. into; c. 0; d. to

# III. Выберите правильные времена глагола (правильную форму сказуемого):

- 8. My brother ...music lessons for three years now.
- a. have taken; b. has been taking; c took
- 9. Perhaps in the future men ... on the sea, away from the crowded and noisy cities on land.
- a. will live; b. would live; c are living

#### IV. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

a. is; b. are; c. am; d. was.

- 10. I ... very sorry.
- 11. Our class ... over.

# V. Выберите необходимые модальные глаголы:

- 12. The Senate and the House of Representatives ...approve a bill for it to become a law.
- a. had to; b. must; c. was to
- 13. Excuse me, ... you tell me the way to the Houses of Parliament, please?
- a. could; b. may; c. will
- 14.... you come and sit down?
- a. Could; b. Are; c Won't
- 15.... you like a cup of coffee?
- a. Should; b. Would; c Could
- 16. I ... mind a drink, if you had one.
- a. shouldn't't; b. wouldn't't; c haven't
- 17. Teenagers who commit crimes .....be treated as adults and sentenced to significant punishment.
- a. would; b. should; c. ought to

# VI. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

- 18. Tell us (несколько) words about your studies.
- a. few; b. many; c a few; d. little
- 19. She is helping (своему) brother with his lessons.
- a. my; b. our; c his; d. her
- 20. There are (несколько) ties in the box.
- a. few; b. no; c any; d. some
- 21. (Почему) are you late?
- a. why; b. because; c who; d. what
- 22. (Их) children are at home.
- a. them; b. their; c they; d. our
- 23. His children are so nice. I am fond of (их).
- a. them; b. their; c they; d. him

# VII. Выберите соответствующие смыслу слова:

- 24. The students are in the classroom. Let's go there and tell ...about our plans.
- a. they; b. their; c them; d. theirs
- 25. The park is so beautiful and ... trees are so high.
- a. his; b. their; c its; d. him
- 26. We are answering ... questions.
- a. ours; b. him; c them; d. their
- 27. These books are good. Let's give ... to the children.
- a. theirs; b. their; c them; d. him

# VIII. Выберите слова противоположные по значению (антонимы):

- 28. there (a. in front of; b. here; c around)
- 29. much (a. a lot of; b. little; c few)
- small (a. many; b. large; c little)
- 30. many (a. few; b. a few; c little)

# IX. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

- 31. Памятник находится в центре города.
- a. There is a monument in the centre of the town.
- b. The monument is in the centre of the town.
- C. There are some monuments in the centre of the town.
- 32. О чем они говорят?
- a. What book are they speaking about?
- b. Are they speaking English?
- c. What are they speaking about?
- 33. Извините меня.
- a. I am wrong,
- b. I am right,
- c. I am sorry.

# Эталоны ответов к тесту «Входной контроль»

№	1 вариант	2 вариант	3 вариант
1.	b	С	a
2.	a	С	С
3.	b	b	b
4.	a	С	d
5.	d	d	С
6.	С	a	b
7.	С	b	d
8.	a	b	b
9.	a	a	a
10.	b	a	С
11.	b	b	a
12.	b	b	b
13.	С	a	a
14.	a	С	a
15.	С	a	b
16.	С	b	b
17.	a	С	С
18.	a	a	С
19.	a	a	d
20.	С	b	d
21.	b	b	a
22.	С	d	b
23.	С	С	a
24.	b	b	С
25.	a	a	С
26.	С	С	d
27.	b	С	С
28.	a	b	b
29.	b	b	b
30.	a	a	b
31.	С	a	a
32.	b	b	С
33.	b	b	С

# Контрольная работа №1

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100% «5» отлично
31. Владение знаниями о социокультурной	ответов эталону	70 10070 <i>New</i> 013111 line
специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и		80-89% «4» хорошо
умение строить своё речевое и неречевое	Соответствие	l so or you will hepothe
поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение	содержания и	70-79% «3»
выделять общее и различное в культуре	оформления	удовлетворительно
родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого	требованиям	),,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
языка;	-F	Менее 70% «2»
32. Достижение порогового уровня владения		неудовлетворительно
иностранным языком, позволяющего		
выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной		
формах как с носителями изучаемого		
иностранного языка, так и с представителями		
других стран, использующими данный язык как		
средство общения;		
Умения:		
У1.Сформированность коммуникативной		
иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для		
успешной социализации и самореализации, как		
инструмента межкультурного общения в		
современном поликультурном мире;		
У2. Сформированность умения		
использовать иностранный язык как средство		
для получения информации из иноязычных		
источников в образовательных и		
самообразовательных целях.		

#### Условия выполнения задания

- 1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.
- 2. Работа выполняется в виде теста
- 3. Правильность ответа определяется согласно эталону ответа.
- 4. Можно использовать конспекты лекций.

# Контрольная работа № 1 Вариант 1.

## І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

# **About Myself**

It is both pleasant and a bit difficult to speak about myself. It is pleasant because every person enjoys speaking about his or her interests, likes or dislikes. But at the same time it is difficult because to study a person, especially yourself, it is a great journey, not a little walk.

Speaking about my character I'd like first of all to define what character is. These are some qualities that make a person different from others. People often say about me that I am not like others. I don't think that I am something special. When candles are out all cats are grey.

But to cut the long story short I think I am a good humoured, very responsible, hard working and emotional person. I like creativity and appreciate this trait in others. I try not to be late and I hate when others don't come on time. I prefer to associate with clever and polite people.

But I try to treat other people so as I want them to treat me. I see the man whom I am looking for also as a person with a strong and sound body and mind. The person, who is interesting to talk to, whom I can trust and rely on.

As for my interests I am fond of psychology in the sphere of dealing with people and the questions of how to form your thoughts in the most favourable way. I adore travelling, seeing other people, their traditions, customs, to get acquainted with their culture, going sightseeing. Besides I like different kinds of music, I like music with rhythm you can dance to.

#### **Ouestions:** 1. Is it difficult to speak about oneself? a. yes b. no c. yes and no 2. What kind of person is the main character? b. responsible c. talkative a. rude 3. What kind of people does he like to associate? b. humoured c. emotional a. polite 4. Does he like music? a. yes b. no c. yes and no 5. Is he often late? b. always c. sometimes a. never II.Видовременные формы глагола в Present и Past Simple My uncle \_\_\_\_ a yacht last week. A Did buy bought C buyed She \_\_\_\_ French when she was at school. 2 Did study C studied I the bills last month. 3 didn't pay В didn't paid $\mathbf{C}$ payed 4 a new TV program yesterday? Watched you Did you watch Did you watched C It was my brother's birthday on Sunday, so I \_\_\_\_ him a postcard. 5 sent send C sended A 6 We \_\_\_ last night due to the nasty weather. didn't went out Did go out $\mathbf{C}$ didn't go out 7 Who \_\_\_\_ the first airplane? Did invented Did invent C B invented My grandfather \_\_\_\_ violin very well when he was young. 8 Can play Could play C Could played R We a lot last year. 9 C Did travel В travelled Did travelled **10** When Maria? Did you last see C В Did you last saw You last saw My parents \_\_\_ in a detached house. 11 lives live C Are lived The sun in the East. 12 rise В C A rises rising 13 A red traffic lights \_\_\_ "Stop". A means B mean C Is mean He \_\_\_\_ to any parties. 14 isn't belong B don't belong C doesn't belong 15 Do you \_\_\_ where the post office is?

Контрольная работа № 1 Вариант 2.

knowing

C

knows

A

know

# І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

Sport plays a large part in British life, doesn't it?

1.

# Sport in Great Britain.

Sport plays such a large part in British life that many idioms in the English language have come from the world of sport. For example, «that's not cricket» means «that's not fair» and «to play the game» means «to be fair».

The most popular sport in England is football. A lot of people support their local clubs at matches on Saturday afternoons or watch the matches on television.

The football league in England and Wales has four divisions. Each division contains twenty teams. There are two main prizes each season. The football league championship is won by the team that is top of the first division. The final of this competition takes place every May at the famous Wembley stadium in London.

Some of the best-known clubs in England are Manchester United, Liverpool and Arsenal. But many clubs have problems with money at the moment. Some people say that the league is too big and that the players get paid too much. Others say that television is making the crowds stay at home.

Sport has for a long time been a very important part of a child's education in Britain, not just — as you may think to develop physical abilities, but also to provide a certain kind of moral education.

Team games encourage such social qualities as enthusiasm, cooperation, loyalty and unselfishness.

#### **Ouestions:**

a yes, it does	b. no, it doesn't	c. yes, it has		
2. What is the most j	popular sport in Engl	land?		
a tennis	b. football	c. golf		
3. How many division	ons does league in Er	ngland and Wales hav	e?	
a 4	b. 6	c. 8		
4. What are the most	famous football clu	bs in England?		
a England		c. Manchester U	<b>J</b> nited	
5. What role does sp	ort play in a child's e	education?		
		c. large		
-	-	_		
II.Видовремен	ные формы глагол	ıа в Present и PastSi	imple	
1.We to sell	our old house and be	uy a new one.		
A Did decid	le <b>B</b>	Did decided	$\mathbf{C}$	decided
2.I when I w	as getting off the bu	S.		
<b>A</b> slipped	В	sliped	$\mathbf{C}$	Did slip
3. How much tim	e in Germany la	st month?		
A Did you s	spend <b>B</b>	Did you spent	$\mathbf{C}$	Did you spended
4. John was so th	irsty that he two	glasses of water.		
<b>A</b> drink	В	drank	$\mathbf{C}$	drinked
5.t was hot, so I	the window.			
A Did open	В	open	$\mathbf{C}$	opened
6.Sandra her	English exam succe	essfully yesterday.		
<b>A</b> passed	В	pased	C	Did pass
7.When you				
A Did you l	ouilt <b>B</b>	Did youbuild	C	You built
8.The film was b	•			
<b>A</b> enjoy	В	didn't enjoyed	$\mathbf{C}$	didn't enjoy
-	hile we were having			
<b>A</b> didn't ph		phoned	$\mathbf{C}$	Did phone
10.We a nice	e time at seaside last			
$\mathbf{A}$ had	В	Did have	$\mathbf{C}$	haved
11.My mother _	_ lots of money on	clothes.		

$\mathbf{A}$	don't spend	В	spends	C	spend
12.Ma	rtin never me text mes	sages.			
A	sends	В	doesn't send	C	send
13	_ lunch at work?				
$\mathbf{A}$	Are you usually have	В	Do you usually	$\mathbf{C}$	Does you usually
			•		
	•	ha	ve	ha	ve
14.I _	too much coffee.		ve	ha	ve
14.I _ <b>A</b>	too much coffee. drinking		ve drinks	ha C	ve drink
A		ha <sup>r</sup>			

# Контрольная работа № 1 Вариант 3.

# І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

### **Family Life**

How close are you as a family?

We usually see each other at least once a month, maybe more often. We have lunch together on Sunday if we haven't got anything special to do. We live in Tula, which is about an hour and a half away, but we always come to Moscow where my mother and father live. It's not so far.

Usually my grandmother and my uncle and aunt are there too — we're quite a large family! Sometimes my brother and his girlfriend come over — they live nearby. The meal takes about four hours, we spend a lot of time chatting.

There's no one we call the head of the family, although my father's advice and opinion are very important in all decisions we take. My uncle Vova in fact older than my father is, so I suppose he's the real head of the family.

When my grandfather was alive, he liked to think that the whole family organized itself around him, but these days it's different. But we all try to discuss things together when we meet.

In most families, it's a small family group who live in the same house, mother, father and the children before they get married. But if one of the grandparents dies, the other usually sells their home and goes to live with their children. So it's quite common to have one grandparent living with you.

#### **Questions:** 1. Where do they live? a. in Moscow c. in Rostov b. in Tula Are they quite a large family? 2. b. no a. yes c. yes and no 3. Who is the head of the family? a. mother b. father c. uncle 4. Where does his brother live? b. nearby a. Far c. near Are they a happy family? 5. b. no a. yes c. yes and no II.Видовременные формы глагола в Present и PastSimple 1. It was my brother's birthday on Sunday, so I \_\_\_\_ him a postcard. send A $\mathbf{C}$ sended 2.We \_\_\_\_ last night due to the nasty weather. didn'twentout B didgoout $\mathbf{C}$ didn'tgoout 3. Who the first airplane? Did invented В Did invent $\mathbf{C}$ invented 4.My grandfather \_\_\_\_ violin very well when he was young.

<b>A</b> Can play		В	Could play		$\mathbf{C}$	Could played
5.We a lot las	st year.					
<b>A</b> Did travel		В	travelled		$\mathbf{C}$	Did travelled
6.When Mari	a?					
A Did you la	ist see	В	Did you las	st saw	$\mathbf{C}$	You last saw
7. We to sell	our old house	and bu	y a new one.			
A Did decide	e	В	Did decided	d	$\mathbf{C}$	decided
8. I when I w	as getting off	the bus	•			
<b>A</b> slipped		В	sliped		$\mathbf{C}$	Did slip
9. How much time	e in Germ	nany las	st month?			
A Did you sp	pend	В	Did you spo	ent	$\mathbf{C}$	Did you spended
10. John was so th	nirsty that he_	two	glasses of wa	ıter.		
<b>A</b> drink		В	drank		$\mathbf{C}$	drinked
11. I I'll show	v you the city.					
A am promise	В	promi	ise	$\mathbf{C}$	promise	es
12. All the compa	nies their	goods	on TV.			
A advertises	В	adver	tise	$\mathbf{C}$	are adv	ertised
13.Where you	ur books?					
A does you keep	В	you k	eep	$\mathbf{C}$	do you	keep
14. They voll	eyball on wee	kends.				
A don't play	В	aren't	play	$\mathbf{C}$	doesn't	play
15. My grandpare	nts going	to the	theatre.			
A loves	В	loving	<u> </u>	$\mathbf{C}$	love	

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №1

N₂	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3			
	Задание 1					
1	c	a	b			
2	b	b	c			
3	a	a	b			
4	a	c	b			
5	a	b	a			
		Задание 2				
1	b	c	a			
2	c	a	c			
3	a	a	c			
4	b	b	b			
5	a	c	b			
6	c	a	a			
7	c	b	c			
8	b	c	a			
9	b	b	a			
10	a	a	b			
11	b	b	b			
12	b	c	b			
13	a	b	c			
14	c	c	a			
15	a	a	c			

# Вариант 1.

1. Выберите правильный вариант.		
1. You don't have to wait for me, I'll come home lat	te. I out with my frie	nd.
a. am dining b. will have been dining	c. will dine	d. will be dining
2. I think I this piece of cake. It looks delicious!		
a. will be taking b. will have taken	c. am going to take	d. will take
3. I a famous rock star one day!		
a. will have become b. am going to become	c. will become	d. will be becoming
4. I'm afraid we on time for the meeting.		
a. will not have been b. aren't	c. will not going to b	
5. I am such a spendthrift, so by the end of the week		
a. will have been spending b. will be spending	c. will have spent	d. will spend
6. Now that I've won the lottery, I a new flat.		
a. will be buying b. am buying	c. will have bought	d. am going to buy
7. Look at the clouds! It rain!		
a. will b. will have		d. is going to
8. By the end of the next month, she for twenty ye		
a. will have been teaching b. will teach	c. will have taught	d. is teaching
9. The temperature 20 °C tomorrow.		
<del>-</del>	c. is going to reach	d. will reach
10. I can't make head or tail of this exercise! you		
a. Are / helping b. Will / help	c. Are / going to he	lp d. Will / be
helping		
11. By the time they reached Edinburgh, they for		
a. will travel b. will be traveling	c. will have been to	raveling d. will
have travelled		
12. You don't have to call Cindy. I her later, so I'	-	
a. will have seen b. will see	c. will be seeing	d. will have been
seeing		
13. Excuse me, you the fax-machine for long?		
a. will / have used b. will / have been using		d. will / be using
14. Everybody by the time you come to the party.		
a. will go b. will have gone	c. is going to go	d. will be going
15. She the report until 5 o'clock.		
a. will not have completed b. will have been completed b.	ompleting c. will be c	ompleting d. will not
complete		
16. Don't call her now – she		
a. will have slept b. will sleep	c. will have been s	leeping d. will be
sleeping		
17.It's 8 o'clock. Jim the office by the time we ge		
a. will leave b. will be leaving	c. will have left	d. will have
been leaving		
18. I to Rome tomorrow morning.	~	
a. will have been flying b. am flying	c. will fly	d. will have flown
19. Look at the timetable. The bus in London at 6:		
a. will have arrived b. arrives	c. is going to arri	ve d. will be
arriving		
20.She the report by tomorrow.		
a. will be finished b. will finish	c. will have finish	ed d. will have
been finishing		

# Контрольная работа № 2 по теме «Видовременные формы глаголов в будущем времени» Вариант 2.

1. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. This time next week, we	. round the islands.		
<ul><li>a. will have cruised cruising</li></ul>	b. will cruise	c. will have been cruised	d. will be
2. When they married?			
	h will / have bee	n married c. are / got	d. will / get
3. I am not sure if she her	evame	in married c. die / got	d. Whit get
		c. will have been passed	d. will be
<del>-</del>	o. wiii pass	c. will have been passed	u. will be
passing  4. Lam tired of living in such	a amall anartment	I to a bigger house next year.	
_	-	moving c. will have moved	d. will be
5 5	b. will have been l	moving c. win have moved	d. will be
moving  5. My con is being repaired or	ad I don't knovy vyho	an it mandy	
5. My car is being repaired an		•	1
a. will have been	b. will be	c. is being	d. is going
to	0 a'alaala		
6. She all the newspapers b	•		1 1:11
	b. will have deliv	ered c. will have been delivered	a d. Will
deliver			
7. I my dentist tomorrow.	1	*11	1 '11 1
a. will be seeing	b. am going see	c. will see	d. will have
seen	·1 1 1		
8. I cleaning the house unt	•	C' ' 1 ' ' '11 1	1 24
a. will be finishing	b. will have been	finishing c. will have	d. won't
have finished		T	
9. Well, I like this pair better			1 '11
	b. will be taking	c. will have been taking	d. will
take	. 1 1 1	11 .1 .11	
10.She has resigned from her	_		1 '11 1
	b. will have travel	led c. is going to travel	d. will be
travelling	D	.•	
11. Next Sunday, Candy to		<u> </u>	
a. will have flown	b. will fly	c. is flying	d. will
be flying			
12. When Jim enters a univer	J	5	
a. will have been studyin	g b. will have stuc	lied c. will study	d. will be
studying			
•		ouple of weeks. I to do it on Sa	•
a. am doing	b. will do	c. am going	d. will be
doing			
14. I won't leave the office b	efore the postman	. my mail.	
a. will bring	b. will be bringing	g c. is bringing	d. brings
15. It's too late to call him no	ow. I think I him t	comorrow.	
a. will call	b. will have called	c. will be calling	d. will be
calling			
16. I to Moscow tomorrow	; I will phone you w	vhen I arrive.	
a. am coming	b. will have come	c. will come	d. will be
coming			
17. By the second of October	this year I here for	or ten years already.	

- a. will be working b. will work c. will have been working d. will have worked
- 18. Alison ... English for 3 years before she leaves England.
  - a. will have been learning b. will learn c. will be learning d. will have learnt
- 19. Since Andy has bought new laptop on credit, he ... all the money by the second of April.

a. is paying b. will be paying

c. will have paid

d. will pay

20. By the beginning of next month the school ... for three years.

a. is functioning b. will function c. will

c. will have functioned d. will have

been functioning

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №2

No	Вариант 1	Вариант 2			
	Задание 1				
1	d	d			
2	d	d			
3	c	b			
4	d	a			
5	c	b			
6	d	b			
7	d	c			
8	a	b			
9	d	d			
10	b	c			
11	c	b			
12	b	a			
13	b	С			
14	b	a			
15	a	a			
16	d	c			
17	d	С			
18	c	a			
19	c	c			
20	c	d			

# Контрольная работа № 3.

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели	Критерии
	оценки	оценки
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100%
31. Владение знаниями о социокультурной	ответов эталону	«5»
специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и		отлично
умение строить своё речевое и неречевое	Соответствие	
поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение	содержания и	80-89%
выделять общее и различное в культуре	оформления	«4»
родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого	требованиям	хорошо
языка;		
32. Достижение порогового уровня владения		70-79%

иностранным языком, позволяющего	«3»
выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной	удовлетворит
формах как с носителями изучаемого	ельно
иностранного языка, так и с представителями	
других стран, использующими данный язык как	Менее
средство общения;	70% «2»
Умения:	неудовлет
У1.Сформированность коммуникативной	ворительно
иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для	
успешной социализации и самореализации, как	
инструмента межкультурного общения в	
современном поликультурном мире;	
У2. Сформированность умения	
использовать иностранный язык как средство	
для получения информации из иноязычных	
источников в образовательных и	
самообразовательных целях.	

#### Условия выполнения задания

- 1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.
- 2. Можно использовать конспекты лекций.

# Контрольная работа № 3 Вариант 1.

# І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

# **Ecological Problems**

For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.

Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow .Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

The pollution of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of the ecological crises.

The most horrible ecological disaster befell Ukraine and its people after the Chernobyl tragedy in April 1986. About 18 percent of the territory of Belarus were also polluted with radioactive substances. A great damage has been done to the agriculture, forests and people's health.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries — members of the UNO — have set up environmental protection agencies. An international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organisation Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment.

# **Questions:**

- 1. How did people live for thousands of years?
  - a. in harmony b. in danger c. in disaster
- 2. What pollutes the air we breathe?
  - a. the ozone layer b. the by-products c. the natural riches
- 3. From what do many cities suffer?
  - a. dust b. oxygenc. smog
- 4. When was the Chernobyl tragedy?

a. in 1975 b. in 1986 c. in 1996 5. What organisation is also doing much to preserve the environment? a. the UNO b. Greenpeace c. the UK II. Образовать множественное число имен существительных 1. Our two ... are crying all the time. a. babies b. babys c. babyes 2. No news ... good news. b. are a. is c. am 3.... usually fly not very high. a. flyes b. flys c. flies 4. These potatoes weigh five .... b. kilos a. kilos c. kiloses 5. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on .... b. feet a. foot c. foots 6. What do you need these ... for? a. boxeses b. boxes c. box 7. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow. a. is b. are c. am 8. Those were the happiest days of our .... a. lifes b. lives c. lifees 9. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn. a. leaf b. leave c. leafs 10. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural .... a. phenomen b. phenomena c.phenomenon 11. Big ... don't cry. a. boys b. boyes c. boyses 12.I prefer natural ... when I want to change my hair style.

c. dys

c. roves 14.Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.

c. Childrens

# Контрольная работа № 3 Вариант 2.

# І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

b. dyes

b. roofes

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

a. tooth's paste b. toothpaste c. teeth's paste

b. Children

a. dies

a. roofs

a. Childs

15.... are flowers of life.

#### Television

Television, also called TV, is one of our most important means of communication. It brings moving pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.

The name «Television» comes from Greek word meaning «far», and a Latin word meaning «to see», so the word «television» means «to see far».

About three-fourths of the 1500 TV stations in the US are commercial stations. They sell advertising time to pay for their operating costs and to make profit. The rest are public stations, which are nonprofit organizations.

Commercial TV stations broadcast mostly entertainment programs. These programs include light dramas called situation comedies; action-packed dramas about life of detectives, police officers, lawyers and doctors; shows featuring comedians, dancers and singers; movies; quiz shows; soap operas; cartoons. Commercial TV broadcasts also documentaries and talk shows. On talk shows a host interviews politicians, TV and movie stars, athlets, authors. There are also sport programs and brief

summaries of local, national and international news. Advertising is an important part of commercial TV. They urge viewers to buy different kinds of products.

Public television focuses mainly on education and culture. There are programs on wide range of subjects — from physics and literature to cooking and yoga. Public TV also broadcasts plays, ballets, symphonies as well as programs about art and history. Public TV attracts less viewers than commercial TV.

### **Ouestions:**

- 1. What does the word television mean?
  - a. «far»
- b. «to see»
- c. «to see far»
- 2. What is one of our most important means of communication?
- b. radio
- c. Newspapers
- 3. How many stations are there in the US?
  - a. 150
- b. 1500
- c. 15
- 4. What programs are broadcasted on commercial TV?
  - a. education
- b. culture
- c. entertainment
- 5. What programs does public TV broadcast?
- a. education
- b. culture
- c. entertainment

### II. Образовать множественное число имен существительных

- 1. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.
  - a. tomatos
- b. tomatoes
- c. tomato
- 2. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.
  - a. tones
- b. tons
- c. tonns
- 3. There is no piano in the ....
  - a. bushes
- b. bushs
- c. bush
- 4 .... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.
  - a. mousse
- b. mices
- c. mice
- 5. . My little son is afraid of grey ... that come at night.
  - a. wolfys
- b. wolvies
- c. wolves
- 6. Our two ... are crying all the time.
  - a. babies
- b. babys
- c. babyes
- 7. No news ... good news.
  - a. is
- c. am
- 8.... usually fly not very high.
  - a. flves
- b. flvs
- c. flies
- 9. These potatoes weigh five ....
  - a. kilos
- b. kiloss
- c. kiloses
- 10. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on ....
  - a. foot
- b. feet
- c. foots
- 11. What do you need these ... for?
  - a. boxeses
- b. boxes
- c. box
- 12. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.
- b. are
- 13. Those were the happiest days of our ....
  - a. lifes
- b. lives
- c. lifees
- 14. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.
  - a. leaf
- b. leave
- c. leafs
- 15.Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural ....
  - a. phenomen
- b. phenomena c.phenomenon

# І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

# **London - Capital of Great Britain**

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic, and commercial centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe. Its population is about 8 million.

London is divided into several parts: the City, Westminster, the West End, and the East End.

The heart of London is the City, its financial and business centre. Numerous banks, offices, and firms are situated there, including the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange, and the Old Bailey. Few people live here, but over a million people come to the City to work. Perhaps the most striking of them is the St. Paul's Cathedral, the greatest of English churches. It was built in the 17th century by Sir Christopher Wren. Nearly all English kings and queens have been crowned in Westminster Abbey. Many outstanding statesmen, scientists, writers, poets, and painters are buried here: Newton, Darwin, Chaucer, Dickens, Tennyson, Kipling, etc.

Across the road from Westminster Abbey is Westminster Palace, the seat of the British Parliament. The Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament is famous for its big bell, known as "Big Ben". Buckingham Palace is the official residence of the Queen.

The West End is the richest and most beautiful part of London. It is the symbol of wealth and luxury. The best hotels, shops, restaurants, clubs, and theatres are situated there.

The Trafalgar Square is the geographical centre of London. It was named in memory of Admiral Nelson's victory in the battle of Trafalgar in 1805. The tall Nelson's Column stands in the middle of the square.

**Questions:** 1. What is the capital of Great Britain? a. Paris b. London c. Rome 2. What's the population of London? a. ten million b. eight million c. six million 3. Traditionally London is divided into ...... parts. a. two b. three c. four 4. What is the heart of London? a. the West End b. the City c. the East End. 5. Who was the St. Paul's Cathedral built by? a. Admiral Nelson b. Sir Christopher Wren c. the Queen II. Образовать множественное число имен существительных 1. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on .... b. feet a. foot 2. What do you need these ... for? a. boxeses b. boxes 3. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow. a. is b. are c. am 4. Those were the happiest days of our .... a. lifes b. lives c. lifees 5. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn. a. leaf b. leave c. leafs 6. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural .... a. phenomen b. phenomena c.phenomenon 7. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by. b. tomatoes a. tomatos c. tomato 8. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea. a. tones b. tons c. tonns 9. There is no piano in the ....

b. bushs

b. mices

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

c. bush

c. mice

a. bushes

a. mousse

11. .My little son is afraid of grey ... that come at night.

a. wolfys b. wolvies c. wolves

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

a. babies b. babys c. babyes

13. No news ... good news.

a. is b. are c. am

14.... usually fly not very high.

a. flyes b. flys c. flies

15. These potatoes weigh five ....

a. kilos b. kiloss c. kiloses

Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №3

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3		
	Задание 1				
1	a	c	b		
2	b	a	b		
3	c	b	c		
4	b	c	b		
5	b	A b	b		
		Задание 2			
1	a	b	a		
2	a	b	b		
3	c	a	a		
4	a	c	b		
5	a	c	b		
6	b	a	b		
7	a	a	b		
8	b	c	b		
9	b	a	a		
10	b	a	c		
11	a	b	c		
12	a	a	a		
13	a	b	a		
14	b	b	c		
15	b	b	a		

# Контрольная работа №4

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели	Критерии
	оценки	оценки
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100%
31. Владение знаниями о социокультурной	ответов эталону	«5» отлично
специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение		
строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение	Соответствие	80-89%
адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и	содержания и	«4» хорошо
различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран	оформления	
изучаемого языка;	требованиям	70-79%
32. Достижение порогового уровня владения		«3»
иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам		удовлетворите
общаться в устной и письменной формах как с		льно
носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с		
представителями других стран, использующими		Менее 70%

данный язык как средство общения;	«2»
Умения:	неудовлетв
У1.Сформированность коммуникативной	орительно
иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для	
успешной социализации и самореализации, как	
инструмента межкультурного общения в	
современном поликультурном мире;	
У2. Сформированность умения использовать	
иностранный язык как средство для получения	
информации из иноязычных источников в	
образовательных и самообразовательных целях.	
Условия выполнения задания	

- 1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.
- 2. Можно использовать конспекты лекций.

# Контрольная работа № 4 Вариант 1.

# І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.

## **Newspapers**

The British people buy more newspapers per heard than people in most other countries. Newspapers in the UK are of two main types: quality papers or broadsheets and tabloids that are half the size of broadsheets. But the size is not the only thing that makes them different. The quality papers produce serious quality journalism, while the tabloids called "popular papers" have more sensational reporting style. Quality papers are "The Independent", "Financial Times", "Guardian", "Daily Telegraph". Tabloids are "The Sun", "Daily Mail", "Today" "Daily Sport", "Daily Mirror", "Daily Express".

Quality papers contain political, industrial and cultural news, develop pages to finance matters and business, have more writing then pictures, report in detail on serious news, and are interested in foreign

Tabloids contains sensational news about sport, the private lives of famous people, give information about concerts, cinema and theatre performances, report the latest scandals and gossip in the private life of the famous people.

In the USA daily newspapers are published in 34 different languages. The "Wall St. Journal" is a es Times" are ranked

III tile U	SA dany newsp	napers are pu	ionshed in 54 different languages. I	ine v
quality paper.	"The New Yor	k Times", "T	The Washington Post", and "The Los	Angel
as the world's	top daily.		-	_
	•		<b>Questions:</b>	
1. How m	any types of nev	vspapers are	there in the UK?	
a. 3	• • •	b. 2		
2. How ar	e called tabloids	?		
			papers»c. «interesting papers»	
-	ouality papers co	-	8 r · r	
-			news c. information about concerts	
			published in different language	
			c. thirty-four	
	is a quality pape		ř	
			all St. Journal" c. "The Washington I	Post"
II. Выбра	ать правильнь	<b>ый вариан</b> т	предлога.	
1. One c	an learn to play	the guitar	two months.	
			d. after	
2. Jane reme	mbered the date	es only	the exam.	
	b. on			
3. There is a	comfortable ch	air tl	he corner of room.	
a. at	b. in	c. on	d. into	

4 the comer of the street you will see a gift shop.
a. at b. in c. on d. into
5. Susan looks very beautiful this photograph.
a. on b. at c. from d. in
6. Many people pay huge sums of money to see our team's play football match.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
7. Call your relatives when you arrive London.
a. at b. on c. in d. to
Контрольная работа № 4 Вариант 2.
І. Прочитать текст, ответить на вопросы.
Press in Russia
Newspapers and magazines play a great and very important role in the life of a modern man. Reading a newspaper you can get information about the events that have taken or are going to have place in this country and abroad. You can also read articles about historical events and public figures of the past. The pages of newspapers carry articles on our economy, industry, agriculture and social life. Practically all newspapers also give radio and TV programmes, weather forecasts.  Today Russia can be proud of the variety of newspapers circulating throughout the country. One can find newspapers of all kinds: national and local, official and private, quality and popular, newspapers issued for children, teenagers, for all kind of fans: sport-fans, car-fans, music fans, etc. The freedom of press has become actual and real today. Most of the newspapers can boast their independence, their individual styles, their peculiarities. There is no need to read all of the articles. People can look through the newspapers and read the columns they are interested in. Besides the newspapers, there is a lot of magazines in our country. Some of them are very popular with the youth, for example "Younost",
"Rovesnik", "TV-Park" and others.
Questions:
1. What plays a great role in the life of a modern man?
a.music b. sport c. newspapers and magazines
<ul><li>2. What do practically all newspapers give?</li><li>a. weather forecasts b. agriculture life c. social life</li></ul>
3. Is there need to read all of the articles?
a.yes b. no c. yes and no
4. Are newspapers and magazines popular in Russia?
a.yes b. no c. yes and no
5. What are the most popular magazines in Russia?
a. "Younost" b. "Wall St. Journal" c. "The Washington Post"
II. Выбрать правильный вариант предлога.
1. Mary wanted to arrive work time, but her car broke and she was late.
a. at, in b. at, on c. in, in d. in, on  2. The murderer was cent prices although his advante did his best to defend him
2. The murderer was sent prison although his advocate did his best to defend him.
a. to b. in c. into d. at
3. — Have you ever been to Indonesia?
— Yes, last year I went there business.
a. for b. in c. on d. at
4. The police believe that there is no connection the two crimes.
a. between b. for c. with d. at
5. We called the doctor because Linda was complaining a pain in her back.
a. about b. of c. on d. in
6. We'd better phone the restaurant to reserve a table.
a. to b. for c. — d. in

7. Thank you for the invitation	your part	ty next week.
a. on b. by	c. to	d. at
	TC	NG 4
	-	льная работа № 4 Вариант 3.
I. Прочитать текст, отве		•
in inpo in turb rener, or is	-	Television
Television, also called TV,	is one of our mos	st important means of communication. It brings moving
pictures and sounds from aroun		
=		vord meaning «far», and a Latin word meaning «to
see», so the word «television»	means «to see far	». About three-fourths of the 1500 TV stations in the
US are commercial stations. The	ney sell advertisin	ng time to pay for their operating costs and to make
profit. The rest are public static	ons, which are not	nprofit organizations.
Commercial TV stations br	oadcast mostly er	ntertainment programs. These programs include light
dramas called situation comedi	es; action-packed	dramas about life of detectives, police officers,
<del>-</del>	_	s, dancers and singers; movies; quiz shows; soap operas;
		mentaries and talk shows. There are also sport programs
		national news. Advertising is an important part of
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	rent kinds of products. Public television focuses mainly
	ic TV also broade	casts plays, ballets, symphonies as well as programs
about art and history.		Outsettienen
1. What does the word telev		Questions:
a. «far» b. «to see»		aa fars
2. What is one of our most		
a.TV	b. radio	c. Newspapers
3. How many stations are th		c. Newspapers
a.150	b. 1500	c. 15
4. What programs are broad		
a.education	b. culture	c. entertainment
5. What programs does p	oublic TV broadca	ast?
		c. entertainment
II. Выбрать правильны	<mark>й вариант отве</mark> т	га
1. He accused his wife		S.
	c. in	d. of
2. I've received a cheque		
a. on b. by	c. with	d. for
3. Did you know the cause		
	c. from	d. at
4. The children were excited		
	c. about	d. to
5 my opinion you shown a. on b. from	c. in	d. by
		tunately I remembered time.
a. in b. for	c. on	d. at
7. There is a terrible car accide		
a. to b. in		

# Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №4

No	№ Вариант 1 Вариант 2		Вариант 3
		Задание 1	

1	b	c	c
2	a	a	a
3	b	b	b
4	c	a	c
5	b	a	ab
		Задание 2	
1	a	b	c
2	c	a	d
3	b	c	a
4	a	b	c
5	d	a	c
6	a	С	c
7	c	c	c

# Контрольная работа № 5

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели	Критерии
	оценки	оценки
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100%
31. владение знаниями о социокультурной	ответов эталону	«5» отлично
специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение		
строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение	Соответствие	80-89%
адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее	содержания и	«4» хорошо
и различное в культуре родной страны и	оформления	
страны/стран изучаемого языка;	требованиям	70-79% «3»
32. достижение порогового уровня владения		удовлетворитель
иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам		но
общаться в устной и письменной формах как с		
носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с		Менее 70%
представителями других стран, использующими		«2»
данный язык как средство общения;		неудовлетвор
Умения:		ительно
У1.сформированность коммуникативной		
иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для		
успешной социализации и самореализации, как		
инструмента межкультурного общения в		
современном поликультурном мире;		
У2. сформированность умения использовать		
иностранный язык как средство для получения		
информации из иноязычных источников в		
образовательных и самообразовательных целях.		
Условия выполнения задания		

- 1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.
- 2. Можно использовать конспекты лекций.

# Контрольная работа № 5 по теме «Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты» 1 Вариант

1. Заполнить про	опуски в предл	ожениях.	
1. — (1)	you retell this tex	kt in English right now?	
— Unfortunately I	(2)	(3) to do this I	_ (4) to repeat some words which I

(5).				
a. can 2. can't 3. to b	e able 4. have 5. no	eed		
b. can 2. can't 3.	be able 4. have 5.	need		
c. must 2. can't 3	8. to be able 4. mus	t 5. can		
d. shall 2. can't 3	3. to be able 4. can	5. need		
2 He (1) w	vrite in German, bu	it he (2) to s	speak the language fluently. He	(3) to
			ters when he (5) to work in	(3) ((
Germany.	(1) to un	derstand native spear	ters when he (3) to work in	
a. can 2. isn't able 3.	'11 have 4, to be a	able 5.'11 have		
	'11 have 4. to be a			
	le 3. '11 have 4. to			
	able 3. '11 have 4.			
11 Derbnorg ur	aanuuu uuua dans	W WO HO HI WO FO F HOLD	20.40	
1. We see t		<b>лу модального глаг</b> bedroom window.	UJIA	
		c. must	d. might	
2. — you s			C	
a. could	b. can	c. must	d. might	
3. I am afraid I	come to the p	arty next week.		
		c. must not	d. might not	
4 When we went to	the female we	amall bymnin a		
4. When we went to		_	d might	
a. could	o. can	c. must	d. might	
_	y low voice, but I	understand		
a. could	b. can	c. must	d. might	
6. I do not know who	en they will be her	e. They arri	ve at any time.	
a. could	=	c. must		
	1 0			
7. I was so tired. I			1	
a. could	b. can	c. must	d. might	
8. We have	gone away if we	had enough money.		
a. could	b. can	c. must	d. might	
O Vou hove been two	violling all day. V	ou ho timod		
9. You have been tra			d might	
a. could	b. must to	c. must	d. might	
10. They have not liv	ved here for very l	ong. They,	know many people.	
a. could		c. must not	d. might	
44 751 1 1			,	
		t. I have bee		
a. could	b. may	c. must	d. might	
12. She passed me w	rithout speaking. S	he have see	n me.	
a. could not	b. cannot	c. should	d. might not	
13. — Why did not y	your sister answer	the phone?		
-		=-		

— She ha	ve been asleep.							
a. can	b. should	c. must	d. might'nt					
14. — Why did Sara	_							
— She ha			1					
a. should not	b. snould	c. must	d. might not					
	Ко	нтрольная работа Л	№ 5 по теме					
«Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты»								
2 Вариант.								
	пропуски в предло	ожениях.						
1. —(								
	_(2) because the be							
		e dean's office for per						
		(5) join us after the br	eak.					
	. shall 4. needn't 5. m	•						
•	3. shall 4. needn't 5. 1							
	I't 3. shall 4. need 5. 1	•						
d. may 2. mustr	n't 3. shall 4. needn't	5. may						
2 If you	1) to work much vo	u (2) to go it	n for sports. If you	(3) to go in for				
sports, you(		(2) to go ii	1 101 sports. 11 you	_ (3) to go in for				
	ou (5) deci	ide what is better						
	be able 3. aren't able							
	t able 3. aren't able 4	•						
	be able 3. aren't able	<u> </u>						
	be able 3. won't be	•						
G. 114 / G = 1 // G11 /		uero il maj el mise						
11. Выбрать п	равильную форму	у модального глаго.	ла					
1. Do not phone me	at eight o'clock. I _	be watching the	he football match on TV.					
<ul> <li>a. could not</li> </ul>	b. can	c. should	d. might					
2. — What time are	you going?							
— Well, I am ready	v, so I go no	ow.						
			d. might as well					
	e person. You							
a. can	b. are able	c. must	d. have					
4 I have not phone	d Ann for ages I	phone her tonig	·ht					
a. could	b. can		d. have					
a. coula	o. van	c. mast	d. Have					
5. He cannot come	out with us this ever	ning. He to w	ork.					
a. could	b. has	_	d. might					
			C					
6. I get up	early tomorrow, bed	cause my train leaves	at 7:30.					
a. need	b. have to	c. must	d. might					
7.777 1 .1	1	•						
	much time. We	•	ما المناء المام					
a. snould to	o. nave	c. must	d. might to					
8. When we are in t	he library, we	not make any nois	e.					
a. could	-	c. must						
			U					

9. You can come with me if you like but you come if you do not wa					
a. could not	b. do not have	c. must not	d. might		
10. She has been	studying hard for the	exam, so she	pass it.		
	b. should		-		
11. It was a great	party last night. You	have com	ne.		
_	b. should				
12. I was so t	ired. I sleep t	for a week.	J		
	b. can		d. might		
13. We	have gone away if we	had enough mone	у.		
	b. can	•			
14. You have bee	en travelling all day. Y	ou be tire	ed.		
	b. must to				

# Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе №5

No	Вариант 1	Вариант 2				
Задание 1						
1	b	d				
2	c	c				
Задание 2						
1	b	d				
2	b	b				
3	d	c				
4	a	c				
5	c	b				
6	d	b				
7	a	c				
8	a	c				
9	d	b				
10	c	c				
11	d	b				
12	d	a				
13	d	a				
14	d	d				

# Контрольная работа № 6

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели	Критери
	оценки	и оценки
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100%
3.1. Лексический (2500-2900 лексических	ответов эталону	«5» отлично
единиц) и грамматический минимум,		
необходимый для овладения устными и	Соответствие	80-89%
письменными формами профессионального	содержания и	«4» хорошо
общения на иностранном	оформления	
Умения:	требованиям	70-79%
У.7.Пользоваться современными		«3»
переводческими компьютерными программами		удовлетворит
У.8.Делать письменный перевод информации		ельно

профессионального характера с иностранного	
языка на русский и с русского языка на	Менее
иностранный	70% «2»
	неудовлет
	ворительно

### Условия выполнения задания

1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.

# Контрольная работа № 6

1. Выбрать правильный вариант ответа.  1. Theremany children in the park. a. is b. are 2. Theremany ways of solving such a problem. a. is b. are 3. Therea man outside the building. a. wasn't b. weren't 4. How many childrenthere in your class? a. are b. is 5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't 6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is 7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is 8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be 9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. is b. are  2. Theremany ways of solving such a problem. a. is b. are  3. Therea man outside the building. a. wasn't b. weren't  4. How many childrenthere in your class? a. are b. is  5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't  6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
2. Theremany ways of solving such a problem.  a. is b. are  3. Therea man outside the building. a. wasn't b. weren't  4. How many childrenthere in your class? a. are b. is  5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't  6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. is b. are  3. Therea man outside the building. a. wasn't b. weren't  4. How many childrenthere in your class? a. are b. is  5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't  6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
3. Therea man outside the building. a. wasn't b. weren't 4. How many childrenthere in your class? a. are b. is 5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't 6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is 7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is 8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be 9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. wasn't b. weren't  4. How many childrenthere in your class? a. are b. is  5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't  6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
4. How many childrenthere in your class?  a. are b. is  5. Theremuch sugar left.  a. isn't b. aren't  6. Theremany restaurants in my town.  a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today.  a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime.  a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting.  a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge.  a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere?  a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting  a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. are b. is  5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't  6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
5. Theremuch sugar left. a. isn't b. aren't 6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is 7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is 8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be 9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. isn't b. aren't  6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
6. Theremany restaurants in my town. a. are b. is 7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is 8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be 9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. are b. is  7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
7. I am sorry to tell you but thereno good news for you today. a. are b. is 8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be 9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. are b. is  8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
8. Therenothing he could do to prevent the crime. a. is b. was c. are d. will be 9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. is b. was c. are d. will be  9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
9. You should go. There willsomething new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 10. Theresoup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. are b. be c. to be d. is  10. Theresoup in the fridge.  a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere?  a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting  a. is b. are c. were d. was
10. Theresoup in the fridge.  a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many  11therehere?  a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting  a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 11therehere? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
11therehere?  a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody  12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting  a. is b. are c. were d. was
<ul> <li>a. Are / somebody</li> <li>b. Are / anybody</li> <li>c. Is / anybody</li> <li>There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting</li> <li>a. is</li> <li>b. are</li> <li>c. were</li> <li>d. was</li> </ul>
12. There a lot of people at yesterday's meeting a. is b. are c. were d. was
a. is b. are c. were d. was
12 There much food left in the fridge We should have some
13. There much food left in the fridge. We should buy some
a. are b. isn't c. aren't d. is
14. Jim, come here! There I need to talk to you 14
a. are anything b. is something c. are something
15. You didn't understand me right. I am sure there some misunderstanding
a. will be b. be c. are d. must have been
16. I am planning to redecorate my room. There a lot of flowers and toys here.
a. will be b. are c. is d. were
17 there I can do for you?
a. will/be b. is/anything c. was/anything
18. There several bedrooms in my previous apartment.
a. are b. was c. is d. were
19is a field ahead of us and is full of wild tulips

a. It....there b. There....it c. There .....there 20. .....is a cinema, theatre but....is pretty far from here a. There....there b. It...there c. There.....it 21. On Mondays.....is always a crowd on the bus stop.....is very annoying. a. it...there b. there....it c. it...it 22. ....is a nice film on TV this evening. .....s an American thriller a. there....it b. it...there c. it....it 23. ....is spring......are happy cats everywhere. a. There...it b. There ....there c. it.....there 24. ....are lots of toys in my child's room.....makes him very happy. a. There...there b. There...it c. It....there 25. ....is a sunny morning......are no clouds in the sky. a. It .....there b. It...it There....is 26. ....is quite difficult to speak English correctly......are so many rules to remember. b. There...There c. It...There a. There....It 27. ....is a long break at 2 o'clock.....is our lunch time. a. it.....there b. there....there c. there...it 28. .....was a reason for his strange behavior and.....was a serious one. a. There...it b. It....there c. It...it 29. ....is good information.....is no doubt about it. a. It ....there b. There....it c. There...there 30. ....is great to know that.....is somebody who loves. a. There...it b. It....it c. It...there

## Контрольная работа № 6 по теме «Конструкция there is / there are» 2 Вариант.

#### 1. Выбрать правильный вариант ответа.

1is a cinema, theatre butis pretty far from here
a. Therethere b. Itthere c. Thereit
2. On Mondaysis always a crowd on the bus stopis very annoying.
a. itthere b. thereit c. itit
3is a nice film on TV this evenings an American thriller
a. thereit b. itthere c. itit
4is springare happy cats everywhere.
a. Thereit b. Therethere c. itthere
5are lots of toys in my child's roommakes him very happy.
a. Therethere b. Thereit c. Itthere
6is a sunny morningare no clouds in the sky.
a. Itthere b. Itit Thereis
7is quite difficult to speak English correctlyare so many rules to remember.
a. ThereIt b. There c. ItThere
8is a long break at 2 o'clockis our lunch time.
a. itthere b. therethere c. thereit
9was a reason for his strange behavior andwas a serious one.
a. Thereit b. Itthere c. Itit
10is good informationis no doubt about it.
a. Itthere b. Thereit c. Therethere
11is great to know thatis somebody who loves.
a. Thereit b. Itit c. Itthere

12. There....many children in the park. a. is b. are 13. There....many ways of solving such a problem. a is b. are 14. There....a man outside the building. a. wasn't b. weren't 15. How many children.....there in your class? b. is a are 16. There.....much sugar left. b. aren't a. isn't 17. There....many restaurants in my town. 18. I am sorry to tell you but there.....no good news for you today. a. are 19. There....nothing he could do to prevent the crime. b. was c. are d. will be a. is 20. You should go. There will....something new to learn at the meeting. a. are b. be c. to be d. is 21. There....soup in the fridge. a. are much b. are many c. is much d. is many 22. ...there...here? a. Are / somebody b. Are / anybody c. Is / anybody 23. There ... a lot of people at vesterday's meeting c. were b. are a. is d. was 24. There ... much food left in the fridge. We should buy some a. are b. isn't c. aren't d. is 25. Jim, come here! There ... I need to talk to you 14... a. are anything b. is something c. are something 26. You didn't understand me right. I am sure there ... some misunderstanding a. will be b. be c. are d. must have been 27. I am planning to redecorate my room. There ... a lot of flowers and toys here. a. will be b. are c. is d. were 28. ... there ... I can do for you? b. is/anything c. was/anything a. will/be 29. There ... several bedrooms in my previous apartment. a. are b. was c. is d. were 30. ....is a field ahead of us and..... is full of wild tulips a. It....there b. There.....it c. There .....there Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе № 6

	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	
Задание 1			
1	b	c	
2	ь	b	
3	a	a	
4	a	С	
5	a	b	
6	a	a	
7	ь	С	
8	b	С	
9	b	a	
10	c	a	

11	c	c
12	c	b
13	ь	ь
14	b	a
15	a	a
16	ь	a
17	ь	a
18	d	b
19	b	b
20	c	ь
21	ь	c
22	a	С
23	С	С
24	b	b
25	a	b
26	С	a
27	С	b
28	a	b
29	a	d
30	С	b

#### Контрольная работа № 7

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели	Критерии оценки
	оценки	
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100% «5»
3.1. Лексический (2500-2900 лексических	ответов эталону	отлично
единиц) и грамматический минимум,		
необходимый для овладения устными и	Соответствие	80-89% «4»
письменными формами профессионального	содержания и	хорошо
общения на иностранном	оформления	
Умения:	требованиям	70-79% «3»
У.7.Пользоваться современными		удовлетворительно
переводческими компьютерными		
программами		Менее 70% «2»
У.8.Делать письменный перевод		неудовлетворитель
информации профессионального характера с		но
иностранного языка на русский и с русского		
языка на иностранный		

#### Условия выполнения задания

1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.

### Контрольная работа № 7 Вариант 1.

1	We by a loud noise during	ng the night	
1.	-		
A. woke up	B. are woken up	C. were woken up	D. were waking up
2. A nev	v supermarket is going to 1	next year.	<b>5</b>
A. build	B. be built	C. be building	D. building
<b>3.</b> There	s's somebody walking behind us	s. I think	•
A. we are fo	ollowing B. we are being for	ollowing C. we are followed	d D. we are being followed

<b>4.</b> 'Where?' '	In London'.		
A. were you born		C. have you been born	D. did you born
5. There was a f	ight at the party, but nobo		•
A. was hurt	B. were hurt	C. was hurted	D. were hurted
<b>6.</b> lend me	some money?		
A. do you	B. can you	C. do you can	D. must you
<b>7.</b> Ito go l	hiking with you.		
A. shall be able	B. shall can	C. must	D. should
	never forgive him.		
A. couldn't	B. could	C. mustn't	D. need
	read for now.		
	B. ought not	C. can't	D. don't can
<b>10.</b> Hepas			
A. didn't can	B. shan't	C. couldn't to	D. couldn't
<b>11.</b> 2018			
A. two hundred and <b>12.</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	eighteen B. two thousand	d and eighteen C. two thousa	and and eight
A. third	B. two	C. second	D. first
<b>13.</b> 25th January	y, 1997		
A. the twenty-five o	f January, nineteen ninety	y-seven B. the twenty-fifth or	f January, nineteen ninety-seven
C. the twenty-fi	fth of January, ninety-sev	en	•
<b>14.</b> 40	•		
A. fourty	B. fifty	C. fourteen	D. forty
<b>15.</b> 15th			
A. fifteen	B. fifteenth	C. fiveteenth	D. fiftyth
<b>16.</b> Therefour i	cooms in my flat.		
A. is	B. are	C. was	D. have
17. There one win	dow in the living room.		
	C		
A. is	B. are	C. were	D. had
A. is <b>18.</b> Therea carpet	B. are in the middle of the room	1.	
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were	B. are in the middle of the room B. are	n. C. is	D. had D. has
A. is <b>18.</b> Therea carpet A. were <b>19.</b> There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk	n. C. is in 2004.	D. has
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were	n. C. is in 2004. C. is	
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago.	D. has D. are
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were	D. has
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are waterat sea, is	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit.	D. has D. are D. is
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled	D. has D. are
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are waterat sea, is B. boils es and potatoes in my gard	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den.	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing	D. has D. are D. is
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me.	<ul><li>D. has</li><li>D. are</li><li>D. is</li><li>D. was boiling</li><li>D. were usually grow</li></ul>
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E A. were learning	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are waterat sea, is B. boils es and potatoes in my gard B. am usually growing anglish? I it. My brothe B. learn	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week.	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E A. were learning 24. I would like to l A. am not eating	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat	<ul><li>D. has</li><li>D. are</li><li>D. is</li><li>D. was boiling</li><li>D. were usually grow</li></ul>
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E A. were learning 24. I would like to I A. am not eating 25. Tom is in Warsa	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	c. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel.	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomator A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E A. were learning 24. I would like to l A. am not eating 25. Tom is in Warsa A. is staying	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are waterat sea, is B. boils es and potatoes in my gard B. am usually growing Inglish? I it. My brothe B. learn lose weight, so I su B. do not eat aw at the moment. He B. stays	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E A. were learning 24. I would like to l A. am not eating 25. Tom is in Wars A. is staying 26. I My	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are waterat sea, is B. boils es and potatoes in my gard B. am usually growing nglish? I it. My brothe B. learn lose weight, so I su B. do not eat aw at the moment. He B. stays best friend for ten years.	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E A. were learning 24. I would like to l A. am not eating 25. Tom is in Warsa A. is staying 26. I My A. have known	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying C. has known	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying C. has known	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay D. known
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There A. was 20. There A. was 21. The level, when A. is boiling 22. I tomatoe A. usually grow 23. Do you speak E A. were learning 24. I would like to I A. am not eating 25. Tom is in Warsa A. is staying 26. I My A. have known 27. Somebody A. stole	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	c. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying  C. has known C. have stolen	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are waterat sea, is B. boils es and potatoes in my gard B. am usually growing Inglish? I it. My brothe B. learn lose weight, so I su B. do not eat aw at the moment. He B. stays best friend for ten years. B. knew our car last Sunday B. has stolen to go to the cinema. I	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying  C. has known C. have stolenthis film.	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay D. known D. had stolen
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are waterat sea, is B. boils es and potatoes in my gard B. am usually growing nglish? I it. My brothe B. learn lose weight, so I su B. do not eat aw at the moment. He B. stays best friend for ten years. B. knew our car last Sunday B. has stolen to go to the cinema. I teen B. have already see	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying  C. has known C. have stolenthis film.	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay D. known
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	n. C. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying  C. has known . C. have stolenthis film. en C. had already seen	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay D. known D. had stolen D already saw
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	c. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying  C. has known C. have stolenthis film. en C. just left	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay D. known D. had stolen
A. is  18. Therea carpet A. were 19. There	B. are in the middle of the room B. are four cinemas in Sosninsk B were many fountains in this B. are water	c. is in 2004. C. is park 20 years ago. C. were s 212 degrees Fahrenheit. C. boiled den. C. usually was growing er is teaching me. C. was learning pper this week. C. doesn't eat at the Mariott Hotel. C. was staying  C. has known C. have stolenthis film. en C. just left	D. has D. are D. is D. was boiling D. were usually grow D. am learning D. isn't eating D. stay D. known D. had stolen D already saw

#### Вариант 2.

Вариант 2.			
1. Jane to phone me last ni	ght, but she didn't.		
A. supposed 2. Where? Which hairdress	* *	C. was supposed	D. were supposed
A. did you cut your hair B. have		C. did you have cut your hair	D. did you have your hair cut
3 during the storm.	D 771 C	11 10 77 11 11	6 5 751 6 11 1
A. They were collapsed the fence 4. The new computer system		ollapsed C. They collapsed the	e tence D. The tence collapsed
A. is being installed by people 5. The children to the zoo.	B. is be installed	C. is being installed	D. is been installed
A. were enjoyed taken 6. In my youth I5 miles wi		ken C. were enjoyed taking	D. enjoyed taking
A. was running	B. could to run	C. could ran	D. could run
7 lend me some mor	•		
A. do you 8. Ito go hiking with yo	B. can you	C. do you can	D. need you
A. shall be able	B. shall can	C. will can	D. should
9. Wifenever forgive h	nim.		
A. couldn't	B. must	C. will can	D. could
10. Our childread for i			
A. doesn't can 11. 12	B. cannots	C. can't	D. couldn't
A. twenty	B. twelf	C. twelve	D. twelfth
12. 100			
A. ten	B. a million	C. one thousand	D. one hundred
13. 1.6		~	
A. one sixth 14. 5. 34	B. one and six	C. one point six	D. sixteen
A. five thirty-four	B. five point thirty-f	our C. five point three four	D. point five thirty-four
15. 8th	D 11	C 1 Lul	D 114
A. eighteenth	B. eight	C. eightth	D. eighth
16 a big sofa in the corner A. is	B. are	C. were	D. had
17. Theretwo armchairs		C. Wele	D. Had
A. is	B. was	C. are	D. have
18. Therea telephone in	the hall.		
A. have	B. are	C. were	D. is
19. There a disco at C	•	C :	Dom
A. was 20. There five bana	B. were	C. is	D. are
A. was	B. is	C. were	D. are
21. Can you see those people? I			D. arc
A. do they talk	B. they were talking		D. they are talking
22. My brother is looking for a p			
A. stays	B. is staying	C. was staying	D. were staying
23. He is amazingly talented at la	anguages. He seven		
A. was speaking	B. is speaking	C. spoke	D. speaks
24. I have lost my pen again. I A. always loose	•	C. was always loosing	D. lost
25. Usually I at 3.00, but this	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•			finishing
26. Michael to play the pia	no last year		-
A. has learnt	B. have learnt		D. had learnt
27. Do you want something t		_	Direct has had
A. just had 28. My parents to G	B. has just had	C. have just had	D. just has had
A. has gone	B. have gone	C. have went	D. went

29. Sally ...... her relatives for a very long time.

A. haven't seen B. didn't see C. hasn't seen D. saw

30. I ..... this college since September.

A. attended B. has attended C. is attended D. have attended

#### Эталоны ответов к контрольной работе № 7

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2
1	С	С
2	В	D
3	D	В
4	A	С
5	A	В
6	В	D
7	A	В
8	В	A
9	С	D
10	D	C
11	В	С
12	C	D
13	В	C
14	D	С
15	В	D
16	В	A
17	A	C
18	C	D
19	В	A
20	C	С
21	В	D
22	A	В
23	D	D
24	В	В
25	A	A
26	A	С
27	A	С
28	В	D
29	D	С
30	С	D

#### Контрольная работа № 8

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели	Критерии
	оценки	оценки
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100%
31. Владение знаниями о	ответов эталону	«5» отлично
социокультурной специфике страны/стран		
изучаемого языка и умение строить своё	Соответствие	80-89%
речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно	содержания и	«4» хорошо
этой специфике; умение выделять общее и	оформления	
различное в культуре родной страны и	требованиям	70-79%
страны/стран изучаемого языка;		«3»
32. Достижение порогового уровня		удовлетворите
владения иностранным языком,		льно
позволяющего выпускникам общаться в		

устной и письменной формах как с	Менее 70%
носителями изучаемого иностранного языка,	«2»
так и с представителями других стран,	неудовлетв
использующими данный язык как средство	орительно
общения;	
Умения:	
У1.Сформированность	
коммуникативной иноязычной	
компетенции, необходимой для успешной	
социализации и самореализации, как	
инструмента межкультурного общения в	
современном поликультурном мире;	
У2. Сформированность умения	
использовать иностранный язык как	
средство для получения информации из	
иноязычных источников в образовательных	
и самообразовательных целях.	
Условия выполнения задания	

- 1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин. 2. Можно использовать конспекты лекций.

## Контрольная работа № 8 Вариант 1.

				1		
1. До	ополните	предложения использу	я вре	мя Past Progressive	e	
1	We	tea when our grandparent	s came	<b>)</b> .		
	$\mathbf{A}$	Was having	В	Were have	$\mathbf{C}$	Were having
2	He1	the house this time yesterd	lay.			
	$\mathbf{A}$	Was painting	В	Were painting	$\mathbf{C}$	painting
3	Mary	_ home when she met her	old fr	iend.		
	A	Was walking	В	Was walk	$\mathbf{C}$	Were walking
4	They	_ cricket at 10 a.m. yester	day.			
	$\mathbf{A}$	Not playing	$\mathbf{B}$	weren't playing	$\mathbf{C}$	wasn't playing
5	Sam and	I I over the phone who	en the	connection failed.		
	$\mathbf{A}$	Were chat			$\mathbf{C}$	Were chatting
6	The radi	o was on but nobody	to it.	_		_
	A	Were listening	В	Was listening	C	weren't listening
7	She	dinner while her husband	was v	working in the garden	n.	
	$\mathbf{A}$	Was cooking	$\mathbf{B}$	Was cook	$\mathbf{C}$	Were cooking
2. До	полните і	предложения используя	н врем	ıя Present Perfect		
8	I pa	rt in marathons.				
	A	Has never taken	В	Have never taken	C	haven't never taken
9	Sean	his sister in the last few	days.			
	$\mathbf{A}$	haven't seen	В	hasn't saw	$\mathbf{C}$	hasn't seen
10	Are you	going anywhere this sum	mer? Y	Yes, we a trip to	Italy.	
	$\mathbf{A}$	Have book	В	Has booked	$\mathbf{C}$	Have booked
11	yet?					
	A	Has the rain stopped	В	Has the rain stop	C	Have the rain stopped
12	Do we n	eed any tomatoes? No, I_	SO1	me.		
	Δ	Has already bought	R	Already has	C	Have already

			bought		bought
13	The students their essays.		00 <b>45</b> 11		00 <b>05</b> 110
10	A Has just completed	В	Have just	$\mathbf{C}$	Have just
	Tras just completed	D	completed	Č	complete
14	What a pity! Ted his tennis	racket.	completed		complete
	A Has just broken	В	Have just	C	Just have
	Tas just broken	D	broken	Č	broken
3. Лог	полните предложения использ	va nnei		nd Pr	
15	All children chocolate.	y 11 BPC	in I resemble to		
	A Are adoring	В	Are adore	C	adore
16	We a picnic at the moment.				
	A Are have	В	Are having	C	has
17	How to work?		$\mathcal{E}$		
	A Does you usually get	В	Are you usually	$\mathbf{C}$	Do you usually
	, , ,		getting		get
18	Jenny always nice expensiv	e cloth	0 0		C
	A wears	В	Is wearing	C	wear
19	Betty can't answer the phone. S	he			
	A sleeps	В	Is sleep	$\mathbf{C}$	Is sleeping
20	These jeans much.				
	A doesn't cost	В	don't cost	$\mathbf{C}$	Are not costing
21	His eyes are closed. He at y	ou.			
	<b>A</b> isn't look	В	isn't looking	$\mathbf{C}$	doesn't look
	Ro	_	ьная работа № 8 приант 2.		
1. Ло	полните предложения исполь			e	
	ополните предложения исполь: Carol was at the party last night	зуя вро	емя Past Progressiv	e	
1. До 1	Carol was at the party last night	з <b>уя вр</b> . She	емя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.		Were wearing
	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing	з <b>уя вр</b> . She	емя Past Progressiv	e C	Were wearing
1	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?	зуя вре . She В	емя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress. Was wearing	C	C
1	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing	зуя вре . She В	емя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress. Was wearing	C	C
1	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even	зуя вро . She В В	емя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress. Was wearing  Were she knitting terday.	C	C
2	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving	зуя вро . She В В ing yes	емя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress. Was wearing  Were she knitting terday.	C	C
2	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday	зуя вро В В В ing yes В	емя Past Progressiv a very nice dress. Was wearing  Were she knitting terday. Were driving	С С	Was she knitting  Were drive
1 2 3 4	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing	вуя вро В В В ing yes В ау.	eмя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress. Was wearing  Were she knitting terday. Were driving  weren't doing	C C	Was she knitting
2 3	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning	B  B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yestero	eмя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.  Was wearing  Were she  knitting terday.  Were driving  weren't doing lay.	C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing
1 2 3 4 5	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterds  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making	B ing yes B ay. B yestero	eмя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.  Was wearing  Were she  knitting terday.  Were driving  weren't doing day.  Were make	С С	Was she knitting  Were drive
1 2 3 4	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterd  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterd	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yestero  B  sterday.	were driving  were driving  weren't doing lay.  Were she knitting weren't doing were make	C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making
1 2 3 4 5 6	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday  A Were having	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yesterd  B  sterday.  B	емя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.  Was wearing  Were she  knitting terday.  Were driving  weren't doing day.  Were make  Was have	C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing
1 2 3 4 5	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yes  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yestero  B  sterday.  B  tuniver	were arriving  Were she knitting terday. Were driving weren't doing day. Were make  Was have sity.	<ul><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li></ul>	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yes  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at  A Were studying	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yesterc  B  sterday.  B  univer  B	eмя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.     Was wearing      Were she     knitting terday.     Were driving  weren't doing day.     Were make  Was have sity.     Was studying	C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2. Дог	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterd  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yes  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at  A Were studying  10лните предложения использ	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yesterday.  B  tuniver  B  yя врем	emя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.     Was wearing      Were she     knitting terday.     Were driving  weren't doing day.     Were make      Was have sity.     Was studying wя Present Perfect	<ul><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li></ul>	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at  A Were studying  10ЛНИТЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ ИСПОЛЬЗЗЯ  НЕ his work. Why don't we	B ing yest B yesterday. B univer B ya spen	were n't doing day. Were make Was have sity. Was studying Were she knitting weren't doing day. Were make	C C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having  studying
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2. Дог 8	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at  A Were studying  полните предложения используне his work. Why don't we A Has finish	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yesterday.  B  univer  B  ya sper	emя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.     Was wearing      Were she     knitting terday.     Were driving  weren't doing day.     Were make      Was have sity.     Was studying wя Present Perfect	<ul><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li><li>C</li></ul>	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2. Дог	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at A  Were studying  полните предложения использане his work. Why don't we A  Has finish  I a computer since I was three	B ing yes B ay. B yesterday. B univer B ya spen	were she knitting terday. Were driving weren't doing day. Were make Was have sity. Was studying was Present Perfect him out? Has finished	C C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having  studying  Have finished
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2. Дог 8	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at A Were studying  IOJHUTE ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ ИСПОЛЬЗУ  HE his work. Why don't we A Has finish  I a computer since I was the A Has had	B ing yes B ay. B yesterday. B univer B ya spen	were n't doing day. Were make Was have sity. Was studying Were she knitting weren't doing day. Were make	C C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having  studying
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2. Дог 8	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at A Were studying  TOJHUTE ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ ИСПОЛЬЗЗНЕ his work. Why don't we A Has finish  I a computer since I was the A Has had the lottery?	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yesterday.  B  univer  B  ya pper  invite  B  ree.  B	emя Past Progressiv _ a very nice dress.     Was wearing      Were she     knitting terday.     Were driving  weren't doing day.     Were make      Was have sity.     Was studying mя Present Perfect him out?     Has finished  Have had	C C C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having  studying  Have finished  Has have
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2. Дог 8	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterd  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yes  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at  A Were studying  10.7. HUTCH TIPELLIONERS HE his work. Why don't we  A Has finish  I a computer since I was the  A Has had  the lottery?	B  ing yes  B  ay.  B  yesterday.  B  univer  B  ya pper  invite  B  ree.  B	ems Past Progressive a very nice dress. Was wearing  Were she knitting terday. Were driving weren't doing day. Were make  Was have sity. Was studying ms Present Perfect him out? Has finished  Have had  Has you ever	C C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having  studying  Have finished  Has have  Have you ever
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2. Дог 8	Carol was at the party last night  A wearing  at 8 p.m. yesterday?  A Knitting she  We along the coast all even  A Was driving  I anything this time yesterday  A wasn't doing  We a snowman all morning  A Were making  Lucy a bath at 9 o'clock yesterday  A Were having  When I last saw you, you at A Were studying  TOJHUTE ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ ИСПОЛЬЗЗНЕ his work. Why don't we A Has finish  I a computer since I was the A Has had the lottery?	B ing yes B ay. B yesterday. B univer B ya spendinvite B ree. B B	емя Past Progressiv — a very nice dress. Was wearing  Were she knitting terday. Were driving  weren't doing day. Were make  Was have sity. Was studying мя Present Perfect him out? Has finished  Have had  Has you ever won	C C C C C C	Was she knitting  Were drive  Not doing  Was making  Was having  studying  Have finished  Has have

	<b>A</b> Were been	В	Has been	$\mathbf{C}$	Have been
12	Look! The car into the wall.				
	<b>A</b> Have just crashed	В	Has just crashed	$\mathbf{C}$	Has just crash
13	Where is your purse? I it.				
	A Was lost	В	Has lost	$\mathbf{C}$	Have lost
14	She a job so far.				
	<b>A</b> hasn't found	В	haven't found	C	Not has found
2 П			D 4.0° 1	1.0	4.67.41
	полните предложения использу			and Pi	esent Continuous
15	Mark and Greg always hom			C	<b>A</b>
1.0	A come	В	comes	C	Are coming
16	your boyfriend often invite	-		C	Door
17	A Do	В	Is	C	Does
17	My parents the house right i		A 1	C	a1a a.u
10	A Is cleaning		Are cleaning	C	clean
18	My mother never me up in t A doesn't wake	.ne mo <b>B</b>		C	wakes
19			Is making	C	wakes
19	My father is in Greece now. He	<u>—</u> а	Is staying	C	ctox
20	A stays Ann her friends early in the		• •	C	stay
20	A doesn't usually meet		don't usually	C	isn't usually
	A doesn't usuany meet	ъ	meet	C	meeting
21	All the members of our family o	ften			meeting
21	<b>A</b> gather		Are gathering	C	gathers
	A gamer	ь	Are gamering	C	gathers
	Ко	нтрол	ьная работа № 8		
		_	Вариант 3.		
1. Д	ополните предложения использ		-	v <b>e</b>	
1	He for me when I came.				
	A Was wait	В	Was waiting	$\mathbf{C}$	Were waiting
2	Kelly was busy, so we very	long.	9		C
	<b>A</b> wasn't staying	B	wasn't stay	$\mathbf{C}$	weren't staying
3	Why at you?		-		_
	<b>A</b> Were that woman	В	Was that woman	$\mathbf{C}$	Was that woman
	staring		staring		stare
4	I didn't go to work yesterday. I	w	ell.		
	<b>A</b> wasn't be feel	В	wasn't feeling	$\mathbf{C}$	weren't feeling
5	When I met Tim in the shop, he				
	<b>A</b> Was looking		_	C	Was look
6	Sally and Ann in the park w		_		
	<b>A</b> Was running		Were run	$\mathbf{C}$	Were running
7	When I got home, my sister				
	<b>A</b> playing	В	Was playing	C	Were playing
	полните предложения, использ	уя вр	ремя Present Perfect		
8	Brian his new project yet.	_		~	
•	A haven't started	В	hasn't started	C	Not started
9	We to France recently.	-	TT 1	~	***
10	A Has move	В	Have moved	C	Have move
10	Lisa and Frank married for t	-		~	TT 1.
11	A Has been	B	Have were	C	Have been
11	Nick a live football match b			•	haan't
	A Has never seen	В	Have never seen	$\mathbf{C}$	hasn't never seen

12	We	_ some furniture for our	new fla	ıt.		
	A	Have already chosen	В	Has already chosen	C	Have already chose
13	My wi	fe invitations for the	e party.			
	A	Has already send	В	Has already sent	C	Have already sent
14	Oxford	l University Press th	nousand	s of books.		
	A	Was published	В	Have published	C	Has published
<b>3.</b> Дог	іолните	предложения, исполн	ьзуя вр	емя Present Simple	и Pres	sent Progressive
<b>15</b>	I d	linner because I'm really	hungry hungry	<b>y.</b>		
	$\mathbf{A}$	cook	В	Am cooking	$\mathbf{C}$	Is cooking
<b>16</b>	What _	on Saturdays?				
	$\mathbf{A}$	Are you doing	В	Does you do	$\mathbf{C}$	Do you do
<b>17</b>	I'm son	rry. I this word.				
		doesn't remember	В	Am not	$\mathbf{C}$	don't remember
				remembering		
18	Don't	go out! It hard at the	e mome	nt.		
	A	Is snowing	В	snows	$\mathbf{C}$	snow
19	Brian a	always his friend in	the ever	ning.		
		Is phoning			$\mathbf{C}$	phone
20		? I've lost my keys.		•		•
		Do you cry		Does you cry	$\mathbf{C}$	Are you crying
21		_ letters to our relatives		•		, , ,
	A		-		$\mathbf{C}$	sends

Контрольная работа № 8

N₂	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3
	•	Задание 1	•
1	c	b	b
2	a	c	c
3	a	b	b
4	b	a	b
5	c	a	a
6	b	c	c
7	a	a	b
		Задание 2	
8	b	b	b
9	c	b	b
10	c	a	c
11	a	c	a
12	c	b	a
13	b	c	a
14	a	a	bc
		Задание 3	
15	c	a	b
16	b	c	c
17	c	b	c
18	a	c	a
19	c	b	b
20	b	a	c
21	b	a	b

#### Дифференцированный зачет

Проверяемые умения и знания	Показатели оценки	Критерии оценки
Знания:	Соответствие	90-100% «5»
31. владение знаниями о	ответов эталону	отлично
социокультурной специфике страны/стран		
изучаемого языка и умение строить своё	Соответствие	80-89% «4»
речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно	содержания и	хорошо
этой специфике; умение выделять общее и	оформления	
различное в культуре родной страны и	требованиям	70-79% «3»
страны/стран изучаемого языка;		удовлетворительно
32. достижение порогового уровня		
владения иностранным языком,		Менее 70% «2»
позволяющего выпускникам общаться в		неудовлетворите
устной и письменной формах как с		льно
носителями изучаемого иностранного языка		
так и с представителями других стран,		
использующими данный язык как средство		
общения;		
Умения:		
У1.сформированность		
коммуникативной иноязычной		
компетенции, необходимой для успешной		
социализации и самореализации, как		
инструмента межкультурного общения в		
современном поликультурном мире;		
У2. сформированность умения		
использовать иностранный язык как		
средство для получения информации из		
иноязычных источников в		
образовательных и самообразовательных		
целях.		

#### Условия выполнения задания

- 1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.
- 2. Можно использовать конспекты лекций.

#### Инструкция по выполнению работы:

Дифференцированный зачет состоит из 2 частей. В первой части прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по тексту. Во второй части к каждому предложению прилагаются несколько вариантов ответа. Внимательно прочитайте задание, переведите его и проанализируйте все предложенные варианты ответа. Выберите правильный вариант и запишите его в бланк ответов.

#### Желаем успеха!

#### Вариант 1

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по тексту. Food processing

Food processing is typically a mechanical process that utilizes large mixing, grinding, chopping and emulsifying equipment in the production process. These processes inherently introduce a number of contaminate risks. As a mixing bowl or grinder is used over time the food contact parts will tend to fail and fracture. This type of failure will introduce in to the product stream small to large metal contaminates. Further processing of these metal fragments will result in downstream equipment failure and the risk of ingestion by the consumer.

Food manufactures utilize <u>industrial metal detectors</u> to detect and reject automatically any metal fragment. Large food processors will utilize many metal detectors within the processing stream to both ensure reduced damage to processing machinery as well risk to the consumer. The first industrial level metal detector pioneered by Goring Kerr was introduced back in 1947 for <u>Mars Incorporated</u>.

One of the most important requirements for processed foods is the continuity in expected taste and appearance. That requirement is fulfilled using a single or a specific multiplicity of ingredients. Those ingredients require extended crops or farming of particular species only with consequent detriment of animal and vegetal <u>Species richness</u> and possible <u>Extinction</u> of other less used species. This is a risk with Industrial Food Processing as it is set up today.

#### **Answer the questions**

- 1. What is a food processing?
- 2. What is the most important requirement for processed foods?
- 3. Is it a risk with Industrial Food Processing as it is set up today?

#### 11. Выберите вариант ответа. 1. My name ... Nina. b) am c) are 2. My brother and I ... good tennis players. a) am b) is c) are 3. ... is a student. a) I b) She c) We 4. He lives with ... parents. a) he b) him c) his 5. I usually ... TV in the evening. a) watch b) watching c) watched 6. Linda ... in London. a) lives b) live c) living 7. Tom ... a book at the moment. b) are reading c) is reading a) read 8. I ... already my homework. a) have done b) has done c) did 9. It was hot in the room, so I ... the window. a) open b) opened c) opening 10. We ... to the cinema yesterday. a) go b) goed c) went 11. – I ... you tomorrow, OK? – OK, goodbye. a) Shall phone b) will phone c) оба варианты возможны 12. The office ... every day. a) cleaned b) is cleaned c) are cleaned 13. This house ... 10 years ago. a) built b) is built c) was built 14. I'm sure I ... to the party tomorrow. a) invite b) will invite c) will be invited. 15. My father is ... than my mother. a) old b) older c) oldest

16. I don't like my work. I want to do something .... a) more interesting b) the most interesting c) interestinger 17. John is ... student in our group. a) good b) better c) the best 18. My sister has 3 .... c) children a) child b) childs 19. There are many ... on the table. c) bookes a) books b) book 20. – Where is David? – He is ... London b) on c) in a) at 21. I got the book without ..... difficulty. a) some c) no 22. We didn't have money but Tom had .... a) many b) a little c) few 23. Do you think he would be angry if I .... him to help me? a) shall ask b) ask c) asked 24. We arrived at the cinema late. The film ..... b) had already begun c) would begin a) began 25. It was a very happy day. It was .....day in my life. b) the most happy a) as happy as c) the happiest 26. If I .... his address I would tell you. a) had known b) knew c) will know 27. You weren't listening, .....? a) do you b) weren't you c) were you 28. I was very much surprised, when Ann said that she ..... a) can't swim b) couldn't swim c) will swim 29. The meeting was ..... I had expected. a) longer than b) so long as c) the longest 30. Jimmy couldn't come to the lesson, ..... a) did he b) couldn't he c) could he

#### Вариант 2.

### 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по тексту. Canning

Canning is a method of <u>preserving food</u> in which the food contents are processed and sealed in an airtight container. Canning provides a typical shelf life ranging from one to five years, although under specific circumstances a freeze-dried canned product, such as canned, dried, lentils, can last as long as 30 years in an edible state. The process was first developed as a French military discovery by <u>Nicolas Appert</u> in 1810. The <u>packaging</u> prevents <u>microorganisms</u> from entering and proliferating inside.

To prevent the food from being spoiled before and during containment, a number of methods are used: pasteurization, boiling (and other applications of high temperature over a period of time), refrigeration, freezing, drying, vacuum treatment, antimicrobial agents that are natural to the recipe of the foods being preserved, a sufficient dose of ionizing radiation, submersion in a strong saline solution, acid, base, osmotically extreme (for example very sugary) or other microbe-challenging environments.

Other than <u>sterilization</u>, no method is perfectly dependable as a preservative. For example, the microorganism <u>Clostridium botulinum</u> (which causes <u>botulism</u>), can only be eliminated at temperatures above the boiling point.

#### **Answer the questions**

- 1. What is canning?
- 2. Who developed the process of canning?

### 3. When was this process developed?

11. Выберите верный	вариант ответа.	
1. My name Igor.		
a) is	b) am	c) are
2. My brothers good t	ennis players.	
a) am	b) is	c) are
3 am a student.	,	,
a) I	b) She	c) We
4. She lives with paren	*	,
a) he		c) her
5. My mother breakfa		c) ner
a) cook	_	c) is cooking
6. Where are the children	,	,
a) play		c) are playing
7. I a book at the mon		a) and madding
a) read	b) reading	c) am reading
8. I already my home		
a) have done	<i>'</i>	c) did
9. It was cold in the room		
a) close		c) closing
10. We to the cinema y	-	
a) go	, 0	
11. $-I$ you tomorrow,	OK? – OK, goodby	e.
a) Shall phone l	b) will phone c) об	а варианты возможны
12. The offices every d	ay.	
a) cleaned	b) is cleaned	c) are cleaned
13. The flat 10 years ag		
a) bought		c) was bought
14. The letter tomorrov		,
a) send	b) will send	c) will be sent
15. My sister is than me	,	,
a) old		c) oldest
16. I don't like my work. I		
		st interesting c) interestinger
17. John is student in o		or interesting e) interestinger
a) good	b) better	c) the best
18. My sister has 3	o) better	c) the best
a) child	b) childs	c) children
,	*	c) clindren
19. There are many on		a) haalraa
a) books	b) book	c) bookes
20. – Where are they? – T	=	
a) at	b) in	c) on
21. It was a very happy da		
a) as happy as	· ·	happy c) the happiest
22. If I his address I w	•	
· ·	b) knew	c) will know
23. You weren't listening,	?	
a) do you	b) weren't	c you c) were you
24. I was very much surpr	ised, when Ann said	I that she
a) can't swim	b) couldn't	swim c) will swim
25. What is thing you	u have ever bought?	•
- ·	_	

a) the most expensive b) more expensive c) expensive 26. I was very much surprised, when Ann said that she ..... a) can't swim b) couldn't swim c) will swim 27. The meeting was ..... I had expected. a) longer than b) so long as c) the longest 28. Jimmy couldn't come to the lesson, ..... a) did he b) couldn't he c) could he 29. Bill no longer had his car. He ..... it. a) had sold b) sold c) would sell 30. They ..... the company a hundred years ago. a) will start b) have started c) started

#### Вариант 3

### 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по тексту. Mass production of food.

Mass production of food is much cheaper overall than individual production of meals from raw ingredients. Therefore, a large profit potential exists for the manufacturers and suppliers of processed food products. Individuals may see a benefit in convenience, but rarely see any direct financial cost benefit in using processed food as compared to home preparation.

Processed food freed people from the large amount of time involved in preparing and cooking "natural" unprocessed foods. The increase in free time allows people much more choice in life style than previously allowed. In many families the adults are working away from home and therefore there is little time for the preparation of food based on fresh ingredients. The food industry offers products that fulfill many different needs: From peeled <u>potatoes</u> that only have to be boiled at home to fully prepared <u>ready</u> meals that can be heated up in the microwave oven within a few minutes.

Modern food processing also improves the quality of life for people with allergies, <u>diabetics</u>, and other people who cannot consume some common food elements. Food processing can also add extra nutrients such as vitamins.

#### **Answer the questions**

- 1. What is cheaper mass production or individual production of food?
- 2. What can food processing do for people?
- 3. What can food processing also add?

#### 11. Выберите верный вариант ответа.

1. Your keys of	i the table.		
a) is	b) am	c) are	
2your friend E	nglish?		
a) is	b) an	n c) are	
3are late again			
a) He	b)You	c) I	
4. I saw Gary with .	brother Tim.		
a) my	b) her	c) his	
5. They always	tennis in the ever	nings.	
a) plays	b) play	c) plaies	
6. You can turn off	the television. I	it	
a) isn't wat	ching b) aren't	t watching c) am not wat	ching
7. Where are the ch	ildren? Theyir	n the garden.	
a) were pla	ying b) am pl	laying c)are playing	
8. I'm looking for P	'aula you	her?	
a) hasseen	b) havesaw	c)haveseen	

	9. When I was a child, I	to be a doctor.	
	a) wanted	b) want	c) have wanted
	10. Anna's grandfather.	when he was 90 ye	ears old.
		b) was dying	
	11. Next week she	. in Paris.	
	a) will be	b) shall be	c)would be
	12. Orangesin Russi	ia.	
	a) is imported b) v	was imported c)are	e imported
	13. Whenthe bicycle	e?	
	a) wereinve	nted b) areinvented	d c) wasinvented
	14. The worknext	week.	
	a) done	b) will do	c) will be done
	15. Is itto go by a	car or by train?	
		b) more cheaper	
	16. I don't like my job. I	want to do something	•••••
		b) interestinger	
	17. Which is a h	neadache or a toothache	?
	a) bad	b)worse	c)badder
	18. There are three	at the bus stop.	
	a) persons	b) people	c) peoples
	19. I don't like		
	a) mouse		c) mice
	20. The park is beautiful	spring.	
	a) on		c) in
	21he ever Fro	eyd?	
		b) is, reading	c) has, read
	22. I got the book without		
	a) some		c) no
23.	We didn't have money b		
	a) many		c) few
24.	Do you think he would be		
	a) shall ask		c) asked
	25. Bill no longer had hi		
	a) had sold	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	c) would sell
	26. They the compa		
	a) will start	b) have started	c) started
	27. It was a very happy of	•	· ·
20		b) the most happy	c) the happiest
28.	If I his address I wo		\ '11 1
20	a) had known		c) will know
<i>2</i> 9.	You weren't listening,		-\
	· •	b) weren't you	c) were you
	30. Goods for export		•
	a) must b) are	c) is	

### Эталоны ответов дифференцированный зачет

	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3
1.0	тветить на вопросы по текст	гу	
1	Food processing is typically a mechanical process that utilizes large mixing,	Canning is a method of preserving food	Mass production of food is much cheaper

	grinding		
2	One of the most important requirements for processed foods is the continuity in expected taste and appearance	The process was first developed as a French military discovery by Nicolas Appert.	Processed food freed people from the large amount of time involved in preparing and cooking "natural" unprocessed foods
3	This is a risk with Industrial Food Processing as it is set up today.	It was developed in 1810.	Food processing can also add extra nutrients such as <u>vitamins</u> .
2.Вь	брать правильный вариант		
1	a)	a)	c)
2	c)	c)	a)
3	b)	a)	b)
4	c)	c)	c)
5	a)	b)	b)
6	a)	c)	c)
7	c)	c)	c)
8	a)	a)	c)
9	b)	b)	a)
10	c)	c)	c)
11	c)	c)	a)
12	b)	c)	c)
13	c)	c)	c)
14	c)	c)	c)
15	b)	b)	a)
16	a)	a)	c)
17	c)	c)	b)
18	c)	c)	b)
19	a)	a)	c)
20	c)	b)	c)
21	b)	c)	c)
22	b)	b)	b)
23	c)	c)	b)
24	b)	b)	c)
25	c)	a)	a)
26	b)	b)	c)
27	c)	a)	c)
28	b)	c)	b)
29	a)	a)	c)
30	c)	c)	b)

### Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Промоме роздил потупу от ту	Оценка уровня подготовки		
Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог	
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично	
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо	
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительн о	
менее 70	2	неудовлетворитель но	