

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ
ВЛАДИВОСТОКСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ЭКОНОМИКИ И СЕРВИСА

**РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА
УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ**

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык

программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена
09.02.03 Программирование в компьютерных системах

на базе среднего общего образования

Форма обучения: *очная*

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1 ОБЩАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ПРОГРАММЫ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

1.1 Место дисциплины в структуре основной образовательной программы

Учебная дисциплина *ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык»* является частью общего гуманитарного и социально-экономического учебного цикла основной образовательной программы (далее ООП) в соответствии с ФГОС СПО по специальности *09.02.03 Программирование в компьютерных системах*.

1.2 Цель и планируемые результаты освоения дисциплины

По итогам освоения дисциплины, обучающиеся должны продемонстрировать результаты обучения, соотнесённые с результатами освоения ООП СПО, приведенные в таблице.

Код компетенции	Наименование общих компетенций	Результаты освоения
ОК 1	Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес.	практический опыт: - выполнять профессиональные задачи при выполнении выпускной квалификационной работы; - проявлять творческую инициативу, демонстрировать профессиональную подготовку умения: - овладеть первичными профессиональными навыками и умениями; - планировать будущую профессиональную деятельность знания: - иметь представление о будущей профессии; - ориентироваться в маршруте студента по специальности; - называть основные виды работ, выполняемые при работе по специальности
ОК 2	Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.	практический опыт: - планирования деятельности, применяя технологию с учетом изменения параметров объекта; - выбирать типовой способ (технологию) решения задачи в соответствии с заданными условиями, имеющимися ресурсами, критериями качества и эффективности умения: - планировать деятельность по решению задачи в рамках заданных (известных) технологий, в том числе выделяя отдельные составляющие технологии; - анализировать потребности в ресурсах и планировать ресурсы в соответствии с

		<p>заданным способом решения задачи</p> <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач; - называть ресурсы для решения поставленной задачи в соответствии с заданным способом деятельности
ОК 3	<p>Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность.</p>	<p>практический опыт:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - проводить анализ причин существования проблемы; - предлагать способ коррекции деятельности на основе результатов текущего контроля и результатов оценки продукта деятельности; - определять показатели результативности деятельности в соответствии с поставленной профессиональной задачей; - задавать критерии для определения способа разрешения проблемы; - прогнозировать последствия принятых решений; - называть риски на основе самостоятельно проведенного анализа ситуации; - предлагать способы предотвращения и нейтрализации рисков <p>умения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - самостоятельно задавать критерии для анализа рабочей ситуации на основе эталонной ситуации и определять проблему; - планировать текущий контроль своей деятельности в соответствии с заданной технологией деятельности и определенным результатом (целью) или продуктом деятельности; - определять проблему на основе самостоятельно проведенного анализа ситуации; - планировать и оценивать продукт своей деятельности на основе заданных критериев; - определять критерии оценки продукта на основе задачи деятельности; - выбирать способ разрешения проблемы в соответствии с заданными критериями и ставить цель деятельности; - оценивать последствия принятых решений; - анализировать риски (определять степень вероятности и степень влияния на достижение цели) и

		<p>обосновывать достижимость цели</p> <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - технологии анализа рабочей ситуации в соответствии с заданными критериями, указывая ее соответствие/несоответствие эталонной ситуации; - принципы осуществления текущего контроля своей деятельности по заданному алгоритму; - способы оценивания продукта своей деятельности по характеристикам
ОК 4	<p>Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личного развития.</p>	<p>практический опыт:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - предлагать источник информации определенного типа/конкретный источник для получения недостающей информации и обосновывать свое предложение; - характеризовать произвольно заданный источник информации в соответствии с задачей деятельности; - принимает решение о завершении/продолжении информационного поиска на основе оценки достоверности/непротиворечивости полученной информации; - делать вывод о применимости общей закономерности в конкретных условиях; - делать вывод на основе предоставленных эмпирических или статистических данных <p>умения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - самостоятельно находить источник информации по заданному вопросу, пользуясь электронным или бумажным каталогом, электронным или бумажным каталогом, справочно-библиографическими пособиями, поисковыми системами Интернета; - указывать недостаток информации, необходимой для решения задачи; - формулировать вопросы, нацеленные на получение недостающей информации; - извлекать информацию по двум и более основаниям из одного или нескольких источников и систематизировать ее в рамках заданной структуры; - делать выводы об объектах, процессах, явлениях на основе сравнительного анализа информации и них по заданным критериям; - задавать критерии для сравнительного анализа информации в соответствии с

		<p>поставленной задачей деятельности</p> <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - выделять из содержащего избыточную информацию источника информацию, необходимую для решения задачи; - выделять в источнике информации вывод и/или аргументы
ОК 5	Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.	<p>практический опыт:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - применять ИКТ при выполнении профессиональных задач <p>умения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - применять ИКТ при выполнении заданий <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - перечислять ИКТ, применяемые в профессиональной деятельности; - ориентироваться в информационно-коммуникационных технологиях, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности
ОК 6	Работать в коллективе и в команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями.	<p>практический опыт:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - принимать и фиксировать решение по вопросам для группового обсуждения; - фиксировать особые мнения; - использовать приемы выхода из ситуации, когда дискуссия зашла в тупик; - давать сравнительную оценку идей, высказанных участниками группы, относительно цели групповой работы; - самостоятельно готовить средства наглядности; - самостоятельно выбирать жанр монологического высказывания в зависимости от его цели и целевой аудитории; - запрашивать мнение партнера по диалогу; - извлекать из устной речи (монолог, диалог, дискуссия) фактическую и оценочную информацию, определять основную тему, предложения, аргументы, доказательства, выводы, оценки; - самостоятельно определять жанр письменной коммуникации в зависимости от цели; - создавать продукт письменной коммуникации сложной конструкции <p>умения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - договариваться о процедуре и вопросах для обсуждения в группе в соответствии с поставленной целью деятельности команды (группы);

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - при групповом обсуждении задавать вопросы, проверять адекватность понимания идей других; - соблюдать заданный жанр высказывания (служебный доклад, выступление на совещании, собрании, презентации товара (услуги)); - использовать средства наглядности или невербальные средства, направленные на выяснение мнения (позиции); - задавать вопросы, направленные на выяснение фактической информации; - создавать стандартный продукт письменной коммуникации <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - правила участия в групповом обсуждении, высказываясь в соответствии с заданной процедурой и по заданному вопросу; - соблюдать нормы публичной речи и регламент, используя паузы для выделения смысловых блоков своей речи; - начинать и заканчивать служебный разговор в соответствии с нормами; - отвечать на вопросы, направленные на выяснение фактической информации; - извлекать из устной речи (монолог, диалог, дискуссия) основное содержание фактической информации
ОК 7	<p>Брать на себя ответственность за работу членов команды (подчиненных), за результат выполнения заданий.</p>	<p>практический опыт:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - контролировать и отвечать за работу занимающихся <p>умения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - анализировать работу занимающихся и результат выполненного задания; - оценивать работу и контролировать работу занимающихся <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - выполнять поставленные задания, являясь членом группы
ОК 8	<p>Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.</p>	<p>практический опыт:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - анализировать собственные мотивы и внешнюю ситуацию при принятии решений, касающихся своего продвижения <p>умения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - указывает «точки успеха» и «точки роста»; - указывает причины успехов и неудач в деятельности; - анализировать/формулировать запрос на внутренние ресурсы (знания, умения,

		<p>навыки, способы деятельности, ценности, установки) для решения профессиональной задачи</p> <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - называть трудности, с которыми столкнулся при решении задачи и знать пути их преодоления/избегания в дальнейшей деятельности
ОК 9	Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности.	<p>практический опыт:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - применять современные технологии в профессиональной деятельности <p>умения:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - сравнивать технологии, применяемые в профессиональной деятельности; - выбирать технологии для своей профессиональной деятельности <p>знания:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - информацию о современных технологиях в профессиональной деятельности

2 СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

2.1 Объем учебной дисциплины и виды учебной работы

Вид учебной работы	Объем часов
Объем образовательной программы учебной дисциплины	194
в том числе:	
– теоретическое обучение	
– практические занятия <i>(если предусмотрено)</i>	168
– лабораторные занятия <i>(если предусмотрено)</i>	
– курсовая работа (проект) <i>(если предусмотрено)</i>	
– самостоятельная работа	26
– консультации	
– промежуточная аттестация – <i>(форма промежуточной аттестации)</i>	Другая форма контроля/ Зачет/ Другая форма контроля/ Зачет/Дифференцированный зачет

2.2 Тематический план и содержание учебной дисциплины

Наименование разделов и тем	Содержание учебного материала, практические занятия, самостоятельная работа обучающихся	Объем часов	Коды компетенций, формирование которых способствует элемент программы
1	2	3	4
Введение	Практическое занятие: Язык как средство общения между народами.	2	
Раздел 1. Вводный фонетический и грамматический курс Социально-культурные сферы общения.		150	ОК 1 ОК 2 ОК 3 ОК 4 ОК 5
Тема 1.1. Звуки, буквы, правила чтения. О себе.	Практическое занятие: Звуки. Буквы. Правила чтения гласных, согласных и буквосочетаний. О себе.	10	ОК 6 ОК 7 ОК 8
Тема 1.2. Моя биография. Артикли.	Практическое занятие: Неопределенный и определенный артикли. Географические названия и артикли. Текст «Моя биография».	10	ОК 9
Тема 1.3. Имя существительное. Находка.	Практическое занятие: Образование множественного числа имен существительных. Находка.	10	
Тема 1.4. Имя прилагательное. Рабочий день.	Практическое занятие: Прилагательные односложные и многосложные и их степени сравнения. Рабочий день. Текст «Обычный рабочий день Николая».	10	
Тема 1.5. Порядок слов в английском предложении.	Практическое занятие: Порядок слов в английском предложении. Основные типы вопросов, используемые в английском языке. Текст «Московский Государственный Университет».	10	
Тема 1.6. Мой колледж. Неопределенные	Практическое занятие: Мой колледж. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предложения. Неопределенные местоимения “some, any”, отрицательное местоимение “no” и их производные.	10	

местоимения и их производные.			
Тема 1.7 Мой город. Местоимения “little, a little”. Оборот “there is/there are”.	Практическое занятие: Мой город. Местоимения “little, few”, местоименные выражения “a little, a few”. Оборот “there is/there are”. Текст «Сочи». Текст «Ростов-на-Дону».	10	
Тема 1.8 Времена английского глагола. Моя Родина.	Практическое занятие: Российская Федерация. Времена английского глагола. Правильные и неправильные глаголы. Текст «Москва».	10	
	Самостоятельная работа: рассказ о себе, рассказ о своем родном городе, рассказ о любимом празднике, рассказ о своей семье, о колледже.	10	
Тема 1.9 Модальные глаголы. Соединенное Королевство.	Практическое занятие: Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты. Текст «Соединенное Королевство». Текст «История Лондона».	10	
	Самостоятельная работа: проверочная работа на модальные глаголы.	10	
Тема 1.10 Согласование времен. Соединенные Штаты Америки.	Практическое занятие: Согласование времен в главном и придаточном предложениях. Текст «Соединенные Штаты Америки». Текст «Транспортная система США». Страдательный залог.	10	
	Самостоятельная работа: проверочная работа на активный и пассивный залого.	10	
Тема 1.11 Сложные предложения. Великобритания.	Практическое занятие: Сложное дополнение. Текст «Высшее образование в Великобритании».	10	
Тема 1.12 Причастие и герундий.	Практическое занятие: Причастие и герундий. Их отличие. Причастие I и II. Употребление герундия и его отличие от причастия.	10	
Тема 1.13. Придаточные предложения времени и условия.	Практическое занятие: Придаточные предложения времени и условия, действие которых отнесено к будущему.	10	
	Самостоятельная работа: проверочная работа на придаточные предложения времени и условия.	10	
Тема 1.14 Сослагательное наклонение.	Практическое занятие: Сослагательное наклонение в условных предложениях.	10	

Тема 1.15. Будущая профессия.	Практическое занятие: Будущая профессия. Лексика. Текст «Будущее профессии инженера».	10	
Раздел 2. Развивающий курс.		16	
Тема 2.1. Разговорные фразы.	Практическое занятие: Фразы приветствия и прощания. Фразы поздравления и пожелания.	8	
Тема 2.2. Разговорные фразы.	Практическое занятие: Фразы благодарности. Фразы извинения.	8	
Самостоятельная работа		26	
Промежуточная аттестация (<i>другая форма контроля/зачет/ другая форма контроля/зачет/дифференцированный зачет</i>)			
Всего:		194	

3 УСЛОВИЯ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ПРОГРАММЫ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

3.1 Материально-техническое обеспечение

Для реализации программы учебной дисциплины предусмотрено наличие следующих специальных помещений:

Кабинет иностранного языка: количество посадочных мест – 20 шт., доска переносная меловая – 1 шт., стол для преподавателя – 1 шт., стул для преподавателя – 1 шт., шкаф с экспонатами – 6 шт., учебно-методические пособия, дидактические и презентационные материалы, портреты поэтов и писателей, двуязычные словари, грамматические таблицы к основным разделам грамматического материала, видеофильмы и аудиозаписи, плакаты: «Образование пассивного залога», «Образование степеней сравнения прилагательных и наречий», «Словообразование в английском языке», «Правила постановки вопросов», «Таблица временных форм», «Формы глаголов to be, to do», «Модальные глаголы».

3.2 Информационное обеспечение реализации программы

Для реализации программы учебной дисциплины библиотечный фонд ВГУЭС укомплектован печатными и электронными изданиями.

Обучающиеся из числа инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья обеспечены печатными и (или) электронными образовательными ресурсами в формах, адаптированных к ограничениям их здоровья.

Основная литература

1. Аитов, В.Ф. Английский язык (a1-v1+): учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / В.Ф. Аитов, В.М. Аитова, С.В.Кади.—13-изд., испр. и доп.—Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2020.—234с. <https://urait.ru/bcode/448454>

2. Полубиченко, Л.В. Английский язык для колледжей (A2-B2): учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / А.С. Изволенская, Е.Э. Кожарская; под редакцией Л.В. Полубиченко.—Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2020.—184с. <https://urait.ru/bcode/455449>

Дополнительная литература

1. Чикилева, Л.С. Английский язык для публичных выступлений (B1-B2). English for Public Speaking: учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / Л.С. Чикилева.—2-изд., испр. и доп.—Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2020.—167с. <https://urait.ru/bcode/448647>

2. Невзорова, Г.Д. Английский язык. Грамматика: учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / Г.Д. Невзорова, Г.И. Никитушкина.—2-изд., испр. и доп.—Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2020.—213с. <https://urait.ru/bcode/452460>

Электронные ресурсы

1. Научная электронная библиотека eLIBRARY.RU: <http://www.eLIBRARY.RU>

2. Ресурс Цифровые учебные материалы <http://abc.vvsu.ru/>

3. ЭБС «Рукопт»: <http://www.rucont.ru/>

4. ЭБС «Юрайт»: <http://www.biblio-online.ru/>

4 КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
уметь: - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и	Формы контроля: - устный контроль (пересказ, диалог, монолог, ролевая игра, деловая игра,

<p>повседневные темы;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. <p>знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексический (1200 - 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. 	<p>дискуссия);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - письменный контроль (диктант, тест) фронтальный контроль (опрос); - индивидуальный контроль (работа с карточками); - текущий контроль (проверка домашнего задания); - итоговый контроль (контрольная работа кратковременная, самостоятельная работа, повторный тест). <p>Нетрадиционные формы контроля:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - кроссворд; - головоломка; - ребус; - шарада; - викторина; <p>Методы контроля:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - метод тестирования; - проектный метод; - «мозговой штурм»; - «снежный ком»; - «аквариум».
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Для оценки достижения запланированных результатов обучения по дисциплине разработаны контрольно-оценочные средства для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации, которые прилагаются к рабочей программе дисциплины.

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ
ВЛАДИВОСТОКСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ЭКОНОМИКИ И СЕРВИСА

КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА
для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации
по учебной дисциплине
ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык

программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена
09.02.03 Программирование в компьютерных системах

Форма обучения: *очная*

Находка 2020

Контрольно-оценочные средства для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине *ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык»* разработаны в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС СПО по специальности 09.02.03 Программирование в компьютерных системах, утвержденного приказом Минобрнауки России от «28» июля 2014 г. № 804, примерной образовательной программой.

Разработчик(и): Колесникова Е.П., преподаватель ОСПО филиала ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУЭС» в г. Находке

Рассмотрена на заседании МПЦК от 30 марта 2020 г., протокол № 9

Председатель МПЦК  Фадеева Н.П.

1 Общие сведения

Контрольно-оценочные средства (далее – КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины *ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык»*.

КОС включают в себя контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине, которая проводится в форме зачета / дифференцированного зачета / другой формы контроля (с использованием оценочного средства - *устный опрос в форме ответов на вопросы билетов, устный опрос в форме собеседования, выполнение письменных заданий, тестирование и т.д.*)

2 Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, обеспечивающие результаты освоения образовательной программы

Код ОК	Код результата обучения	Наименование
ОК1 ОК2	У1	общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы
ОК3 ОК 4	У2	переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности
ОК 5 ОК 6	У3	самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас
ОК7 ОК 8 ОК 9 ОК10 ОК11 ОК12	З1	лексический (1200 - 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности

2 Распределение типов контрольных заданий по элементам знаний и умений, контролируемых в процессе изучения

Код результата обучения	Содержание учебного материала (темы)	Тип оценочного средства	
		Текущий контроль	Промежуточная аттестация
З1	Тема 2.1 What Is Law? Тема 2.2 Sources Of Modern Law Тема 2.3 Civil And Public Law Тема 2.4 Judicial Institutions Тема 2.5 Lawyers At Work Тема 2.6 Criminal Law Тема 2.7 Enforcing The Law Тема 2.8 The Law And Consumers Тема 2.9 Employment Law Тема 2.10 The Law In Business	практические занятия, беседа\дискуссия; реферат, презентация; просмотровое и поисковое чтение газетных, журнальных статей (со словарём, без словаря); монологическая речь, тестирование; диалогическая	Дифференцированный зачет

У1	Тема 1.1. Описание людей: друзей, родных и близких и т.д.(внешность,	практические занятия, бесе-	дифференцированный зачет
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	тер, личностные качества) Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе.	да\дискуссия; реферат, презентация; просмотрное и поисковое чтение газетных, журнальных статей (со словарём, без словаря); монологическая речь, тестирование; диалогическая	
У2	Тема 2.5 Lawyers At Work Тема 2.5 Lawyers At Work	практические занятия, беседа\дискуссия; реферат, презентация; просмотрное и поисковое чтение газетных, журнальных статей (со словарём, без словаря); монологическая речь, тестирование; диалогическая	дифференцированный зачет
У3	Тема 2.4 Judicial Institutions Тема 2.2 Sources Of Modern Law Тема 2.7 Enforcing The Law Тема 2.8 The Law And Consumers	практические занятия, беседа\дискуссия; реферат, презентация; просмотрное и поисковое чтение газетных, журнальных статей (со словарём, без словаря); монологическая речь, тестирование; диалогическая речь; полилог.	дифференцированный зачет

**Структура банка контрольных заданий для текущего контроля и
промежуточной аттестации**

Тип контрольного задания	Количество контрольных заданий (вариантов)	Общее время выполнения обучающимся контрольный заданий
Текущий контроль		
Тестовое задание №1, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №2, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №3, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №4, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №5, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №6, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №7, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №8, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №9, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Тестовое задание №10, Choose the right variant.	20 заданий	20 минут
Task 1	1 задание	30 минут
Task 2	2 задания	30 минут
Task 3	2 задания	30 минут
Task 4	26 заданий	40 минут
Task 5	10 задания	30 минут
Task 6	1 задание	40 минут
Task 7	1 задание	20 минут
Task 8	1 задание	40 минут
Task 9	1 задание	30 минут
Task 10	4 задания	30 минут
Комплексные тесты для промежуточной аттестации		

Тип контрольного задания	Количество контрольных заданий (вариантов)	Общее время выполнения обучающимся контрольный заданий
COMPLEX GRAMMAR TEST 1	100 заданий	90 минут
COMPLEX GRAMMAR TEST 2	100 заданий	90 минут

4 Структура контрольных заданий

4.1 Тестовое задание

Test 1

Choose the right variant.

- Have you ever visited other countries? - Yes, I... to Italy and France.
a) was c) had been
b) have been d) would be
- I feel really tired. We ... to the party last night and have just returned home.
a) went c) had seen
b) has gone d) was going
- At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.
a) see c) had seen
b) saw d) have seen
- When the bus stopped in the small square, Helen ... her magazine and didn't realized at first that she had arrived at her destination.
a) read c) was reading
b) reads d) had read
- My sister's son ... in tomorrow's race, because he is too young. They do not allow riders under sixteen.
a) won't ride c) wouldn't ride
b) shan't ride d) doesn't ride
- A beautiful bridge ... in our city. It will be finished next year.
a) builds c) is being built
b) is built d) has been built
- It has been raining for two hours. I hope it ... raining soon.
a) stops c) would stop
b) shall stop d) stop
- Television has many advantages. It keeps us informed about the latest news, and also ... entertainment at home.
a) provide c) is provided
b) provides d) provided
- On the other hand television ... for the violent behavior of some young people, and for encouraging children to sit indoors, instead of doing sports.
a) blames c) is blamed
b) blamed d) would blame
- Some millionaires have lots of money and ... what to do with it.
a) don't know c) won't know
b) didn't d) knows
- How ... at college? You didn't say much about it in your last letter.

- a) do you get on c) will you get on
 b) are you get on d) are you getting on
12. When you ... in this city again? - In a month.
 a) arrive c) have you arrived
 b) arrived d) will you arrive
13. Every time that I miss the bus, it means that I ... walk to work.
 a) has to c) had to
 b) have to d) could
14. Every time when I missed the bus, I ... to return home late.
 a) must c) can
 b) had d) may
15. That was great! It was ... meal you have ever cooked.
 a) good c) best
 b) better d) the best
16. This exhibition is ... interesting than the previous one.
 a) little c) least
 b) less d) the least
17. We saw ... good film last night. The film was about the love of a girl to her cat and dog.
 a) a c) -
 b) the d) an
18. Everybody agrees that ... happiness is very important in the life of people.
 a) - c) a
 b) the d) many
19. In the past people lived in ... harmony with the environment.
 a) a c)the
 b) an d) -
20. When they arrived ... the station, they rushed to the platform not to miss the train.
 a) to c)in
 b) at d)for

Test 2

Choose the right variant.

1. When you ... older, you'll change your mind about this.
 a) will grow c) have grown
 b) grow d) grew
2. By the time the police get there, the burglars
 a) vanish c) will have vanished
 b) will vanish d) vanished
3. As soon as the taxi arrives, I ... you know.
 a) let c) had let
 b) have let d) will let
4. My friend has been writing to me for years already, but he never ... a photo.
 a) sends c) will send
 b) has sent d) sent
5. Why are you busy packing? - My train ... in two hours, so we'll leave the house in an hour.
 a) is leaving c) leaves
 b) will be leaving d) left
6. When was this building finished? - They say it ... by the end of last year.
 a) had been finished c) will be finished
 b) was finished d) finishes
7. I thought that I ... my key and was very glad when I found it.
 a) lose c) had lost
 b) lost d) was losing

8. What's the matter? You look upset. Last week I lost my scarf and now I just ... my gloves.
 a) lost c) had lost
 b) have lost d) lose
- 9.1 ... for this bank for five years already but I have decided to change my job.
 a) am working c) have been working
 b) has worked d) worked
10. Martin said that he ... the tickets the next day.
 a) bought c) will buy
 b) had bought d) would buy
11. The house opposite our college ..., that's why we are using the back entrance at present.
 a) pulls down c) is being pulled down
 b) is pulled down d) pulled down
12. You ... an umbrella when you left the house, didn't you?
 a) have c) had had
 b) was having d) had
13. By the time we got to the cinema the film
 a) will begin c) had begun
 b) would begin d) began
14. Is there anything I ... do to help you?
 a) can c) am to
 b) may d) as to
15. The last film I saw was ... frightening than this one.
 a) little c) least
 b) less d) the least
16. Someone is calling you. Will you answer ... phone?
 a) a c) -
 b) the d) these
17. To tell the truth I don't like ... pair of trousers that I bought last month.
 a) those c) that
 b) this d) a
18. Whose house is it? - It's
 a) my c) her
 b) mine d) our
19. Today is ... cold than yesterday. So, I'm wearing my shorts.
 a) little c) least
 b) less d) the least
20. "Come home ... Christmas Day, we'll be waiting for you", my mother always says to me.
 a) in c) -
 b) on d) at

Test 3

Choose the right variant.

1. Excuse me, do you speak English? I ... for a hotel.
 a) look c) was looking
 b) am looking d) have been looking
2. Last summer we wanted a relaxing holiday, so we ... to stay on a small island.
 a) choose c) had chosen
 b) have chosen d) chose
3. Mathematics ... hard. I don't understand it.
 a) are c) was
 b) is d) were
4. While we ... for the train, it started to rain.
 a) waited c) was waiting
 b) are waiting d) were waiting

5. The police officer said that every house in that street ... already by the police.
 a) search c) had beensearched
 b) were searched d) searched
6. There is going to be a big art exhibition. It... a lot of visitors.
 a) attracts c) has attracted
 b) will attract d) attracted
7. The result of his investigation ... in the newspaper soon.
 a) publish c) will be published
 b) be published d) is published
8. When they arrived home, their children ... outside the door waiting for them.
 a) sit c) was sitting
 b) are sitting d) were sitting
9. We ... a new computer not long ago. Now the job will be done much more quickly.
 a) had bought c) bought
 b) was bought d) have bought
10. He was sorry that he ... to me for so long.
 a) didn't write c) hadn't been writing
 b) haven't been writing d) hasn't been writing
11. The ring you found ... be returned to an old lady who had lost it.
 a) can c) have to
 b) must d) are to
12. Everybody in our team played ... except the captain.
 a) bad c) worst
 b) badly d) the worst
13. You know much, but you know ... than your teacher.
 a) little c) least
 b) less d) much
14. Small shops are not as ... as supermarkets.
 a) more convenient c) most convenient
 b) convenient d) the most convenient
15. Sarah is a very good pianist. She plays ... piano very well.
 a) a c) the
 b) an d) -
16. We had five phone calls, but there were ... for you.
 a) no c) either
 b) none d) neither
17. I didn't have much time, but I ... visit a lot of places of interest in London.
 a) can c) must
 b) was able to d) had to
18. That's an easy question! ... knows the answer!
 a) All c) Each
 b) Everybody d) Every
19. The comic told silly jokes, but nobody laughed ... him.
 a) on c) at
 b) under d) about
20. We feel sorry ... Sam because he hasn't got any friends.
 a) for c) with
 b) about d) by

Test 4

Choose the right variant.

1. If I ... some fish, will you cook it for me?
 a) will catch c) caught
 b) catch d) am catching
2. She said that she ... her present flat. She tried to find another one.

- a) doesn't like c) didn't like d) likes
b) won't like
3. I saw you yesterday from the bus. Where ... you ... at that time?
a) was hurrying c) had hurried d) did hurry
b) were hurrying
4. I found that everything I said on the phone ... to the police.
a) report c) was reported
b) is reported d) had been reported
5. When I speak Italian, all the others in the class ... at me as I don't know the language well.
a) laughed c) will laugh d) laugh
b) was laughing
6. He ... in the Army for eighteen months. This is his last month.
a) serves c) has been serving
b) is serving d) have served
7. Don't make noise: the children ... to sleep.
a) try c) will try
b) is trying d) are trying
8. A new museum ... in the city. What a beautiful building it will be!
a) was being built c) is built
b) is being built d) builds
9. Two terrorists ... in New York some days ago.
a) are arrested c) were arrested
b) have been arrested d) will be arrested
10. I ... understand this letter. Will you translate it for me?
a) mustn't c) may not
b) can't d) shouldn't
11. Diana's parents don't let her go to late-night disco. She ... be at home at 9 o'clock in the evening.
a) must c) may
b) can d) have to
12. Henry ... apologize for his bad behaviour yesterday.
a) have to c) had to
b) may d) is to
13. The children studied hard, and as a result they passed the exams ... of all.
a) good c) best
b) better d) the best
14. This is ... film I've ever seen.
a) more interesting c) most interesting
b) the most interesting d) not interesting
15. ... old, ... sick, ... unemployed need our special care.
a) - c) the
b) an d) everybody
16. Someone who saw ... robbery called the-police.
a) - c) the
b) a d) those
17. According to this song ... we need is love.
a) all c) each
b) every d) some
18. We wished the bride and groom happiness in ... new life together.
a) there c) theirs
b) their d) these
19. Excuse me, but does this umbrella belong ... you?
a) to c) at
b) for d) with
20. I listened to the radio every day to know the weather forecast but I can never rely ... it.

11. ... you give me some advice about the language courses?
 a) Have c) Should
 b) May d) Could
12. Why didn't you give me a call yesterday? We ... discuss everything together.
 a) can c) may
 b) must d) could
13. At college the work is harder than the work we did at school, but it is much ... interesting.
 a) more c) many
 b) most d) a few
14. A person with a good education usually gets ... better job.
 a) - c) the
 b) a d) an
15. ... poor people need help from the government.
 a) - c) A
 b) The d) This
16. The government should help ... poor.
 a) - c) a
 b) the d) that
17. You can do ... you want, but don't bother me now.
 a) anything c) some
 b) something d) any
18. The government is going to provide ... houses for homeless people.
 a) much c) most
 b) more d) least
19. I think of coming to Moscow ... a few days to visit my sister.
 a) of c) for
 b) on d) over
20. I think we should ask ... some information about this case.
 a) about c) for
 b) - d) on

Test 8

Choose the right variant. 1

1. The train stopped at all the stations, and long before we got to London every seat ... and people were standing in the corridors.
 a) has been taken c) had been taken
 b) was taken d) is taken
2. Most of the young people left this village a long time ago and nobody ... yet.
 a) returned c) had returned
 b) has returned d) was returned
3. The police suspected that Bill himself had broken the window at his house because he wanted to make them think that a burglar ... his valuable stamp collection.
 a) stole c) was stealing
 b) had stolen d) has stolen
4. The police thought that he ... it because he needed money.
 a) did c) was doing
 b) had done d) has done
5. If you work a bit harder, I'm sure you ... the exam.
 a) pass c) have passed
 b) will pass d) would pass
6. Where are you going? I ... speaking with you yet.
 a) not finished c) haven't finished
 b) didn't finish d) don't finish

- b) has passed d) pass
4. By the time we get to the cinema the film
- a) will begin c) will have begun
- b) begins d) began
5. He says his train ... at 8 a.m. He's packing his things at the moment.
- a) leave c) has left
- b) leaves d) would leave
- 6.1 was quite ... to see Ben behaving like that.
- a) shocked c) being shocked
- b) shocking d) shock
7. I ... on the phone when the postman knocked on the door and entered the room.
- a) speak c) was speaking
- b) am speaking d) have spoken
8. We first came to this town more than twenty years ago. Everything ... in the town since that time.
- a) change c) has changed
- b) changed d) is changed
9. We didn't know that Bill ... to Brazil the week before, and he was abroad when the burglary took place.
- a) flew c) has flown
- b) had flown d) would flow
10. I arrived in Prague in September last year. So I ... here for six months.
- a) live c) have lived
- b) lived d) will live
11. While I was wondering whether to buy the shoes or not, they ... by someone else.
- a) buy c) were bought
- b) bought d) had been bought
12. He was happy. He ... pass his driving test at the first attempt.
- a) should c) had to
- b) must d) was able to
13. At present I ... afford to go to the cinema twice a week.
- a) can't c) must not
- b) couldn't d) might not
14. We didn't think you were ... in ancient history.
- a) interested c) not interesting
- b) interesting d) less interesting
15. Every morning I listen to ... radio, but I don't like to watch TV so early.
- a) the c) -
- b) a d) these
16. ... English is the world language and the English language spoken in the USA or Australia differs from the English language spoken in Britain.
- a) the c) an
- b) - d) a
17. You are always quarreling! Stop it, ... of you!
- a) everybody c) both
- b) some d) every
18. Mr. Smith was accused of spying and put ... prison.
- a) in c) at
- b) of d) to
19. Our city succeeded ... collecting a large sum of money for charity.
- a) on c) with
- b) in d) at
20. I'm sorry ... your difficulties. Can I help?
- a) for c) about

Критерии оценки

- оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся, если студент выполнил задание от 91% до 100%
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил задание от 70% до 90%
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил задание от 50% до 69%
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил задание менее 50%

Task 1

Прочитайте текст, выберите заголовки из предложенных ниже к каждому абзацу текста:

1. History - ...
2. Application - ...
3. Techniques - ...
4. Subject - ...
5. Objectives - ...

Criminology

Criminology is a social science dealing with the nature, extent, and causes of crime; the characteristics of criminals and their organizations; the problems of apprehending and convicting offenders; the operation of prisons and other correctional institutions; the rehabilitation of convicts both in and out of prison; and the prevention of crime. (2) The science of criminology has two basic objectives: to determine the causes, whether personal or social, of criminal behaviour and to evolve valid principles for the social control of crime. In pursuing these objectives, criminology draws on the findings of biology, psychology, psychiatry, sociology, anthropology, and related fields. (3) Criminology originated in the late 18th century when various movements began to question the humanity and efficiency of using punishment for retribution rather than deterrence and reform. There arose as a consequence what is called the classical school of criminology, which aimed to mitigate legal penalties and humanise penal institutions. During the 19 -th century the positivist school attempted to extend scientific neutrality to the understanding of crime. Because they held that criminals were shaped by their environment, positivists emphasised case studies and rehabilitative measures. A later school, the “social defence” movement, stressed the importance of balance between the rights of criminals and the rights of society. (4) Criminologists commonly use several research techniques. The collection and interpretation of statistics is generally the initial step in research. The case study, often used by psychologists, concentrates on an individual or a group. The typological method involves classifying offences, criminals, or criminal areas according to various criteria. Sociological research, which may involve many different techniques, is used in criminology to study groups, subcultures, and gangs as well as rates and kinds of crime within geographic areas. (5) Criminology has many practical applications. Its findings can give lawyers, judges, and prison officials a better understanding of criminals, which may lead to more effective treatment. Criminological research can be used by legislators and in the reform of laws and of penal institutions.

Task 2

Прочитайте текст, ответьте на 1, 5, 8 вопросы.

1. Who was the founder of the British police?
2. What does walking the beat" mean?
3. Why are British police cars called “jam sandwich” cars in colloquial speech?
4. Is there a single police force, organized by central government?
5. What is the major difference in police organization between Britain and some other countries?
6. When do British police forces co-operate with each other?
7. What is the name of London's police headquarters?
8. In what situations can policemen carry arms?
9. What are the ranks of policemen?

10. What is the job of CID officers?
11. What are the duties of traffic wardens?

The British Police

The British police officer is a well-known figure to anyone who has visited Britain or who has seen British films. Policemen are to be seen in towns and cities keeping law and order, either walking in pairs down the streets ("walking the beat") or driving specially marked police cars. Once known as "panda cars" because of their distinctive markings, these are now often jokingly referred to as "jam sandwiches" because of the pink fluorescent stripe running horizontally around the bodywork. In the past, policemen were often known as "bobbies" after Sir Robert Peel, the founder of the police force. Nowadays, common nicknames include "the cops", "the fuzz", "the pigs", and "the Old Bill" (particularly in London). Few people realize, however, that the police in Britain are organized very differently from many other countries. Most countries, for example, have a national police force which is controlled by central Government. Britain has no national police force, although the central Government is Home Office governs police policy. Instead, the country is divided for a separate police force. Each has a police authority - a committee of local county councilors and magistrates. The forces co-operate with each other, but it is unusual for members of one force to operate in another's area unless they are asked to give assistance. This sometimes happens when there has been a very serious crime. A Chief Constable (the most senior police officer of a force) may sometimes ask for the assistance of London's police force, based at New Scotland Yard - known simply as "the Yard". In most countries the police carry guns. In Britain, however, this is extremely unusual. Policemen do not, as a rule, carry firearms in their day-to-day work, though certain specialist units are trained to do so and can be called upon to help the regular police force in situations where firearms are involved, e.g. terrorist incidents, armed robberies etc. The only policemen who routinely carry weapons are those assigned to guard politicians and diplomats, or special officers who patrol airports. In certain circumstances specially trained police officers can be armed, but only with the signed permission of a magistrate. All members of the police must have gained a certain level of academic qualifications at school and undergone a period of intensive training. Like in the army, there are number of ranks: after the Chief Constable comes the Assistant Chief Constable, Chief Superintendent, Chief Inspector, Inspector, Sergeant and Constable. Women make up about 10 per cent of the police force. The police are helped by a number of Special Constables - members of the public who work for the police voluntarily for a few hours a week. Each police force has its own Criminal Investigation Department (CID). Members of CIDs are detectives, and they do not wear uniforms. (The other uniformed people you see in British towns are traffic wardens. Their job is to make sure that drivers obey the parking regulations. They have no other powers - it is the police who are responsible for controlling offences like speeding, careless driving and drunken driving.) The duties of the police are varied, ranging from assisting at accidents to safeguarding public order and dealing with lost property. One of their main functions is, of course, apprehending criminals and would-be criminals.

Task 3

Прочитайте текст и напишите русские эквиваленты следующим выражениям из текста:

1. to administer justice,
2. people's assessors,
3. judgement,
4. sentence,
5. to appeal against,
6. to be in session,
7. the procurator's office,
8. supervisory power,
9. official,
10. evidence,
11. criminal,

12. legality,
13. law and order

The Russian Court and the Procurator's Office The Russian court is an organ of state that administers justice on the basis of the laws of the Russian state. The basic Russian judicial organ is the district people's court which consists of a judge and two people's assessors having the rights of a judges when the court is in session. The majority of the cases are heard by the district people's court. More important cases such as the crimes against the state are determined by the regional court or a court of equal standing. Judgements and sentences excluding those passed by the may be appealed against in a court of higher instance. The supreme court of Russia is the highest judicial organ of the Russian State. It is charged to supervise the work of all judicial organs. The procurator's office is established to exercise supervisory power over the strict observance and application of the law by all organizations, officials as well as by all citizens of the country. Other duties of the procurator's office are to investigate criminal cases, collect evidence against the criminals and see to it that other investigating bodies act according to the law. So it may be said that the procurator's office, like all the Russian courts, protects legality, and law and order.

Task 4

Повторите значения слов и установите соответствие понятиям слева с определением понятия справа

Arsonist - поджигатель , shop - lifter - магазинный вор, mugger - грабитель, фигляр , offender - преступник, vandal - вандал , burglar - взломщик, murderer - убийца, душегуб, kid- napper - похититель, pickpocket - карманник, accomplice - сообщник, drug dealer - наркоторговец, spy - шпион, terrorist - террорист , assassin - убийца, террорист , hooligan - хулиган, stowaway - безбилетник, thief - вор, hijacker - угонщик, forger - фальсификатор, robber - разбойник, smuggler - контрабандист, traitor - предатель, gangster - гангстер, бандит , deserter - дезертир, bigamist - двоеженец, двумужница, drug smuggler - контрабандист наркотиков

1. arsonist	a) attacks and robs people, often in the street as an ordinary customer
2. shop - lifter	b) sets fire to property illegally
3. mugger	c) is anyone who breaks the law
4. offender	d) breaks into houses or other buildings to steal
5. vandal	e) steals from shops while acting as an ordinary customer

6. burglar	f) kill someone
7. murderer	g) deliberatory causes damage to property
8. kidnapper	h) steals things from people's pockets in crowded places
9. pickpocket	i) gets secret information from another country
10. accomplice	j) buys and sells drugs illegally
11. drug dealer	k) takes away people by force and demands money for their return
12. spy	l) helps a criminal in a criminal act
13. terrorist	m) uses violence for political reasons
14. assassin	n) causes damage or disturbance in public places
15. hooligan	o) hides on a ship or plane to get a free journey
16. stowaway	p) takes control of a plane by force and makes the pilot change course
17. thief	q) murders for political reasons or a reward
18. hijacker	r) is someone who steals
19. forger	s) makes counterfeit (false) money or signatures
20. robber	t) is a member of a criminal group
21. smuggler	u) steals money, etc. by force from people or places
22. traitor	v) marries illegally, being married already
23. gangster	w) is a soldier who runs away from the army
24. deserter	x) brings goods into a country illegally without paying tax
25. bigamist	y) illegally carries drugs into another country
26. drug smuggler	z) betrays his or her country to another state

Task 5

В левой колонке даны названия пенсии, а в правой - категории граждан, которые эту пенсию получают. Выпишите из левой колонки 1 и 2 названия пенсий, выберите из правой колонки соответствующие категории граждан, которые их получают. Переведите на русский язык

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1) state/retirement pension | a) a person who is unable to work after a sickness period |
| 2) widow's pension | b) families with children who have very low incomes |
| 3) maternity pay | c) disabled people to pay for transport or to buy a special benefit |
| 4) child benefit | d) women who leave work to have a baby |
| 5) unemployment benefit | e) a person who is out of work for up to a year |
| 6) family credit | f) each child until he/she leaves school (at 16) or longer if the child continues education (up to 19) |
| 7) invalidity pension | g) retired people/pensioners |
| 8) mobility allowance | h) women whose husbands die before they retire if they are aged 45 or over |

1) - ..., 2) - ...

1) state/retirement pension - 28

2) widow's pension -

Task 6

Прочитайте текст и выпишите описание преступника: цвет кожи, возраст, рост

Crime: Armed Robbery

Location: South & South Park Streets

Date: November 13, 2017

The public's assistance is requested in identifying the person or persons responsible for an armed robbery on the southwest corner of the South St and South Park St intersection. This crime occurred at 9:30 am on November 13, 2017. At about 9:30 am the victim, a young visitor to the city, was walking south along South Park St. At the southwest corner of South Park St and South St., the suspect jumped in front of the victim, pulled a knife from his jacket and said, "Give me your purse or you're stuck!" The victim handed it over and the suspect fled the scene of the crime. The suspect is described

as a white male, 20-25 years old, medium build, 5' 2", moustache, blue eyes, short brown hair, pointed nose. He was wearing a red baseball cap with a Montreal Canadians logo, a dark blue jacket, green jeans and white sneakers. This man is armed and therefore dangerous. If you can identify the man in the photo fit picture, or have any information on this or any crime, contact the local Police Department or Crime Stoppers at 1-800555-8477, and you may be eligible for a cash reward.

Task 7

Установите соответствие между органом государственной власти в Российской Федерации в колонке слева и тем, какую власть он представляет в колонке справа:

¹ - ..., 2 - ..., 3 - ...

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) the Federal Assembly | a) the judicial branch of power |
| 2) the constitution court | b) the legislative power |
| 3) the government | c) the executive power |

Task 8

Используя перечень лексического материала, проведите сопоставительный анализ русского и английского содержания статей Всеобщей Декларации прав человека и заполните пропуски слов в английской версии

declaration, constitution, to declare, declarative, right, freedom, liberty, freedom of speech, discriminate, race, dependent, independent, sovereign, sovereignty, trust, self - governing, to have law on ..., inviolability, personal immunity, servitude, to keep, to support, state, condition, slave - trade, to expose, undergo, torture, torment, to put to torture, to put on the rack, to humble, dignity, treatment, punishment, cruel, it is not allowed, to distinguish

Всеобщая Декларация прав человека

Статья 1. Все люди рождаются свободными и равными в своём достоинстве и правах. Они наделены разумом и совестью и должны поступать в отношении друг друга в духе братства.

Статья 2. Каждый человек должен обладать всеми правами и всеми свободами, провозглашенными настоящей Декларацией, без какого бы то ни было различия, как - то: в отношении расы, цвета кожи пола, языка, религии, политических или иных убеждений, национального или социального происхождения, имущественного, сословного или иного положения. Кроме того, не должно проводиться никакого различия на основе политического, правового или международного статуса страны или территории, к которой человек принадлежит, независимо от того, является ли эта территория независимой, подопечной, самоуправляющейся или как - либо иначе ограниченной в своём суверенитете.

Статья 3. Каждый человек имеет право на жизнь, на свободу и на личную неприкосновенность. Статья 4. Никто не должен содержаться в рабстве или в подневольном состоянии; рабство и работорговля запрещаются во всех видах.

Статья 5. Никто не должен подвергаться пыткам или жестоким, бесчеловечным или унижающим его достоинство обращению и наказанию.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Article 1. All people are born free and equal in _____ and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in the spirit of brotherhood.

Article 2: Everyone must have all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. 27 In addition, no distinction should be made on the basis of the political, legal or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, regardless of whether the territory is, trust, non-selfgoverning or otherwise restricted in its sovereignty.

Article 3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 4. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade are prohibited in all forms.

Article 5. No one shall be subjected to torture or to, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Task 9

Прочитайте текст и напишите русские эквиваленты следующим выражениям из текста:

1. to administer justice, 2. people's assessors, 3. judgement, 4. sentence, 5. to appeal against, 6. to be in session, 7. the procurator's office, 8. supervisory power, 9. official, 10. evidence, 11. criminal, 12. legality, 13. law and order

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Task 10

I. Match the questions with the answers.

1. Are you ready to order?
 2. What's haddock?
 3. Where would you like me to sit?
 4. Have you had enough?
 5. Do you like chicken?
-
- a. It's a kind of fish. It's nice,
 - b. Actually, I'm a vegetarian,
 - c. Anywhere you like,
 - d. Yes, please, I'll have the prawns,
 - e. Yes. thanks. I'm fine. It was lovely.

II. Now match these questions with the answers.

6. What have you done to your leg?
 7. You look tired. What time did you go to bed?
 8. Do you sell batteries?
 9. Do you need anything else?
 10. Would you like me to wrap those?
-
- f. Yes, please. That'd be great.
 - g. I cut it shaving!
 - h. I think it was about three. I was studying,
 - i. Yes, what size do you need?
 - j. No. That's everything, thanks.

III. Complete the conversations with the words below.
holiday hotel town weather food

1. A: What was your like?
B: It was awful. We had a really bad time,
2. A: What was the like?
B: It was great. There were lots of things to do.
3. A: What was the like?
B: Not very nice, actually. The rooms were quite small.
4. A: What was the,, like?
B: Horrible! I couldn't eat any of it.
5. A: What was the like?
B: It was great. It was really sunny every day.

IV. Complete the sentences with the verbs below.
employ forgot got divorced hurt turned down shuts had get off

1. The shop opens at nine and it at six.
2. I turned the TV up because I couldn't hear it and then he,, it because he said it was too loud!
3. The top on this jar is too tight. I can't it.
4. They got married last year and they three months later!
5. I reminded him to send his mum a birthday card, but he still
6. I felt ill, so I a lie-down.
7. I burnt my hand doing the cooking. It really
8. I run my own business and I nine people.

Комплексные тесты для промежуточной аттестации

COMPLEX GRAMMAR TEST 1

1. I have ... lot of English books.
a. a b. the c. -
2. His father is ... old.
a. an b. the c. -
3. She is ... architect.
a. an b. the c. -
4. My brothers are ... doctors.
a. a b. the c. -
5. I am ... artist.
a. an b. the c. -
6. These are ... nice ties.
a. a b. the c. -
7. That is ... good plan.
a. a b. the c. -
8. The plans are on ... table.
a. a b. the c. -
9. ... my plates are clean.
a. a b. the c. -
10. I am very fond ... sport.
a. of b. with c. in
11. Tom is busy ... his design.
a. with b. at c. of
12. His ties are ... the box.
a. on b. in c. at
13. The paper is ... the shelf.

- a. on b. at c. in
14. Speak English ... class.
a. in b. on c. at
15. Put the plates ... the table.
a. in b. at c. on
16. The student ... as an assistant to a trained worker next week.
a. shall work b. will work c. would work
17. We ... take a vacation this month.
a. is not b. did not c. shall not
18. Probably, I ... my friends at this time.
a. shall have visited b. shall be visiting c. have visited
19. Now I ... how industry co-operated with natural environment.
a. shall be illustrating b. would be illustrating c. will have illustrated
20. After the festival is over she ... a vacation with her family.
a. will take b. take c. taking.
21. My brother ... English magazines.
a. has b. have c. is d. are e. am
22. ... you a flat in Moscow?
a. has b. have c. is d. are e. am
23. I ... very busy today.
a. has b. have c. is d. are e. am
24. ... the floor clean?
a. has b. have c. is d. are e. am
25. ... you well?
a. has b. have c. is d. are e. am
26. How many students ... present?
a. has b. have c. is d. are e. am
27. Who ... thin paper?
a. has b. have c. is d. are e. am
28. We have ... textbooks.
a. no b. not
29. She is ... fond of her work.
a. no b. not
30. We have ... three English classes today.
a. no b. not
31. My brother is ... an architect.
a. no b. not
32. Mary has ... English books.
a. no b. not
33. I have ... much ink in my pen.
a. no b. not
34. (Эти) books are thin.
a. this b. these c. that d. those
35. What colour are (те) pens?
a. that b. those c. these d. this
36. (Этот) house is of modern design.
a. that b. these c. this d. those
37. (Это) is our classroom.
a. that b. this c. these d. those
38. Are these (чистые) notebooks?
a. nice b. good c. clean d. brown
39. (Какая) book is this?
a. that b. this c. what d. who

40. What are (это, эти)?
a. this b. that c. whose d. these
41. (Где) is your flat?
a. why b. where c. what d. colour
42. Have you (тонкие) notebooks?
a. grey b. clean c. thin d. thick
43. He has (мало) friends here.
a. many b. few c. a lot of d. little
44. She has (много) bread.
a. few b. little c. many d. much
45. - Give me your pen, please. - (Пожалуйста).
a. Thank you. b. Please. c. Very good. d. Here you are.
46. (Сколько) rooms has your brother?
a. how many b. how much c. where d. why
47. (Назовите по буквам) your name, please.
a. begin reading b. spell c. speak d. not at all
48. (У кого) has clean paper?
a. what b. who c. where d. why
49. What is her (фамилия)?
a. family b. flat c. parents d. name
50. What is (его) father?
a. her b. his c. my d. their
51. Where are (ее) parents?
a. her b. his c. their d. its
52. They are busy with (своими) lessons.
a. her b. his c. their d. its
53. This is (их) flat.
a. their b. its c. her d. his
54. What colour are the walls in that room? (Ее) walls are grey.
a. Her b. Its c. His d. Their
55. (Мои) parents are young.
a. his b. my c. her d. our
56. (Наша) flat has five rooms.
a. my b. his c. their d. our
57. Who is (отсутствует)?
a. present b. absent c. ill d. married
58. I have (только) one brother.
a. with b. also c. very d. only
59. Spell the (слово) "factory".
a. plant b. word c. homework d. very
60. I am (свободен) today.
a. busy b. free c. married d. unwell

Выберите синонимы:

61. much
a. a lot of b. few c. little d. how much
62. nice
a. good b. bad c. thick d. red
63. big
a. large b. nice c. brown d. class
64. many
a. much b. few c. little d. large

Выберите антонимы:

65. old

a. young b. nice c. small d. big

66. to be well

a. to be busy b. to be ill c. to be fine d. to be married

67. thin

a. thick b. big c. large d. good

68. to take

a. to give b. to put c. to open d. to speak

69. to be present

a. to be absent b. to be well c. to be fond of d. to be married

70. few

a. much b. little c. many d. only

Выберите соответствующие по смыслу слова, словосочетания или выражения:

71. Boris has no father. His father is

a. a worker b. social work c. absent d. dead

72. Ann ... sport and she spends a lot of time for it.

a. is fond of b. is present c. is free d. is dead

73. Olga is busy with her graduation design because she is

a. a young architect b. is married c. fond of reading d. a final-year student

74. His mother is a pensioner ... she is old.

a. or b. but c. because d. only

75. We have no white bread. We have only ... bread.

a. brown b. yellow c. good d. bad

76. ... English in class!

a. open b. speak c. close d. spell

77. Как поживают ваши родители?

a. Are your parents well? b. Where are your parents? c. How are your parents?

78. Сколько лет вашей дочери?

a. How is your daughter? b. How old is your daughter? c. How many daughters have you?

79. These are thin pencils.

a. What is this? b. Are these pencils thin or thick? c. Are these thin or thick pencils? d. Where are the pencils?

80. The English books are on the shelf.

a. What books are on the shelf?

b. Are those English or Russian books?

c. Is the English book on the shelf?

d. Is the shelf on the wall?

81. The Pilgrims had only the belongings they ... on the small ship.

a. had brought b. be brought c. have brought

82. In spring, with the help from the Indians, the Pilgrims ... for the next winter.

a. were prepared b. have prepared c. prepared

83. It was reported that in honour of Anna, a nonscholastic party ... by the sponsors the day before.

a. was organized b. had been organized c. is organized

84. What was the result of the dispute you ... in?

a. are b. were c. had been

85. Ancient people didn't know that the Earth ... around the Sun.

a. goes b. has gone c. went

86. It was evident that water ... at 100oC.

a. boils b. boiled c. had boiled

87. In the modern world Britain was the first country where capitalism ... established.

a. has been b. had been c. was

88. Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals ... less understood.

a. have been b. had been c. were

89. She didn't know that he ... carvings for 15 years.
a. had made b. had been making c. made
90. Hardly they had entered the house, when a violent thunderstorm
a. broke out b. had broken out c. has broken out
91. What was done ... be undone.
a. can't b. couldn't c. won't be able to
92. He realized that the old life he ... in that city since his boyhood ended.
a. had lived b. lived c. has lived
93. It was uncertain whether the concert ... outdoors.
a. will be b. would be c. should be
94. She didn't know where her umbrella
a. is b. had been c. was
95. I don't like films ... have unhappy endings.
a. which b. that c. what
96. American institutions of higher education include techs ... offer programmes from hairstyling to computers.
a. what b. that c. which
97. And now I would like to give the floor to Dr. Green, ... is going to talk about "Environmental Protection".
a. that b. who c. which
98. When the Civil War ended traffic on the Mississippi river Mark Twain ... his job as a river pilot and moved to the West.
a. left b. had left c. was leaving
99. Since they ... near the lake they can often go swimming.
a. have lived b. live c. lived
100. I enjoyed the trip, ... it rained.
a. although b. however c. as

Keys: COMPLEX GRAMMAR TEST 1

1a	11a	21a	31b	41b	51a	61a	71d	81a	91a
2c	12b	22b	32a	42c	52c	62a	72a	82a/c	92a
3a	13a	23e	33b	43b	53a	63a	73d	83b	93b
4c	14a	24c	34b	44d	54b	64a	74c	84c	94c
5a	15c	25d	35b	45d	55b	65a	75a	85a	95a
6c	16b	26d	36c	46a	56d	66b	76b	86a/b	96c
7a	17b/c	27a	37b	47b	57b	67a	77c	87 b	97b
8b	18b	28a	38c	48b	58d	68a	78b	88c	98a
9c	19a	29b	39c	49d	59b	69a	79c	89b	99b
10a	20a	30b	40d	50b	60b	70c	80a	90a	100a

COMPLEX GRAMMAR TEST 2

1. The train starts ... 4 o'clock.
a. on b. at c. in
2. Nick came back ... the 4th of February.
a. in b. at c. on
3. He came back ... train.

- a. on b. in c. by
4. When we came ... the hall, the students were painting posters.
a. in b. into c. on
5. ... the end of each class our teacher gives us our homework.
a. in b. on c. at
6. - Can you come to me on Friday? - Sorry, I'd love to, but ... for Paris tomorrow.
a. leave b. am leaving c. will leave
7. - Let's go to the snack bar. - What ... we ... for lunch?
a. are ... going to have b. are ... having c. shall ... have
8. - Have you finished translation yet? - I ... the translation by nine o'clock tomorrow morning.
a. shall have finished b. have finished c. had finished
9. In three months he ... here a year.
a. has been b. will have been c. was
10. Who speaks French in your family? I
a. have b. do c. am
11. When ... you buy the new TV set?
a. did b. were c. are
12. We ... never been to London.
a. had b. were c. have
13. Where ... you going when I met you last night?
a. did b. were c. are
14. ... your friend like to watch TV in the evening?
a. do b. does c. is
15. - What are you doing? - I ... reading a book.
a. was b. am c. shall
16. We thought they ... be late.
a. would b. shall c. will
17. Many new buildings ... built in our town last year..
a. had b. are c. were
18. The letter ... sent tomorrow.
a. will be b. has c. will
19. I ... Dick today.
a. haven't seen b. hadn't seen c. didn't see
20. - Were you tired after the skiing trip yesterday? -Yes, I
a. were b. did c. was
21. When we came into the hall they ... this problem.
a. were discussing b. discussed c. have discussed
22. We ... from the Institute in five years.
a. have graduated b. graduated c. shall graduate
23. Don't go out. It ... hard.
a. is raining b. was raining c. rains
24. They ... the Institute three years ago.
a. have entered b. entered c. had entered
25. Does the professor ... a lot of experiments?
a. makes b. make c. made
26. Did he ... the weekend in the country?
a. spent b. spend c. spends
27. I shall ring up you as soon as I ... home.
a. came b. come c. shall come
28. The report ... ready by 6 o'clock yesterday.
a. was b. has been c. had been
29. She usually ... to bed very early.
a. goes b. has gone c. going

Подберите вспомогательный глагол для образования вопросительной формы.

30. Mary goes in for skiing.
a. do b. did c. does d. had
31. I like skiing in the forest.
a. do b. did c. does d. had
32. First spring flowers appeared in the fields.
a. do b. did c. does d. had
33. She had to miss the last lecture.
a. do b. did c. does d. had
34. The meeting (началось) at 5 o'clock.
a. has begun b. began c. was beginning
35. At 5 o'clock yesterday I (ехал) to the station to catch the 5.15 train.
a. was going b. was gone c. went
36. I (не перевел) this article yet.
a. was not translating b. have not translated c. did not translate
37. She says that lectures on art (посещаются) by many students.
a. were attended b. are attended c. are attending
38. He (пришлось) read a lot of books to make this report.
a. was able to b. had to c. was allowed to
39. He said that he (учится) to be a doctor.
a. is studying b. studies c. studied
40. I shall not (не смогу) to go to the skating-rink with you tomorrow.
a. be able b. cannot c. have
41. He will (разрешат) to go in for sports again.
a. be able b. have c. be allowed
42. You (должны были) finish this work two weeks ago.
a. had to be b. had to c. must be
43. (Умеет) your brother speak French?
a. can b. may c. must
44. When the academic year (закончится) we shall go to the country.
a. is over b. will be over c. will have been over
45. We thought that you (приняли) their invitation.
a. had accepted b. accepted c. have accepted
46. We were sure that you (будете принимать участие) in these sports events.
a. will take part b. would take part c. would be taken
47. He says that he (будет слушать) to the tape.
a. will listen b. would listen c. will be listened
48. Have you given them (какую-нибудь) work?
a. some b. any c. something
49. (Кто-то) rang you up.
a. somewhere b. everybody c. somebody
50. You can get this book (езде).
a. everywhere b. somewhere c. anywhere
51. What language do you speak (лучше), English or French?
a. better b. worse c. best
52. The weather today is (хуже) than yesterday.
a. worse b. more c. worst
53. Is there (что-нибудь) on the table?
a. anything b. something c. everything
54. There isn't (ничего) on the table.
a. anything b. nothing c. something
55. He saw (никого).
a. somebody b. anybody c. nobody

56. You made (больше) mistakes in the test than I did.
a. most b. more c. larger
57. This is the monument I told you about. There are a lot of flowers around (него).
a. him b. its c. it
58. (Его) task is the most difficult.
a. his b. him c. its
59. I read (их) report yesterday.
a. theirs b. their c. them
60. I don't hear (их).
a. they b. them c. their
61. We want to go to see (его).
a. him b. his c. he
62. Выберите предложение, в котором следует поставить doesn't.
a. She ... take part in sportsevents.
b. My friends ... spend their holidays in the country.
c. They ... stay at the
Institute after classes.
d. Tomorrow he ...
leave home very early.

Выберите синонимы или определения к указанным словам, наиболее точно передающие их смысл:

63. actual
a. real b. good c. active
64. tonight
a. tomorrow morning b. today in the evening c. at night
65. up-to-date
a. just now b. modern c. scientific
66. to improve
a. to get dark b. to do worse c. to do better
67. to receive
a. to open b. to spell c. to get
68. to be famous for
a. to admire b. to be known for c. straight
69. to take smb. around smth.
a. to be situated b. to admire c. to show
70. to join
a. to equip b. to become a member of c. to speak loudly
71. favourable
a. necessary b. good c. up to date
72. to resume
a. to be attentive b. to stop c. to begin again

Выберите пары слов-антонимов:

73. a. to be born - to die b. to finish - to deal with c. to fail - to miss
74. a. to graduate from an institute - to enter an institute b. to carry out - to improve c. to leave - to become
75. a. short-long b. square-beautiful c. good-scientific
76. a. large - fine b. thin - thick c. white - bad
77. a. young - modern b. correct - interesting c. dark - light
78. a. to get warm - to get cold b. to be situated - to read c. to be famous - to have a talk
79. a. favourable - unfavourable b. bad - straight c. remarkable - interesting

С каким словом (или сочетанием слов) может сочетаться слово, данное сверху?

80. air
a. green b. small c. clean

81. to carry out
A, books b. experiments c. scenery
82. to go in for
a. a trip b. fresh air c. painting
83. to miss
a. a design b. scenery c. the opportunity
84. to take part in
a. a conference b. radio c. a large hall
85. to make impression on
a. somebody b. something c. somewhere
86. to pass
a. members b. an examination c. an institute
87. to improve
a. square b. war c. conditions
88. Have you heard the news ... ?
a. just b. an hour ago c. yet d. last week
89. I haven't seen my friend ... September.
a. after b. since c. from d. till
90. We had seen the film ... we read the book.
a. before b. after c. since
91. Do you have to go home now?
a. Вам надо сейчас идти домой? b. Вы идете сейчас домой? c. Вы можете пойти сейчас домой?
92. You are listened to with great attention.
a. Вы слушаете с большим вниманием.
b. Вас слушают с большим вниманием.
c. Вас слушали с большим вниманием.
93. There are a lot of interesting books in our library.
a. В нашей библиотеке можно прочитать много интересных книг.
b. Много интересных книг поступает в нашу библиотеку.
c. В нашей библиотеке много интересных книг.
94. We knew nothing of the opinion he had.
a. Мы ничего о нем не знаем. b. У нас нет о нем никакого определенного мнения.
c. Мы ничего не знали о том мнении, которое он имеет.
95. My room is larger than your flat.
a. Моя комната такая же большая, как ваша квартира.
b. Моя комната больше, чем ваша квартира.
c. Ваша квартира больше моей комнаты.
96. He said that he preferred to spend his days off at home.
a. Он сказал, что предпочитал проводить свои выходные дни дома.
b. Он сказал, что предпочитает проводить свои выходные дни дома.
c. Он говорит, что предпочитал проводить свои выходные дни дома.
97. It is this problem that the book deals with.
a. Книга посвящена именно этой проблеме.
b. Книга посвящена этой проблеме.
c. Это та проблема, которую он изложил в книге.

Выберите правильный вопрос к следующему предложению:

98. Our plant is equipped with up-to-date machinery.
a. What do they equip your plant with?
b. What machinery do they equip your plant with?
c. What machinery is your plant equipped with?

Какое из следующих предложений при переводе на русский язык будет включать относительное местоимение "который",

вводящее придаточное определительное предложение?

99. a. Which of you spoke at the meeting?

b. The house they live in is of modern design.

c. They agreed that they would meet very soon.

100. a. The trees one can see in the park are very high.

b. They asked which of us was a member of the Scientific Society.

c. We know what articles will be published in magazine.

Keys: COMPLEX GRAMMAR TEST 2

1b	11a	21a	31a	41c	51a	61a	71b	81b	91a
2c	12c	22c	32b	42c	52a	62a	72c	82c	92b
3c	13b	23a	33b	43a	53a	63a	73a	83c	93c
4b	14b	24b	34b	44a	54a	64b	74a	84a	94c
5c/a	15b	25b	35a	45a	55c	65b	75a	85a	95b
6b	16a	26b	36b	46b	56b	66c	76b	86b	96b
7c	17c	27b	37b	47a	57c	67c	77c	87c	97a
8a	18a	28c	38b	48b	58a	68b	78a	88c	98c
9b	19a	29a	39c	49c	59b	69c	79a	89b	99b
10b	20c	30c	40a	50a	60b	70b	80c	90a/b	100a