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КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ ОГСЭ 03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

по программам подготовки специалистов среднего звена:
38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям)

Рекомендована методическим советом
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Бодайбо, 2018

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по программам подготовки специалистов среднего звена: 38.02.01 - Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям). (Приказ Минобрнауки от 05.02.2018 N 69 «Об утверждении федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 38.02.01- Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям)» (Зарегистрировано в Минюсте России 26.02.2018 N 50137))

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Протокол № _____ от « ____ » _____ 201__ г.

Председатель ПЦК _____ / _____ /

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1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины обучающимися осваиваются умения и знания

ОК	Умения	Знания
ОК 1.	распознавать задачу и/или проблему в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте; анализировать задачу и/или проблему и выделять её составные части; определять этапы решения задачи; выявлять и эффективно искать информацию, необходимую для решения задачи и/или проблемы; составить план действия; определить необходимые ресурсы; владеть актуальными методами работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах; реализовать составленный план; оценивать результат и последствия своих действий (самостоятельно или с помощью наставника)	актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст, в котором приходится работать и жить; основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте; алгоритмы выполнения работ в профессиональной и смежных областях; методы работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах; структуру плана для решения задач; порядок оценки результатов решения задач профессиональной деятельности
ОК 2.	определять задачи для поиска информации; определять необходимые источники информации; планировать процесс поиска; структурировать получаемую информацию; выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации; оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска; оформлять результаты поиска	номенклатура информационных источников применяемых в профессиональной деятельности; приемы структурирования информации; формат оформления результатов поиска информации
ОК 3.	определять актуальность нормативно-правовой документации в профессиональной деятельности; применять современную научную профессиональную терминологию; определять и выстраивать траектории профессионального развития и самообразования	содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации; современная научная и профессиональная терминология; возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования
ОК 4.	организовывать работу коллектива и команды; взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе профессиональной деятельности	психологические основы деятельности коллектива, психологические особенности личности; основы проектной деятельности

ОК 5.	грамотно излагать свои мысли и оформлять документы по профессиональной тематике на государственном языке, проявлять толерантность в рабочем коллективе	особенности социального и культурного контекста; правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений
ОК 6.	описывать значимость своей профессии (специальности); применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения	сущность гражданско-патриотической позиции, общечеловеческих ценностей; значимость профессиональной деятельности по профессии (специальности); стандарты антикоррупционного поведения и последствия его нарушения.
ОК 9.	применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение	современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности
ОК 10.	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	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. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины:

3.1. Формы и методы оценивания

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине Английский язык, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

3.2. Типовые задания для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины

3.2.1. Типовые задания для оценки знаний и умений (*текущий контроль*)

Практическое задание Тема «Великобритания».

Объект оценивания «Умение воспринимать английскую речь на слух (аудирование)».

Вариант 1

Вы услышите рассказ о среднестатистической британской семье. В заданиях А1 - А6 обведите цифру 1,2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Вы прослушаете запись дважды.

A1 | Statistical data can help us to

- 1) understand society and social trends
- 2) analyze recent publications
- 3) change people's habits

A2 The average British family lives in a semi-detached house in the... of England.

- 1) north
- 2) west
- 3) south

A3 They own their house which is situated in a large town.

- 1) in the center
- 2) in the industrial part
- 3) in the suburbs

A4 | Father in the average British family earns.

- 1) 200 a week
- 2) 2000 a month
- 3) 40 a week

A5 Mother in the average British family works.

- 1) every day
- 2) several days a week
- 3) far from the house

A6 is not among the most popular activities of the average British family.

- 1) Going to the cinema
- 2) Going to the pub
- 3) Going hiking

There is, of course, no such thing as the average British family but statistical data can help us to understand a society and social trends. Every year official statistics based on questionnaires and surveys are published and these provide a lot of useful information on people's habits. This profile is based on one of their recent publications. So what is the average British family?

The average British family lives in a semi-detached house with a garden in the south of England. They own their house, which is situated in the suburbs of a large town. The house has three bedrooms. On average they have two children and a pet. The family drives a two-year-old Ford Cortina.

He works in the office of an engineering company for 40 hours a week and earns 200 per week. He starts at 9.00 in the morning and finishes at 5.30 in the evening. He goes to work by car, which takes him 20 minutes. He doesn't particularly like his job but there are chances of promotion.

She works three days a week and earns 95. She works locally and goes there by bus. She quite likes her job as it gets her out of the house, she meets people, and it is close to the children's school.

The children go to a state school which is a few miles from home. A special bus comes to pick them up every day. They are at school from 9.00 to 3.30.

The most popular evening entertainment is watching television or video, which the average person does for two and a half hours a day. After that, the next most popular activity is visiting friends, going to the cinema or a restaurant, or going to the pub. The most popular hobby is gardening and the most popular sports are fishing, football and tennis.

Вариант 2

Вы услышите рассказ о среднестатистической британской семье. В заданиях A1 - A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A1 Corbin became a film star at the age of.
- 1) 14
 - 2) 7
 - 3) 4
- A2 Corbin's favourite city is.
- 1) Los Angeles
 - 2) New-York
 - 3) Washington
- A3 Corbin has .
- 1) three younger sisters
 - 2) three elder brothers
 - 3) three elder sisters
- A4 The first film in which Corbin was cast is
- 1) 'Jump in'
 - 2) 'Catch That Kid'
 - 3) 'The Great Gatsby'
- A5 Corbin likes Johnny Depp because.
- 1) he is a cool guy
 - 2) his films are very exciting
 - 3) he is a talented actor
- A6 His favourite sound is
- 1) the alarm clock ringing
 - 2) his fans' applause
 - 3) the ocean at night

Corbin Bleu was a model by the time he was four years old, a Broadway actor at six, on TV at seven, a film star at fourteen, and now he is part of the biggest musical ever made - High School Musical.

Corbin Bleu was born in New York on February 21, 1989. 'New York is my favourite place in the whole world because it's where I was born,' he says. 'I go back all the time and I love it. New York is so incredible. The people are amazing and the city itself is so alive.'

When Corbin was about six his family moved to Los Angeles. Corbin Bleu has three younger sisters. He says that they are crazy, yet funny and often make him laugh.

Bleu graduated from the Los Angeles High School for the Arts. When he was a first-year student, Corbin was cast in the lead role in the feature film Catch That Kid.

In the film Jump In Corbin stars along with his father David. 'It was so great,' he remembers. 'We're not just father and son, we're friends!'

Last year, Corbin released his first solo album. 'It was so incredible to be able to get the opportunity to make my own first album. I never expected to do that although I've been singing all my life.'

Corbin's favorite actor is Johnny Depp: 'I love his films. When he plays a character he makes such a transformation you totally believe him in the part and forget it's Johnny Depp,' he says. His favorite singers are Michael Jackson, Prince and Lenny Kravitz: 'They are definitely my musical heroes,' he says.

Bleu's favourite book is The Great Gatsby by Francis Scott Fitzgerald: 'I read it in my high school. I didn't want to read it at first but when I got into it

I was so excited. Gatsby is such a cool guy!' he remembers.

Corbin's favourite colours are gold and black.

His favourite sound is the ocean at night.

Corbin hates getting up early in the morning. 'The first thing I do every morning is: hit the alarm clock and go back to sleep!'

If Corbin doesn't want to be recognized when he goes out he usually ties his hair up or puts on a hat.

Объект оценивания «Умение говорить»

Практическое задание

Составить монолог по теме:

«Великобритания»

«Компьютеры»

«Образование»
«Моя будущая профессия»
«Устройство на работу»
«Деловое общение»
«Экономика»
«Менеджмент»
«Бухгалтерский учет»

Практическое задание

Составить диалог по теме:

«Великобритания»
«Компьютеры»
«Образование»
«Моя будущая профессия»
«Устройство на работу»
«Деловое общение»
«Экономика»
«Менеджмент»
«Бухгалтерский учет»

Объектоценивания «Умениечитать»

Практическое задание «Деловое общение. Переписка»

Вариант 1

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Mary.

... I'm so impressed! Last weekend our class visited the Museum of the Moving Image. We learnt about the history and magic of cinema and TV. We could even try to draw our own cartoon film! I enjoyed it very much! We also met characters from the past and asked them different questions.

What was the last museum you visited? Did you enjoy it?

With love, Mary.

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Ask three questions about the Museum of the Moving Image.

Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 2

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Andrew.

...Last weekend my father and I went fishing. It was great. How did you spend your last weekend? Does your leisure depend on the season of the year? Do you prefer to spend your weekends with your parents or with your friends? Why?...Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100 — 120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Практическое задание по теме «Великобритания. Лондон.»

Выбор правильного ответа Вариант 1

St. Paul's Cathedral

St. Paul's Cathedral is situated in the City of London. It was designed by Sir Christopher Wren (1632-1723) who was not only an architect but also one of the best geometers of his day, a mathematician and astronomer. It took Wren 35 years to build the Cathedral which is the greatest of English Churches. It is considered to be a fine specimen of Renaissance architecture.

The Cathedral is 515 ft long and 180 ft wide. Its famous dome is the largest church dome in the world after St. Peter's in Rome. The Cathedral is Gothic in plan but the details are classic Renaissance. In one of the twin baroque towers there is one of the largest bells in the world, Great Paul, weighting 17, 5 tons.

Inside there is a wonderful mixture of architectural work, paintings, mosaics and statues which are monuments to generals and admirals who are buried there and among them admiral Nelson and the Duke of Wellington (under his command the army of the allies defeated Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815).

When Christopher Wren was 90 he was carried here once a year so that he could see his beautiful work. He himself is buried in the Cathedral. There is no monument to Christopher Wren but on his tomb in the centre of the Cathedral there is an inscription which reads: "If you seek a monument, look around". The inscription is in Latin.

St. Paul's Cathedral was partly destroyed in 1941 by a direct hit from bombs. After the war it was restored.

I. The text is about ...

- 1) the interior of St. Paul's Cathedral.
- 2) Sir Christopher Wren.
- 3) Renaissance architecture.
- 4) Christopher Wren's masterpiece.

II. Complete the sentence according to the text.

In one of the towers of St. Paul's Cathedral one can see ...

1. one of the largest bells in the world.
2. the monument to Christopher Wren.
3. the tombs of Nelson and Wellington.
4. the largest church dome in the world.

III. Choose the right sentence.

1. St. Paul's Cathedral was designed by Sir Christopher Wren who was not only an architect but also one of the best writers of his day.
2. The dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is the largest church dome in the world after St. Peter's.
3. The Cathedral is Gothic in plan but the details are baroque and classic Renaissance.
4. Christopher Wren is buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, where there is a beautiful monument to him with an inscription in Latin.

IV. Arrange the sentences according to the text.

- 1) Christopher Wren was carried here once a year.
- 2) St. Paul's Cathedral was restored after World War II.
- 3) It took Wren 35 years to build the Cathedral.
- 4) Great Paul weight about 17, 5 tons.

Выбор правильного ответа Вариант 2

TheCity

The City occupies a site which was Norman London. It is a very small part of London (only one square mile). About ten thousand people live in the City but about 500,000 of them work there.

The City can still show the remains of its defensive wall and some other signs of the Roman time. In other parts of the City almost every stone, every wall, every house is Saxon or Norman or connected with some famous man, book or historical event.

The City of London was described by a Roman historian as a “busy emporium for trade and traders” and this description could have been applied to it at any time since then. The City still remains one of the most important commercial centres in the world.

All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City, which is represented by three buildings: the Mansion House, the Royal Exchange, the Bank of England.

The Mansion House is where the Lord Mayor lives. This is a big house built in 1739s53 which reminds us of Greek temple. The Lord Mayor also receives the guests of London there.

The Bank of England or as the Londoners call it “The Old Lady” is 250 years old and is a huge building seven storeys high. It is one of the most important banks in the world.

The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire and three times rebuilt. It is a place of business and public meetings.

There are also a lot of insurance companies, offices and churches in the City.

I. The text is about ...

- 1) historical and business importance of the City.
- 2) Lord Mayor's residence.
- 3) principal business buildings of the City.
- 4) the territory and the population of the City.

II. Complete the sentence according to the text.

The City is a commercial and business part of London as ...

- 1) about ten thousand people live there.
- 2) all the principal streets lead to the heart of the City.
- 3) it is an area with a long history.
- 4) many offices, insurance companies, banks are concentrated there.

III. Choose the right sentence.

- 1) The City is a recently built part of London where one can't see any signs of ancient time.
- 2) The Mansion House reminds us of a Greek temple.
- 3) Many people live in the City but only a few of them work there.
- 4) Londoners call the Royal Exchange "The Old Lady" because it is a huge building seven storeys high.

IV. Find the wrong statement.

- 1) The Mansion House is a residence of Lord Mayor.
- 2) The Lord Mayor receives the guests of London in the Mansion House.
- 3) The Mansion House was built in the eighteenth century.
- 4) There are a lot of insurance companies and offices in the Mansion House.

V. Arrange the sentences according to the text.

- 1) The City of London was described by a Roman historian.
- 2) In the City one can see many signs of the Roman time.
- 3) The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire.
- 4) All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City.

- 1) 4, 1, 2, 3 2) 2, 1, 4, 3 3) 4, 2, 3, 1 4) 1, 2, 4, 3

Объект оценивания «Умение писать»

Практическое задание

Вариант 1

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Mary.

... I'm so impressed! Last weekend our class visited the Museum of the Moving Image. We learnt about the history and magic of cinema and TV. We could even try to draw our own cartoon film! I enjoyed it very much! We also met characters from the past and asked them different questions.

What was the last museum you visited? Did you enjoy it?

With love, Mary.

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Ask three questions about the Museum of the Moving Image.

Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 2

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Andrew.

...Last weekend my father and I went fishing. It was great. How did you spend your last weekend? Does your leisure depend on the season of the year? Do you prefer to spend your weekends with your parents or with your friends? Why?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Практическое задание

Вариант 1

Write a short composition about summer jobs for teenagers.

Remember to say:

- why teenagers do summer jobs
- whether any of your friends/brothers/sisters do summer jobs; what jobs are they
- whether you would like to do summer job or not, why.

Вариант 2

Write a short composition about your plans for the future. Remember to say:

- if you are going to continue your education, why
- what subject would you like to specialize in
- if your friends support you in your choice, why/why not.

Объект оценивания «Знание грамматики»

Практическое задание

Вариант 1

1. Поставьте существительное во множественное число:

Flower man language country address

2. Напишите 3 формы глагола: Build lose give drive forget

3. Поставьте прилагательное в сравнительную и превосходную степень:

Old happy interesting good

4. Выберите правильный вариант глагола:

- 1) ... she in the park yesterday? (were, is was)
- 2) Mike and Nick ... at 3 o'clock tomorrow. (are, were, will be)
- 3) Did you ... English last week? (has, have, had)
- 4) They ... 5 lessons tomorrow. (had, have, will have)
- 5) The teacher ... us at the next lesson. (asked, asks, will ask)
- 6) Usually our lesson ... at 8.30. (will begin, begins, begin)
- 7) He ... this book when he was a child. (has, have, had)

5. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя пассивный залог:

- 1) Нас спрашивают на каждом уроке.

- 2) Наш город был основан в 1838 году.
- 3) Завтра он будет приглашен на вечеринку.
- 4) Меня попросили помочь ему.
- 5) Деревья красят каждую весну.

Вариант 2

1. Поставьте существительное во множественное число:

Child person family umbrella bus

2. Напишите 3 формы глагола:

Cometakecatchgocost

3. Поставьте прилагательное в сравнительную и превосходную степень:

Coldprettyimportantbad

4. Выберите правильный вариант глагола:

- 1) We ... not in the fourth last summer. (was, were, will be)
- 2) Where ... they now? (are, am, were)
- 3) ... he got a car? (will have, has, have)
- 4) We ... a new flat next year. (have, will have, had)
- 5) They ... to the radio yesterday morning. (listening, listened, listen)
- 6) I ... tennis tomorrow. (will play, played, play)
- 7) She always ... to the shop on Sunday. (go, goes, went)

5. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя пассивный залог:

- 1) Фильм показывают каждый день.
- 2) Этот дом был разрушен в 1944 году.
- 3) Завтра меня спросят на уроке истории.
- 4) Его выслушали очень внимательно.

Практическое задание «Устройство на работу»

Вариант 1

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. Mike is looking for ... job. a) a b) the c) an d) –
2. I want those books. Please give ... to me. a) they b) them c) those d) these
3. It was 10 o'clock. I ... leave. a) must b) had c) have to d) had to
4. If I don't know a word I ... in my dictionary. a) look b) look for c) look up d) look at
5. How much money do you spend ... food each month? a) on b) at c) for d) to
6. You should ... alone at night. a) not drive b) not to drive c) don't drive d) not driven
7. She is a kind of person ... likes to go to parties. a) which b) who c) whom d) where

8. Tom ... study hard but now he doesn't study very hard.
a) use b) didn't use to c) used d) used to
9. Have you ever been to England? Yes, I ... there last year.
a) was being b) had been c) have been d) was
10. He was supposed ... after the matter. a) to look b) look c) looked d) looking
11. Before you ..., don't forget to turn off the TV set.
a) will leave b) left c) leave d) have left
12. I heard a knock on the door but when I opened it there was ... outside.
a) somebody b) nobody c) anyone d) anything
13. Why is Mike late? He has ... missed the nine o'clock train or something really serious has happened to him. a) either b) neither c) both d) so
14. Will you give me two ... stamps? a) else b) still c) more d) another
15. Can you tell us ... amusing story? a) another b) other c) else d) more

Вариант 2

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. Could you close ... window, please. a) a b) the c) an d) –
2. We are going for a walk. You can go with a) we b) us c) our d) ours
3. It was a through train so we ... change trains.
a) mustn't b) hadn't c) didn't have to d) had not to
4. If I want to buy a jacket I always a) try it on b) try on it c) try it d) it try on
5. We have been warned ... the danger of smoking here. a) about b) against c) at d) from
6. You'd better ... out alone at night. a) not to go b) don't go c) not go d) didn't go
7. A vegetarian is someone ... doesn't eat meat. a) whom b) who c) which d) whose
8. When Tom was a child he ... ice-cream, but he doesn't like it now.
a) use to eat b) used eat c) use eat d) used to eat
9. It was raining when Kate ... the bus. a) waits b) was expecting c) expected d) was waiting for
10. They were supposed ... with us till Monday. a) stayed b) stay c) to stay d) had stayed
11. I will give you my address when I ... somewhere to live.
a) find b) will find c) found d) have found
12. We don't know ... about car engines. a) nothing b) something c) anything d) everything
13. I ... like the film nor the novel it's based on. a) both b) neither c) so d) either
14. Is the baby ... crying? a) still b) yet c) else d) more
15. You needn't say anything ... a) yet b) other c) else d) still

Практическое задание

Вариант 1

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. I want to become a teacher _____.

- A. when I will leave school B. when I leave school
C. when I am leaving school D. when I had left school

2. The Sahara is _____ desert in the world.

A. the hottest B. Hottest C. the hottest D. the hotter

3. John is not interested _____ politics.

A. about B. in C. for D. over

4. I am sure we _____ before.

A. have never met B. haven't never met
C. didn't met D. had met

5. I don't know _____.

A. where this museum B. where is this museum
C. where this museum is D. this museum is this

6. They were in Spain last summer, _____?

A. were they B. isn't it C. didn't they D. weren't they

7. When I came home late in the evening, _____?

A. had already had dinner B. have already had dinner
C. have been having dinner D. had dinner

8. New Year Day is _____ popular in Britain than Christmas.

A. more less B. more little C. less D. little

9. _____ Michelangelo began painting the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

A. At the age of 33 B. At 33 years
C. At the age of 33 years D. At the age of 33 years

10. The cost of living in our country has _____ again.

A. rose B. raised C. picked up D. risen

11. I want _____ at the airport.

A. you meeting me B. that you meet me C. you to meet me D. you meet me

12. What _____ we are having!

A. the rainy weather B. a rainy weather C. rainy weathers D. rainy weather

13. Who _____ to go to the cinema with us?

A. want B. does want C. Wants D. is wanting

14. The teacher asked me _____ for the lesson.

A. was I ready B. if I was ready C. if was I ready D. that I was ready

15. I think that John Lennon is _____ musicians in the world.

A. greatest one of B. the greatest C. one of greatest D. one of the greatest

Вариант 2

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. I _____ Michael for ages.

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

2. I _____ get up very early now.

A. must to B. have to C. should to D. ought

3. How much _____ to fly to New York?

A. costs it B. it costs C. does cost D. does it cost

4. My brother Nick is very good _____ maths.

A. for B. at C. about D. in

5. When did you discover that your car _____?

A. was disappeared B. had been disappeared C. had disappeared D. disappearing

6. If he _____ hard, he'll fail his final exams.

A. doesn't work B. won't work C. hadn't work D. wouldn't work

7. Have you heard the _____ news?

A. last B. Previous C. Latest D. latter

8. Which of you _____ to go on an excursion?

A. wants B. want C. does want D. do want

9. I'd like to know _____.

A. where is my diary B. where it is my diary C. where my diary is D. my diary is where

10. I'm very busy at the moment. I _____ for my English exam.

A. am preparing B. prepare C. have been preparing D. am going prepare

11. Ann said that she _____ a new dress.

A. had bought B. bought C. will buy D. buy

12. Christmas is _____ popular and colorful holiday in Great Britain.

A. most B. the most C. most of all D. very

13. This time tomorrow _____ in the Black Sea.

A. I swim B. I'll swim C. I'll swimming D. I'll be swimming

14. I have known Dr Simon _____ 1982.

A. since B. for C. about D. from

15. This book _____ into 14 languages.

A. translated B. has translated C. being translated D. has been translated

Контрольно-тренировочные упражнения по грамматике

для проведения текущего контроля

1. Переведите на русский язык следующие сочетания слов

и определите используемые средства словообразования.

Unpaid job, an unknown writer, freshly-maid tea, a poorly-dressed old man, a shortened dress, an inattentive listener, a hardly-recognizable man, an unforgettable performance, changeable weather, a sleepless night.

2. Поставьте правильное местоимение.

She speaks to (we, us, ourselves) every morning.

(She, her, hers) and John gave money to the boy.

Mary and (I, my, me) will go to the movie.

Mr. Johns cut (he, himself, his) shaving.

(Your, yours) book is English and (my, mine) is not.

3. Поставь правильное наречие или прилагательное.

Rita plays the piano (well, good). The girl speaks (fluently, fluent).

The sun shines (brightly, bright). The music sounded (noisy, noisily).

I don't like to drink (bitter, bitterly) tea.

4. Употребь правильную степень прилагательного.

His job is (important, more important, the most important) than his friend's.

He plays the piano (well, better, the best) of all.

Last week was (hot, hotter, the hottest) than this week.

Physics is (difficult) subject at college.

Our institute is (old) than the college.
The book is as (interesting) as the film.

5. Поставь правильную временную форму глагола.

I (practice) the piano every day.
They (drive) to Moscow Tomorrow.
Mary (swim) now.
She (meet) her friend yesterday near college.
John (go) to France last year.
Bob already (see) this film.
When his mother entered the room children (watch) TV.)
Tomorrow at this time we (do) lessons.

6. Поставь предложения в Passive

Students speak English at the lessons.
My parents read interesting book.
We bought a nice dress in the shop yesterday.
The teacher asked me at the lesson last week.
I will clean the room on Saturday.
Mary will finish the story tomorrow.

7. Составь предложения, используя придаточные (if/when clause)

1. if you go to the country... a) enjoy the beauty of the countryside
2. when you stay in the country... b) visit museums and galleries
3. if you live in the city... c) take long walks in the forest

8. Составь свои собственные предложения

If I visit London....
If I have a long holiday
If I have a lot of money

Объект оценивания «Знание лексики и фразеологии»

Практическое задание

Выбор правильного ответа Вариант 1

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа

Tracy

Tracy was as excited as a child about her first trip abroad. Early in the morning, she stopped at a **A1** _____ agency and reserved a suite on the Signal Deck of *the Queen Elizabeth II*. The next three days she spent buying clothes and luggage. On the morning of the sailing, Tracy hired a limousine to drive her to the pier. When she **A2** _____ at Pier 90, where *the Queen Elizabeth II* was docked, it was crowded with photographers and television reporters, and for a moment Tracy was panic stricken. Then she realized they were interviewing the two men posturing at the foot of the gangplank. The members of the crew were helping the passengers with their luggage.

On deck, a steward looked at Tracy's ticket and **A3** _____ her to her stateroom. It was a lovely suite with a private terrace. It had been ridiculously expensive but Tracy **A4** _____ it was worth it. She unpacked and then wandered along the corridor. In almost every cabin there were farewell parties going on, with laughter and champagne and conversation. She felt a sudden ache of loneliness. There was no one to see her **A5** _____, no one for her to care about, and no one who cared about her. She was sailing into a completely unknown future. Suddenly she felt the huge ship shudder as the tugs started to pull it out of the harbor, and she stood **A6** _____ the passengers on the boat deck, watching the Statue of Liberty slide out of **A7** _____, and then she went exploring.

- A1 1) journey 2) trip 3) travel 4) tourist
 A2 1) achieved 2) arrived 3) entered 4) reached
 A3 1) set 2) came 3) headed 4) directed
 A4 1) determined 2) resolved 3) decided 4) assured
 A5 1) in 2) off 3) of 4) after
 A6 1) among 2) along 3) between 4) besides
 A7 1) glance 2) stare 3) sight 4) look

Выбор правильного ответа Вариант 2

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного варианта ответа.

Customs and Traditions

In the United States most people celebrate their birthdays on the day of the month they were born. Birthdays are celebrated with family and friends. Invitations are sent for a party and mothers usually cook birthday cake decorated with candles. The number of candles **A1** _____ the age of the birthday person. After the candles are lighted, the person **A2** _____ three wishes and then blows the candles out in one breath so the wishes will come true. Everybody sings "Happy Birthday" and wishes the person health and long life. It is **A3** _____ to bring or send birthday cards and gifts to the birthday person. Many people send flowers; other gifts may be clothing, books, or perfumes. There are birthstones and flowers for each month of the year which can also be **A4** _____ presents. Parties for children are usually held at home. At children's parties, children **A5** _____ birthday hats and get souvenirs from the birthday child. Sometimes birthdays are celebrated at school in the classroom with classmates. Mothers bring cake, candy, and refreshments for the whole class. Some parties are catered at restaurants. Parents reserve a special room for the birthday group and supply the refreshments and decorations. Some birthdays are special. Girls have a special celebration for the sixteenth birthday, called "sweet sixteen". The eighteenth birthday is important because it is the legal **A6** _____ age. The legal age for driving and drinking alcohol **A7** _____ with each state

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| A1 | 1 | is | 2) represents | 3) considers | 4) resembles |
| A2 | 1 | thinks | 2) does | 3) makes | 4) realizes |
| A3 | 1 | custom | 2) usually | 3) generally | 4) traditional |
| A4 | 1 | appropriate | 2) necessary | 3) needed | 4) distinctive |
| A5 | 1 | dress | 2) wear | 3) bear | 4) carry |
| A6 | 1 | election | 2) voting | 3) own | 4) middle |
| A7 | 1 | differs | 2) different | 3) varies | 4) similar |

Объект оценивания «Умение использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни»

Итоговый тест для проведения дифференцированного зачёта по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

Задание 1. Перепишите следующие предложения, поставив глагол в указанную видовременную форму, и переведите их.

- 1) By the early part of the twentieth century electromechanical machines (to develop – Past Perfect Passive) and (to use – Past Indefinite Passive) for business data processing.
- 2) Computers (to become – Present Perfect Active) commonplace in homes, offices, schools, research institutes, plants.
- 3) Typical hardware devices (to rotate – Present Continuous Active) electromechanical devices.
- 4) Digital video cameras (to spread – Present Perfect Passive) recently.
- 5) BASIC (to become – Present Perfect Active) a very popular language in systems where many users share the use of a computer through terminals and it (to become – Present Perfect Active) a universal language for PC.

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки и выберите глагол в требуемом по смыслу залоге (Active or Passive). Переведите получившиеся предложения на русский язык.

- 1) Windows applications (created; were created) by the experienced programmer.
- 2) The modem (allows; is allowed) the individual to access information from all over the world.
- 3) Almost everything in modern world (did; is done) with the help of computers
- 4) There are also systems which (are developing; are being developed) to translate foreign articles by computer.
- 5) The CPU (coordinates; is coordinated) all the activities of the various components of the computer.

Задание 3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Подчеркните в английских и русских предложениях модальные глаголы.

- 1) Computer cannot do anything unless a person tells it what to do and gives it the necessary information.
- 2) Business minicomputers can perform up to 100 million operations per second.
- 3) Citizens should be aware of the potential of computers to influence the quality of life.
- 4) You may find simplified versions of the major applications you use.
- 5) To be accessible, web pages and sites must conform to certain accessibility principles.

Задание 4. Задайте специальные вопросы к подчеркнутым словам или словосочетаниям.

- 1) There are thousands of different programming languages.
- 2) Supercomputers were used in science and engineering for many purposes.
- 3) In Great Britain, there is a system that will display weather reports from around the country.
- 4) Minicomputers came on to the scene in the early 1980s.
- 5) Today, most computer users buy, download, or share programs like Microsoft Word and Excel.

Задание 5. Прочитайте текст, устно переведите его и выполните упражнения, данные ниже.

APPLICATION OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS.

Personal computers have a lot of applications, however, there are some major categories of applications: home and hobby, word processing, professional, educational, small business and engineering and scientific.

Home and hobby. Personal computers enjoy great popularity among experimenters and hobbyists. They are an exciting hobby. All hobbyists need not be engineers or programmers. There are many games that use the full capabilities of a computer to provide many hours of exciting leisure-time adventure.

The list of other home and hobby applications of PCs is almost endless, including: checking account management, budgeting, personal finance, planning, investment analyses, telephone answering and dialing, home security, home environment and climate control, appliance control, calendar management, maintenance of address and mailing lists and what not.

Word processing. At home or at work, applications software, called a word processing program, enables you to correct or modify any document in any manner you wish before printing it. Using the CRT monitor as a display screen, you are able to view what you have typed to correct mistakes in spelling or grammar, add or delete sentences, move paragraphs around, and replace words. The letter or document can be stored on a diskette for future use.

Professional. The category of professional includes persons making extensive use of word processing, whose occupations are particularly suited to the desk-top use of PCs. Examples of other occupations are accountants, financial advisors, stock brokers, tax consultants, lawyers, architects, engineers, educators and all levels of managers. Applications programs that are popular with persons in these occupations include accounting, income tax preparation, statistical analysis, graphics, stock market forecasting and computer modeling. The electronic worksheet is, by far, the computer modeling program most widely used by professionals. It can be used for scheduling, planning, and the examination of "what if" situations.

Educational. Personal computers are having and will continue to have a profound influence upon the classroom, affecting both the learner and the teacher. Microcomputers are making their way into- classrooms to an ever-increasing extent, giving impetus to the design of programmed learning materials that can meet the demands of student and teacher.

Задание 8. Перепишите и письменно переведите 1,2,3 абзацы текста.

Задание 9. Ответьте письменно на следующие вопросы.

1. What are the main spheres of PC application?
2. What is "a word processing program"?
3. Can you correct mistakes while typing any material and how?
4. What other changes in the typed text can you make using a display?
5. Which professions are in great need of computers?
6. How can computers be used in education?

ЗАДАНИЯ

для дифференцированного зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

Вариант №1

Задания типа А.

При выполнении заданий этого типа в бланке ответов под номером выполняемого Вами задания (A1) подберите синонимы к словам в колонке под цифрами — слова из колонки под буквами, в задании (A2) соотнесите слова в колонке под цифрами со словами в колонке под буквами, A3-A10 поставьте правильную, на Ваш взгляд, одну букву из 4-х (a, b, c, d).

A1. Find the synonyms for (Подберите синонимы):

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Luggage | a. round-trip ticket |
| 2. Return ticket | b. left-luggage office |
| 3. Journey | c. baggage |

4. Cloakroom d. trip

A2. Match the words and phrases in column A with those in column B

(Соотнесите слова в колонке с цифрами со словами в колонке с буквами):

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. room service | a. отправление |
| 2. travel agency | b. прибытие |
| 3. departure | c. бюрообслуживания |
| 4. book tickets | d. бюро путешествий |
| 5. arrival | e. купить билеты |

A3 Выберите правильный ответ: There are ___ for recreation, such as a swimming pool, a beach and the like.

- a) facilities b) hotels c) things d) varieties

A4 Выберите правильный ответ: Hospitality –

- a) враждебность b) дружелюбие c) гостеприимство d) радушие

A5 Выберите правильный ответ: Cabin –

- a) кабина b) коттедж c) сарай d) бунгало

A6 Выберите правильный перевод: Resident hotels –

- a) гостиницы для постоянного проживания b) многоквартирные дома c) общежития d) курорты

A7 Выберите правильный ответ: _____ provides accommodation for people going to or coming from other countries by air.

- a) Airport hotel b) Resident hotel c) Tourist cabin d) Motel

A8 Выберите правильный ответ: Suite –

- a) люкс b) семейный номер c) номер с удобствами d) пентхаус

A9 Продолжите предложение: Guests with children are sometimes provided with

- a) bedrooms b) playrooms c) toilets d) toys

A10 Выберите правильное слово: Администратор

- a) front office manager b) guest manager c) resident manager d) manager

Задания типа В

B1. Put words in that order that the offer has turned out, as in an example. (Поставьте слова в том порядке, чтобы получилось предложение, как в примере.)

Example (Пример):

name / I / your / Could / have / ? Could I have your name?

1. meet / at / like / to / I'd / 6.00 pm
2. Can / take / you / message / for / I / a / ?
3. manager / I'd / to / speak / the / to / like
4. a / I'd / room / like / double
5. me / tell / you / Could / number / my / room / ?

B2. Translate the sentences from Russian into English (Переведите предложения с русского на английский):

1. Куда я могу отнести ваш багаж, сэр?
2. Вот мой билет и паспорт.
3. К сожалению, все билеты проданы на сегодня.
4. Как долго вы собираетесь оставаться в стране?
5. У вас есть вещи, подлежащие декларированию?

C1. Read and translate the text (Прочитайте и переведите текст)

BRITISH RESTAURANTS

When a man and a woman want to get to know each other better, they often go out to a restaurant together. After all, it's easier to talk in a quiet atmosphere with soft music, wine and good food. Most British families go to restaurants only on special occasions, like birthdays or

wedding anniversaries. The restaurants' best customers are business people, who meet in them to talk business in a relaxed atmosphere away from the telephone. They can eat what they like because the company pays the bill.

For visitors to London, eating out can be fun. But if you want that special feeling of London, go to the Ritz in Piccadilly for tea any afternoon at about half past four. And you'll see that the prices are very high. Then you can try England's favourite food – fish and chips. Take it away and eat where you like — in the park, on the bus or while you walk down the street.

British restaurants have not always been famous for their good food. Too often, they offered only fried food and chips with everything. But now healthy food is in fashion.

C2. Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы):

1. Where do the British men and women go when they want to get to know each other better?
2. When do British families go to a restaurant?
3. Why do businessmen prefer to go to restaurants?
4. Do the businessmen pay the bill?
5. Are the British restaurants famous for their food?
6. What do they often offer a customer?
7. What can you tell about the Ritz?
8. What is the Englishmen's favourite food and where can you eat it?
9. Is healthy food in fashion now?

Дифференцированный зачет по дисциплине

«Иностранный язык»

Вариант №2

Задания типа А.

При выполнении заданий этого типа в бланке ответов под номером выполняемого Вами задания (A1) подберите синонимы к словам в колонке под цифрами — слова из колонки под буквами, в задании (A2) соотнесите слова в колонке под цифрами со словами в колонке под буквами, A3-A10 поставьте правильную, на Ваш взгляд, одну букву из 4-х (a, b, c, d).

A1. Find the synonyms for (Подберите синонимы):

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A dining car | a. ticket office |
| 2. Booking-office | c. buffet car |
| 3. Timetable | d. travelling companion |
| 4. fellow-passenger | b. schedule |

A2. Match the words and phrases in column A with those in column B

(Соотнесите слова в колонке с цифрами со словами в колонке с буквами):

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. leave on time | a. местоуокна |
| 2. stay at the hotel | b. справочное бюро |
| 3. windowseat | c. остановиться в отеле |
| 4. passport | d. отправляться по расписанию |
| 5. informationoffice | e. паспорт |

A3 Выберите правильный ответ: What hotels are built along the roads?

- a) Luxury hotels b) Tourist cabins c) Motels d) Airport hotels

A4 Выберите правильный ответ: Catering –

- a) доставка b) общественное питание c) ресторанный бизнес d) обслуживание

A5 Выберите правильный ответ: Facilities –

- a) удобства, оборудование b) способности c) средства обеспечения d) развлечения

A6 Продолжите предложение: Hotels can provide a wide range of _____.

- a) services b) comforts c) foods d) drinks

A7 Выберите правильный ответ: Staff –

- a) штат сотрудников b) набор кадров c) условия работы d) отдел кадров.

A8 Продолжите предложение: A room not used as a bedroom, where guests may read, watch television, is called

- a) lounge b) single room c) bathroom d) penthouse

A9 Продолжите предложение: Guests with babies are usually provided with

- a) change b) changeable clothes c) nappy-changing facilities d) paper napkins

A10 Выберите правильное слово: The hotels are often judged by the ____ of the room service they provide.

- b) a) standard b) charge c) price d) size

B1. Put words in that order that the offer has turned out, as in an example. (Поставьте слова в том порядке, чтобы получилось предложение, как в примере.)

Example (Пример): lemon / you / like / ice / Would / and /? Would you like ice lemon?

1. smoke / in / Can / here / I /?
2. reservation / Shall / check / I / your /?
3. menu / I / a / have / Could /?
4. like / more / Would / some / you /?
5. Could / the / pool / I / swimming / use /?

B2. Translate the sentences from English into Russian (Переведите предложения английского на русский):

1. I'm sorry I'm late. When did you arrive?
2. Excuse me, please, where's Platform six?
3. I'd like to book a single ticket.
4. Don't make a fuss, we have still a lot of time left
5. I'd like two tickets for the 7 o'clock train to Warsaw.

C1 Read and translate the text. (Прочитайте и переведите текст).

АТАHOTEL

When I travel, I always put up at a hotel. I'm in the habit of booking rooms beforehand. Booking rooms beforehand is very convenient as rooms are expensive in England and cheap hotels are usually full up.

You'll find London hotels just the same as hotels in all large cities. As a rule you go into a large entrance-hall where visitors are constantly coming and going.

On arriving at a hotel you must first ask for the reception clerk and he or she will tell you, which is your room, which floor it is on, and will give you the key. Usually you don't get your keys without signing in at the hotel.

If staying at a hotel, you have to sign in at the desk, stating your name and address.

You give your luggage to the porter, who takes it up in the lift to your room.

After washing and changing in your room you can walk about the town. On returning before going to bed you can put your shoes outside the bedroom and the boot-boy will clean them.

C2. Squeeze instead of admissions, words in brackets. (Вставьте вместо пропусков, слова, данные в скобках.) (boot-boy, as a rule, put up, to sign in, luggage, very convenient, signing in, stating, outside, it, entrance-hall)

1. When I travel I always ... at a hotel.
2. Booking rooms beforehand is
3. you go into a large... ..
4. Usually you don't get your keys without at the hotel.
5. If staying at a hotel you have at the desk, your name and address.
6. You give your ... to the porter, who takes ... up to your room.
7. You can put your shoes ... the bedroom and the will clean them.

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2. www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/enjoy (MacmillanDictionary с возможностью прослушать произношение слов).
3. www.Britannica.com (энциклопедия «Британника»).
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