

Министерство образования и науки Республики Татарстан  
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«Лениногорский политехнический колледж»

## **КОМПЛЕКТ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

для оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины

**ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык**

**в профессиональной деятельности**

основной профессиональной образовательной программы  
по профессии/специальности СПО

**43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело**

Квалификация: Специалист по поварскому  
и кондитерскому делу

Форма обучения – очная

Нормативный срок обучения – 3 года и 10  
мес.на базе основного общего образования

Рассмотрена на заседании ПЦК  
общеобразовательных дисциплин  
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*Утверждаю*  
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Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств профессионального модуля разработан на основе Примерной основной профессиональной образовательной программы (ПОПОП) для реализации образовательной программы СПО на базе основного общего образования в соответствии с ФГОС СПО по специальности среднего профессионального образования 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело.

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# I. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств (КОС)

## 1.1 Область применения

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для контроля и оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности основной профессиональной образовательной программы (далее - ОПОП) по специальности СПО 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело.

КОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения текущего (рубежного) контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

КОС разработан в соответствии с положением о разработке контрольно - оценочных средств, учебным планом, примерной программы дисциплины Информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности, ФГОС СПО по специальности среднего профессионального образования 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело для профессиональных образовательных организаций.

## 1.2 Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины

Освоение содержания учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» обеспечивает достижение студентами следующих результатов:

Код	Умения	Знания
ОК 2 ОК 3 ОК 5 ОК 9 ОК 10 ЛР 03	- 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 со-общения 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

Особое значение дисциплина имеет при формировании и развитии общих и компетенций:

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен овладеть следующими общими компетенциями (ОК):

ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска анализа и интерпритации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 3 Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.

ОК 5 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.

ОК 9 Использовать информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины обучающимися осваиваются личностные результаты (ЛР):

ЛР 3. Демонстрирующий приверженность традиционным духовно-нравственным ценностям, культуре народов России, принципам честности, порядочности, открытости. Действующий и оценивающий свое поведение и поступки, поведение и поступки других людей с позиций традиционных российских духовно-нравственных, социокультурных ценностей и норм с учетом осознания последствий поступков. Готовый к деловому взаимодействию и неформальному общению с представителями разных народов, национальностей, вероисповеданий, отличающий их от участников групп с деструктивным и девиантным поведением. Демонстрирующий неприятие социально опасного поведения окружающих и предупреждающий его. Проявляющий уважение к людям старшего поколения, готовность к участию в социальной поддержке нуждающихся в ней.

### **1.3 Формы контроля и оценивания результатов освоения учебной дисциплины.**

Предметом оценки служат знания и умения, предусмотренные ФГОС СПО по дисциплине иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности и направленные на формирование общих компетенций.

Таблица 1

Код результата обучения	Формы		
	текущего контроля	рубежного контроля	промежуточной аттестации
1	2	3	4
У1	УО, ПР	ПК, Т	ДЗ
У2	УО, ПР	С,Т	ДЗ
З1	ПР, УО	С, Т	ДЗ

**УО** – устный ответ

**ПР** – практическая работа

**КР** – контрольная работа

**Т** – тестирование

**Д** - диктант

**СР** - самостоятельная работа

**ДЗ** – дифференцированный зачет

#### **1.4. Организация контроля и оценки освоения программы УД**

**Контроль и оценка** результатов освоения учебной дисциплины осуществляется преподавателем в процессе проведения аудиторных и практических занятий, тестирования, а также выполнения обучающимися индивидуальных заданий, проектов, исследований.

Текущий контроль успеваемости, промежуточная и итоговая аттестация по дисциплине проводится с целью определения степени соответствия уровня освоения образовательных результатов требованием работодателей, предъявляемых к специалисту **техник**. Текущий контроль успеваемости обучающихся – это систематическая проверка усвоения образовательных результатов, проводимая преподавателем на текущих занятиях согласно расписанию учебных занятий в соответствии с ОПОП по специальности.

Промежуточная аттестация обучающихся – процедура, проводимая с целью оценки качества освоения обучающимися содержания части учебной дисциплины в рамках накопительной системы оценивания.

Итоговый контроль освоения дисциплины проводится в форме **дифференцированного зачета**, который преследует цель оценить освоение образовательных результатов по дисциплине. Условиями допуска к дифференцированному зачету являются положительные результаты промежуточных аттестаций и выполненные практических работ по курсу дисциплины. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности умений и знаний представлен в виде заданий для дифференцированного зачета. Работа состоит из двух частей:

Часть А работы позволяет оценить усвоенные знания.

Часть Б работы позволяет оценить усвоенные умения.

Оценка усвоенных знаний осуществляется с помощью письменного ответа

на теоретические вопросы в форме компьютерного теста. Оценка освоенных умений осуществляется с помощью практического задания. Условием положительной аттестации дисциплины является положительная оценка освоения всех умений и знаний по всем контролируемым показателям.

Предметом оценки освоения дисциплины являются умения, знания, общие компетенции, профессиональные компетенции, способность применять их в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни.

Результаты освоения ОК	Показатели оценки результата	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности;	Демонстрация интереса к будущей профессии	Экспертная оценка результатов деятельности студентов при выполнении и защите практических заданий, выполнении внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы
ОК4 Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде;	Обоснованность выбора вида, методов и приемов решения задач; Рациональное распределение времени на все этапы решения задачи	
ОК 6 Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать	Способность в нестандартных и стандартных ситуациях принимать решения и нести ответственность.	

### **Используемая система оценивания:**

#### **Критерии оценивания теоретической части.**

Основной целью оценки освоения учебной дисциплины является оценка освоенных умений и усвоенных знаний. *Оценка учебной дисциплины предусматривает использование накопительной системы оценивания.*

**Тесты, проверочные работы,** оцениваются по пятибалльной шкале:

- «5» - правильно выполнено 95 – 100% заданий;
- «4» - правильно выполнено 80 – 94% заданий;
- «3» - правильно выполнено 70 – 79% заданий;
- «2» - правильно выполнено менее 70% заданий.

**Практические работы** оцениваются по пятибалльной шкале. Для письменных работ учащихся определяются следующие критерии оценок.

**Оценка «отлично»** ставится, если:

- работа выполнена полностью;
- в теоретических выкладках решения нет пробелов и ошибок;
- в тексте программы нет синтаксических ошибок (возможны одна-две различные неточности, описки, не являющиеся следствием незнания или непонимания учебного материала) .

**Оценка «хорошо»** ставится, если:

- работа выполнена полностью, но обоснования шагов решения недостаточны (если умение обосновывать рассуждения не являлось специальным объектом проверки) ;
- допущена одна ошибка или два-три недочета в чертежах, выкладках или тексте программы.

**Оценка «удовлетворительно»** ставится, если:

- допущены более одной ошибки или двух-трех недочетов в выкладках или программе, но учащийся владеет обязательными умениями по проверяемой теме.

**Оценка «неудовлетворительно»** ставится, если:

- допущены существенные ошибки, показавшие, что учащийся не владеет обязательными знаниями по данной теме в полной мере.
- работа показала полное отсутствие у учащегося обязательных знаний и умений по проверяемой теме.

**Самостоятельная работа** на ПК оценивается следующим образом:

**Оценка «отлично»** ставится, если:

- учащийся самостоятельно выполнил все этапы решения задач на ПК;
- работа выполнена полностью и получен верный ответ или иное требуемое представление результата работы;

**Оценка «хорошо»** ставится, если:

- работа выполнена полностью, но при выполнении обнаружилось недостаточное владение навыками работы с ПК в рамках поставленной задачи;
- правильно выполнена большая часть работы (свыше 85 %) ;
- работа выполнена полностью, но использованы наименее оптимальные подходы к решению поставленной задачи.

**Оценка «удовлетворительно»** ставится, если:

- работа выполнена не полностью, допущено более трех ошибок, но учащийся владеет основными навыками работы на ПК, требуемыми для решения поставленной задачи.

**Оценка «неудовлетворительно»** ставится, если:

- допущены существенные ошибки, показавшие, что учащийся не владеет обязательными знаниями, умениями и навыками работы на ПК или значительная часть работы выполнена не самостоятельно.
- работа показала полное отсутствие у учащихся обязательных знаний и навыков работы на ПК по проверяемой теме.



**Для устных ответов определяются следующие критерии оценок.**

**Оценка «отлично»** выставляется, если ученик:

- полно раскрыл содержание материала в объеме, предусмотренном программой и учебником;
- изложил материал грамотным языком в определенной логической последовательности, точно используя математическую и специализированную терминологию и символику;
- правильно выполнил чертежи и графики, сопутствующие ответу;
- показал умение иллюстрировать теоретические положения конкретными примерами, применять их в новой ситуации при выполнении практического задания;
- продемонстрировал усвоение ранее изученных сопутствующих вопросов, сформированность и устойчивость используемых при ответе умений и навыков;
- отвечал самостоятельно без наводящих вопросов учителя.

Возможны одна-две неточности при освещении второстепенных вопросов или в выкладках, которые ученик легко исправил по замечанию учителя.

**Оценка «хорошо»** выставляется, если:

- ответ удовлетворяет в основном требованиям на оценку «5», но при этом имеет один из недостатков:
- в изложении допущены небольшие пробелы, не исказившие логического и информационного содержания ответа;
- допущены один-два недочета при освещении основного содержания ответа, исправленные по замечанию учителя;
- допущены ошибка или более двух недочетов при освещении второстепенных вопросов или в выкладках, легко исправленные по замечанию учителя.

**Оценка «удовлетворительно»** выставляется, если:

- неполно или непоследовательно раскрыто содержание материала, но показано общее понимание вопроса и продемонстрированы умения, достаточные для дальнейшего усвоения программного материала, имелись затруднения или допущены ошибки в определении понятий, использовании терминологии, чертежах и выкладках, исправленные после нескольких наводящих вопросов учителя;
- ученик не справился с применением теории в новой ситуации при выполнении практического задания, но выполнил задания обязательного уровня сложности по данной теме,
- при знании теоретического материала выявлена недостаточная сформированность основных умений и навыков.

**Оценка «неудовлетворительно»** выставляется, если:

- не раскрыто основное содержание учебного материала;

- обнаружено незнание или непонимание учеником большей или наиболее важной части учебного материала,

- допущены ошибки в определении понятий, при использовании терминологии, в чертежах, блок-схем и иных выкладках, которые не исправлены после нескольких наводящих вопросов учителя.

- ученик обнаружил полное незнание и непонимание изучаемого учебного материала или не смог ответить ни на один из поставленных вопросов по изучаемому материалу.

### **1.5. Материально-техническое обеспечение контрольно-оценочных процедур.**

Реализация контрольно-оценочных процедур требует наличия учебного кабинета Иностранного языка.

Оборудование учебного кабинета:

– посадочных мест по количеству обучающихся;

– рабочее место преподавателя;

– доска классная;

– комплект сетевого оборудования, обеспечивающий соединение всех компьютеров, установленных в кабинете в единую сеть, с выходом через прокси-сервер в Интернет;

– компьютерные столы по числу рабочих мест обучающихся;

Технические средства обучения:

- мультимедиа проектор;

- экран проекционный;

- персональные компьютеры с лицензионным программным обеспечением;

- устройства вывода звуковой информации: звуковые колонки и наушники;

## II. Комплект материалов для оценки освоения УД

### 2.1 Оценочные средства для текущего контроля

#### Типы заданий для текущего контроля

Содержание учебного материала по УД	Тип задания		
	У1	У2	З1
<b>Раздел 1. Основной курс.</b>			
Тема 1.1. Описание людей: друзей, родных и близких и т.д. (внешность, характер, личностные качества)	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе	УО	ПР	ПР
<b>Раздел 2 Развивающий курс</b>	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.1 Повседневная жизнь условия жизни, учебный день, выходной день	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 2.2. Здоровье, спорт, правила здорового образа жизни.	ПК	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.3. Город, деревня, инфраструктура	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.4. Досуг	УО	ПР	Т
Тема 2.5. Новости, средства массовой информации	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.6. Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)	УО	Т	ПР
Содержание учебного материала по УД	Тип задания		
	У1	У2	З1
<b>Раздел 2 Развивающий</b>			

<b>курс</b>			
Тема 2.7. Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 2.8. Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.9 Общественная жизнь (повседневное поведение, профессиональные навыки и умения	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 2.10 Научнотехнический прогресс	ПК	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.11 Профессии, карьера	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.4. Досуг	УО	ПР	Т
Тема 2.12 Отдых, каникулы, отпуск. Туризм	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.13 Искусство и развлечения	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 2.14 Государственное устройство, правовые институты	УО	ПР	Т
<b>Содержание учебного материала по УД</b>	<b>Тип задания</b>		
	<b>У1</b>	<b>У2</b>	<b>З1</b>
<b>Раздел 3. Освоение иностранного языка в области профессиональной деятельности «Приготовление пищи и обслуживание в организациях питания»</b>			

Тема 3.1 Приготовление пищи и обслуживание в организациях питания	УО	Т	ПР
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**Условные обозначения:**

**УО** – устный ответ

**ПР** – практическая работа

**КР** – контрольная работа

**Т** – тестирование

**ПК** – проверка конспектов

**СР** – самостоятельная работа

## 2.2 Оценочные средства для рубежного контроля

Содержание учебного материала по УД	Тип задания		
	У1	У2	З1
<b>Раздел 1. Основной курс.</b>			
Тема 1.1. Описание людей: друзей, родных и близких и т.д. (внешность, характер, личностные качества)	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе	УО	ПР	ПР
<b>Раздел 2 Развивающий курс</b>	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.1 Повседневная жизнь условия жизни, учебный день, выходной день	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 2.2. Здоровье, спорт, правила здорового образа жизни.	ПК	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.3. Город, деревня, инфраструктура	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.4. Досуг	УО	ПР	Т

Тема 2.5. Новости, средства массовой информации	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.6. Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)	УО	Т	ПР
<b>Содержание учебного материала по УД</b>	<b>Тип задания</b>		
	<b>У1</b>	<b>У2</b>	<b>З1</b>
<b>Раздел 2 Развивающий курс</b>			
Тема 2.7. Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 2.8. Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.9. Общественная жизнь (повседневное поведение, профессиональные навыки и умения)	УО	Т	ПР
Тема 2.10. Научнотехнический прогресс	ПК	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.11. Профессии, карьера	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.4. Досуг	УО	ПР	Т
Тема 2.12. Отдых, каникулы, отпуск. Туризм	УО	ПР	ПР
Тема 2.13. Искусство и развлечения	УО	Т	ПР

Тема 2.14 Государственное устройство, правовые институты	УО	ПР	Т
<b>Содержание учебного материала по УД</b>	<b>Тип задания</b>		
	<b>У1</b>	<b>У2</b>	<b>З1</b>
Раздел 3. Освоение иностранного языка в области профессиональной деятельности «Приготовление пищи и обслуживание в организациях питания»			
Тема 3.1 Приготовление пищи и обслуживание в организациях питания	УО	Т	ПР

### 2.3. Оценочные средства для итогового контроля.

#### Тестовые задания.

#### Назначение.

Тест входит в состав комплекса оценочных средств и предназначается для итогового контроля и оценки знаний и умений обучающихся, по программе учебной дисциплины.

**Контингент обучающихся:** обучающиеся 4 курса

#### Форма и условия контроля:

Тестирование проводится в письменном виде, после изучения раздела 1 дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

#### Время тестирования:

- подготовка – 10 мин.;
- выполнение – 1 час 5 мин.;
- оформление и сдача 5 мин.;
- всего** 1 час 20 мин.

#### Оценка решения тестовых заданий, выполнения теста.

За правильный ответ на вопросы или верное решение задачи выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.

За неправильный ответ на вопросы или неверное решение задачи выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

При 50 % и более правильных ответов контрольное задание считается выполненным.

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90-100	5	отлично
75-90	4	хорошо
55-75	3	удовлетворительно
менее 50	2	неудовлетворительно



**Оценочные средства для текущего контроля****УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ****ОПИСАНИЕ ЛЮДЕЙ: ДРУЗЕЙ, РОДНЫХ****И БЛИЗКИХ И Т.Д. (ВНЕШНОСТЬ, ХАРАКТЕР, ЛИЧНОСТНЫЕ КАЧЕСТВА)****Задание 1:**

а) Выучить названия всех букв английского алфавита (*Приложение 1*) и знаки фонетической транскрипции (*Приложение 2*).

**Фонетическая транскрипция** (phonetic transcription) - графическая запись звучания слова, предназначена для точной графической записи произношения, каждый отдельный звук обозначается определенным знаком, исключающий двоякое чтение. Фонетическая транскрипция заключается в квадратные скобки [ ].

б) Прочитать следующие слова, используя правила чтения гласных и согласных (*Приложение 3*). Составить фонетическую транскрипцию слов:

Luck, chose, city, ship, see, Britain, chess, finish, space, share, pens, come, sun, ice, cheese, match, cut, fetch, centre, that, pack, short, school, register, fox, whom, this, hats, stand, with, knock, while, tooth, bags, child, success, lack, act, dog, third, shut, boy, second, maps, copy, back, writer, peace, June, evening, scholar, knowledge, symphony, head, gentle, major, library, charm, friend, character, sixth, phonetics, knit, page, shoot, excuse, jug, teeth, picnic, sick, holiday, general, phase, ago, certainly, these, knew, which, behave, capital, quota, teeth, taxi, knew, rich, who, luck, much, boys, children, docks, cry, seventh, close, critic, quick, luck, caps, face, wrestling, since, cap, cheese, sick, know, interesting, morning, car.

**Задание 2:** Подготовить мини-сообщение: описание друга.

Сообщение - это информация, часто краткая на сравнительно узкую тему, главная цель которого — обнародовать факты, предварительные результаты изысканий без претензий на широкие и глубокие научные обобщения.

В композиции сообщения выделяются три части: вступление - выступающий называет тему сообщения; основная часть - сообщаются факты, данные и т.п.; заключение - обобщается все сказанное, делаются выводы.

**Описание человека на английском языке**

Как правило, при описании человека оценивают внешность человека (appearance), его характер (character) и привычки (habits). Эти критерии составляют портрет личности. Существует большое количество слов и выражений, посвященных данной теме

**Пример описания человека**

First of all I want to tell you about my best friend. Her name is Irina and she is 15.

A few words about her appearance. Her height is nearly 149 cm. But she'd like to be a bit taller. Well, she is not slim but she is not fat either.

Irina has a round face, a bit long nose and big cheerful grey eyes. Her skin is a bit pale but she likes this fact, she doesn't like ruddy faces. She has no freckles. Her forehead is open. I think Irina has a charming smile.

Her hair isn't very short but it's not long either. It is straight and black. Irina has rich hair.

I think that she looks like her father.

Irina is very active and creative, cheerful and curious. But the best thing is that she is reliable. We spend much time together. We go for a walk, we play tennis, watch TV, do things which we like.

I love my friend.



**УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ**  
**МЕЖЛИЧНОСТНЫЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ ДОМА,**  
**В УЧЕБНОМ ЗАВЕДЕНИИ, НА РАБОТЕ**

Составьте диалоги по образцу

**Dialogue 1**

**Dialogue: Birthday-Party**

Barbara: My younger sister Suzy has birthday today. I would like to arrange something interesting for her.

Michael: How old will be your sister?

Barbara: She will be nineteen.

Michael: What is she fond of? Many young people are fond of pop-music, gadgets, etc.

Barbara: She likes different romantic things: candles, romantic stories, flowers, etc.

Michael: For example? Do you want to buy something interesting or to sing an unknown song?

Barbara: The song I am going to sing together with my sister is well-known. It is «Happy birthday to you...». And what about presents – I don't know what to buy.

Michael: Then everything is very easy. You buy beautiful flowers, some incense sticks and the latest much talked-of love story. She has to be happy.

Barbara: Are you sure?

Michael: Sure, I know women very well.

**Example**

Mum: Have you got any homework for tomorrow, Ann?

Ann: Yes, I have some assignments in Maths and French. I also need to prepare a project in History. Can you help me with it?

Mum: Of course, darling. What should we do?

Ann: First of all help me with French reading task. You know my pronunciation is poor.

Mum: With pleasure. What's the task?

Ann: Ms. Ledu told us to read a short passage from Gustave Flaubert's biography. After that I need to answer some questions about the text.

Mum: Orally or in writing?

**Dialogue 2**

Мама: Энн, у тебя есть домашнее задание на завтра?

Энн: Да, у меня есть несколько заданий по математике и французскому языку. Мне также нужно подготовить проект по истории. Ты могла бы помочь мне?

Мама: Конечно, дорогая. Что нам нужно сделать?

Энн: Для начала помоги мне с чтением по французскому. Ты же знаешь, у меня плохое произношение.

Мама: С удовольствием. Какое задание?

Энн: Мисс Леду сказала нам прочитать короткий абзац из биографии Гюстава Флобера. После этого мне нужно будет ответить на несколько вопросов о тексте.

Мама: Устно или письменно?

Ann: Both. I should note them down, but in the class I shall be able to read them aloud. Энн: Оба варианта. Я должна записать их, а в классе суметь прочесть их вслух.

Mum: I see, let's start with French then. I used to like Flaubert's books when I was younger. I'm sure his biography is also rather interesting. Мама: Понятно, давай тогда начнем с французского. Когда я была помоложе мне нравилось читать книги Флобера. Я уверена, что его биография тоже довольно интересная.

Ann: Can you read it first? I should try to imitate correct pronunciation. Энн: Ты можешь прочитать первой? Мне нужно попытаться скопировать произношение.

Mum: Yes, sure. Repeat after me. Мама: Да, конечно, повторяй за мной.

### **Example Dialogue 3**

Jeremy: - Hey, dude! What's up? Where have you been all these summer holidays?

Edward: - Hi, Jeremy! I went to camp in Denver. It was the second time I spent my summer holiday with my classmates and my teacher. It was fantastic time of the year!

Jeremy: - What did you do there?

Edward: - Oh, there were a lot of daily activities. I didn't have any time to be bored. In the morning I went jogging with other guys along the coast and then we swam in the sea. After that we sang our traditional camp song and made secret pledges to the camp friends. We played outdoor games, made bonfires, played mock battles and football. Also we had some competitions in darts and bowling.

Jeremy: - Was it a special health camp? Did you get any treatments, gymnastics, massage sessions?

Edward: - No, I didn't. It was an ordinary summer camp. My uncle said that a camp could be a mix of school and adventures. We went hiking and learned to cook porridge in a cooking pot. At the end of the camp all of us were awarded with certificates and special prizes. I was nominated as the most handsome and sportive guy in a camp. We had a prom after this nomination and I had got my first kiss!

Jeremy: - Oh, you lucky dog!

Edward: - Would you like to join us next year?

Jeremy: - I don't know...it must be very expensive for my parents. How much is it?

Edward: - It was a vacation easy on the pocket-book – 300 \$ per a whole month.

Jeremy: - I should ask my parents, but I really want to go to this camp.

Edward: - In that camp I was about two months and I didn't notice when the time flew. It was an unforgettable holiday, I took many photos. I hope your family let you go to the camp.

**УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ**  
**ПОВСЕДНЕВНАЯ ЖИЗНЬ УСЛОВИЯ ЖИЗНИ,**  
**УЧЕБНЫЙ ДЕНЬ, ВЫХОДНОЙ ДЕНЬ**

Write the numerals in words: 8:30,

12:00, 4:15, 11:00.

Answer the following questions.

What time do you get up?

What time do you go to bed?

When do your classes start?

When do your classes finish?

2. соотнесите вопросы к тексту и параграфы текста:

1. How does Alexander usually spend his morning?

2. How do his working days look?

3 How does Alexander usually spend his time after lessons?

4. What does his mood depend on?

3. ответить на вопросы к тексту:

1. How do his working days look?

2. How does Alexander usually spend his morning?

3. What does his mood depend on?

4. How does Alexander usually spend his time after lessons?

4. Выразите согласие или несогласие с данными утверждениями. Исправьте их.

1. Alexander's working day starts at 6:30.

2. He is in the habit of having a big breakfast.

3. Alexander's favourite subject is Maths.

4. In the middle of the day the students go to the canteen.

5. Alexander likes to play football.

6. In the evenings he goes for a walk with his friend.

**УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ  
ЗДОРОВЬЕ, СПОРТ,  
ПРАВИЛА ЗДОРОВОГО ОБРАЗА ЖИЗНИ.**

Переведи с русского на английский:

- принимать витамины
- оставаться в постели
- пройти медицинское обследование
- держать в тепле
- встать с постели

**Вставь модальные глаголы:**

You \_\_\_\_\_ take tablets without doctor's advice.

You \_\_\_\_\_ spend much time in the open air.

You \_\_\_\_\_ use hot water bottle if you have appendicitis.

You \_\_\_\_\_ catch a cold if you don't put on a warm coat.

I \_\_\_\_\_ move my head. I've got an earache.

You \_\_\_\_\_ air the room every two hours when you have the flu.

**Переведи с русского на английский:**

Тебе следует обращаться к врачу раз в месяц.

Нельзя следовать его советам.

Ты можешь расчесаться сама?

Можно я буду носить марлевую маску?

Тебе не следует чистить зубы 5 раз в день.

Ты должен ходить к стоматологу два раза в год.

Ей нужно пить сироп три раза в неделю.

## УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ

### ГОРОД, ДЕРЕВНЯ, ИНФРАСТРУКТУРА

#### 1. Guess the word:

- 1) a place where people do sports
- 2) a very tall building in a city
- 3) a building where the local council sits
- 4) a place of interest
- 5) a person who lives in a village
- 6) not doing harm to nature

#### 2. Give antonyms:

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1) quiet - ... | 4) modern - ...   |
| 2) dirty - ... | 5) exciting - ... |
| 3) safe - ...  | 6) ugly - ...     |

#### 3. Use There is/There are in the following sentences:

- 1) ... a lot of nice cottages in my town.
- 2) ... no underground in my city.
- 3) ... a few skyscrapers in this city.
- 4) ... little traffic in the streets.
- 5) ... an ancient castle and a picturesque park on the river bank in my city.
- 6) ... not any cathedrals or exhibition centres in his town.

#### 4. Use articles where necessary:

- 1) ... Minsk is the capital of ... Republic of Belarus.
- 2) ... Dvina doesn't flow into ... Caspian Sea.
- 3) ... Lake Baikal is the largest one in ... Europe.
- 4) Have you ever been to ... Botanic gardens or ... Hyde Park?
- 5) He's flying for ... Heathrow Airport, but first he has to meet Pat at ... Paddington Station.
- 6) I've already been to ... Hermitage but my dream is to get to ... Louvre.

#### 5. Fill in the gaps with prepositions:

- 1) Bath is very convenient ... living.
- 2) What are the advantages ... living in the country?
- 3) Chester is situated ... the North of England.
- 4) Her tiny cottage looks perfect with a white chimney ... its thatched roof.
- 5) You won't find any fence ... our house.
- 6) The river Thames runs ... London.

## УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ ДОСУГ

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Matt usually ... his homework after school.<br/> <b>A</b> doing            <b>B</b> does            <b>C</b> do</p> <p>2. Look! Jenny ... the flowers.<br/> <b>A</b> waters            <b>B</b> is watering            <b>C</b> water</p> <p>3. Tom ...his friends on Sundays.<br/> <b>A</b> is meeting            <b>B</b> meets            <b>C</b> will meet</p> <p>4. In 2100, people ... flying cars.<br/> <b>A</b> are driving            <b>B</b> will drive            <b>C</b> drive</p> <p>5. How ... milk is there in the bottle?<br/> <b>A</b> much            <b>B</b> many            <b>C</b> any</p> <p>6. Tom and Nick ... my friends.<br/> <b>A</b> aren't            <b>B</b> isn't            <b>C</b> haven't</p> <p>7. Have .... a bicycle?<br/> <b>A</b> she got            <b>B</b> got we            <b>C</b> you got</p> <p>8. My parents .... work in a hospital.<br/> <b>A</b> don't            <b>B</b> doesn't            <b>C</b> aren't</p> <p>9. What are you .... now?<br/> <b>A</b> doing            <b>B</b> does            <b>C</b> do</p> <p>10. How ..... rice can you eat?<br/> <b>A</b> many            <b>B</b> some            <b>C</b> much</p> <p>11. You are on holiday. You .... wake up early.<br/> <b>A</b> have to            <b>B</b> needn't            <b>C</b> mustn't</p> <p>12. Look at them! They ....in the garden.<br/> <b>A</b> are playing            <b>B</b> plays            <b>C</b> playing</p> <p>13. What are the .... of the game?<br/> <b>A</b> laws            <b>B</b> rules            <b>C</b> guides</p> <p>14. We have to pay the .... for the flat.<br/> <b>A</b> note            <b>B</b> hire            <b>C</b> rent</p> <p>29. Many people live in .... of flats<br/> <b>A</b> blocks            <b>B</b> hotels            <b>C</b> halls</p> <p>30. We were afraid of swimming in the .... river.<br/> <b>A</b> polluted            <b>B</b> deserted            <b>C</b> clean</p> <p>31. Chess and backgammon are both ... games.<br/> <b>A</b> table            <b>B</b> bored            <b>C</b> board</p> <p>32. Are you interested ... art and drama?<br/> <b>A</b> at            <b>B</b> in            <b>C</b> by</p> <p>33. Robert is very keen ... windsurfing.<br/> <b>A</b> in            <b>B</b> at            <b>C</b> on</p> <p>34. "Can I take pictures here? – Sorry, you ...<br/> <b>A</b> have            <b>B</b> can't            <b>C</b> can</p> <p>35. Let's watch the firework ....<br/> <b>A</b> show            <b>B</b> programme            <b>C</b> display</p> <p>36. Every morning I have ... bowl of cereal.<br/> <b>A</b> some            <b>B</b> a            <b>C</b> many</p> <p>37. My uncle is a traffic .....</p> <p><b>A</b> man            <b>B</b> guard            <b>C</b> warden</p> <p>38. There are separate ... for bikes, cars and buses.<br/> <b>A</b> lines            <b>B</b> lanes            <b>C</b> roads</p> <p>39. Last weekend we ... to the Crazy Ride Adventure Park.<br/> <b>A</b> go            <b>B</b> will go            <b>C</b> went</p> <p>40. Aunt Betsy is ..... tea for everyone.<br/> <b>A</b> doing            <b>B</b> making            <b>C</b> drinking</p> | <p>15. We haven't got ... milk in the fridge.<br/> <b>A</b> some            <b>B</b> any            <b>C</b> many</p> <p>16. How often ... they do the shopping?<br/> <b>A</b> are            <b>B</b> does            <b>C</b> do</p> <p>17. A lion is .....than an elephant.<br/> <b>A</b> smaller            <b>B</b> smallest            <b>C</b> small</p> <p>18. You ... swim here. The beach is closed.<br/> <b>A</b> must            <b>B</b> can            <b>C</b> can't</p> <p>19. Which is the ....car.<br/> <b>A</b> cheap            <b>B</b> cheapest            <b>C</b> cheaper</p> <p>20. Is this the lost .... office?<br/> <b>A</b> things            <b>B</b> property            <b>C</b> objects</p> <p>21. Be quite! You .... make noise.<br/> <b>A</b> must            <b>B</b> can            <b>C</b> mustn't</p> <p>22. You ... wear a seatbelt when you drive.<br/> <b>A</b> can            <b>B</b> can't            <b>C</b> must</p> <p>23. I'm not .... to go to the cinema tonight.<br/> <b>A</b> will            <b>B</b> would            <b>C</b> going</p> <p>24. We keep our car in the .....</p> <p><b>A</b> station            <b>B</b> dungeon            <b>C</b> garage</p> <p>25. Donald Duck is a famous .... character.<br/> <b>A</b> film            <b>B</b> cartoon            <b>C</b> movie</p> <p>26. What did he .... to you?<br/> <b>A</b> saw            <b>B</b> said            <b>C</b> say</p> <p>27. When did your parents call you? - They ... an hour ago.<br/> <b>A</b> called            <b>B</b> will call            <b>C</b> call</p> <p>28. I .... these books yesterday.<br/> <b>A</b> buy            <b>B</b> bought            <b>C</b> did buy</p> <p>41. We are playing pin the .... on the donkey.<br/> <b>A</b> tale            <b>B</b> tail            <b>C</b> apple</p> <p>42. I am going to the ... to buy stamps.<br/> <b>A</b> chemist's            <b>B</b> post office            <b>C</b> greengrocer's</p> <p>43. The ESB is one of the largest office ....<br/> <b>A</b> places            <b>B</b> spaces            <b>C</b> cases</p> <p>44. Don't touch that! It's ...<br/> <b>A</b> yours            <b>B</b> my            <b>C</b> mine</p> <p>45. When you cross the street, ... both ways for traffic.<br/> <b>A</b> look            <b>B</b> see            <b>C</b> listen</p> <p>45. When you are in the car, don't lean out ... the window.<br/> <b>A</b> of            <b>B</b> to            <b>C</b> down</p> <p>46. What's your father's .....?- He's a doctor.<br/> <b>A</b> full name            <b>B</b> team            <b>C</b> occupation</p> <p>47. We can go now, the traffic ... are green.<br/> <b>A</b> line            <b>B</b> lights            <b>C</b> lane</p> <p>48. There's a cinema ... to the library.<br/> <b>A</b> opposite            <b>B</b> next            <b>C</b> behind</p> <p>49. She doesn't like travelling ... plane.<br/> <b>A</b> on            <b>B</b> by            <b>C</b> at</p> <p>50. Today's 2<sup>nd</sup> July. It's the ... day of the month.<br/> <b>A</b> second            <b>B</b> third            <b>C</b> tenth</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Marks: _____)</p> |
|--|--|



## УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ

### НОВОСТИ, СРЕДСТВА МАССОВОЙ ИНФОРМАЦИИ

#### READING

**Read the text. Divide it into five paragraphs. Match each paragraph with one of the headings A-F below. There is only one paragraph to one of the headings. One heading is extra.**

#### **Television unifies us**

The press, television and radio (mass media) play an important part in the life of the society. They influence the way people look at the world and make them change their views. Some people say, "News is not what happens – it is what you see or read in mass media." In other words, mass media shapes public opinion. (Sometimes it is good, but sometimes terribly bad. It depends.)

Millions of people in their spare time watch TV and read newspapers and magazines. Television dominates one's life if the family watches it most of the time. Television informs, educates, and entertains people. It is also a habit-forming drug impossible to resist.

Various TV games, such as quiz shows, and music programmes attract a large audience. During TV quiz programmes the questions are answered by the viewers.

Then there are daily TV serials known as soap operas. Some people find them boring, others consider them to be good entertainment and relaxation.

There is also a lot of advertising on TV. A lot of commercial firms buy the time to advertise their goods.

Advertising often annoys the general public. A film, a good basketball or football match may be interrupted several times with advertisements for the soap powder or new perfume.

To convince the viewers that a certain product is the best and to persuade him to buy it takes not only a lot of imagination but also a lot of time. The same advertisements are repeated dozens of time every day, which bores the viewers.

Some people say there is too much violence on television, which has a bad influence on viewers, especially young people. Television often shows scenes of violence.

But it is hardly fair to say that TV doesn't try to raise the cultural level of the people or develop their artistic taste. Many of TV programmes are excellent: they are made in good taste and with great professional skill. Television brings into millions of homes not only news and entertainment, but also cultural and educational programmes.

Good or bad, television brings the world into our home and makes us closer to other people.

Besides, it is a good company for people who live alone.

- A. Promoting hate
- B. A pleasant way to relax and spend our free time
- C. Not only entertainment
- D. Time is money

- E. Guidelines about watching
- F. TV is more real than reality

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Heading					

## LISTENING

**Listen to the text.**

**For questions 1-5, decide whether they are true or false according to the text.**

### Television.

The first commercial television broadcast was made on April 20, 1939 by Radio Corporation of America. Since 1939, it has become one of the most important facts of modern life. Television is very much a part of modern world. Its influence is felt all over the world.

Television is a reflection of the modern world, some people say. It shows contemporary society.

It affects customs and culture, others say.

Television is bad for culture because it keeps culture from growing, still others say.

Good or bad, television is difficult to avoid. It enters homes, stores, airports, and offices. It is here to stay.

1. Radio Corporation of America is important in the modern world.
2. Television has wide influence.
3. Television is bad for culture, some people say.
4. Television only provides us information but doesn't affect customs and culture.
5. Some people try to avoid television.

1	2	3	4	5

## VOCABULARY

**1. Match expressions from list A with single word equivalents from list B.**

- | A  | B               |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. made to sell for profit   | a) effect       |
| 2. from the time that  | b) affect       |
| 3. influence   | c) avoid        |
| 4. of the present time   | d) gossip       |
| 5. to influence or change  | e) confidential |
| 6. even, yet   | f) violent      |
| 7. to keep away from   | g) still        |
| 8. to dislike greatly  | h) contemporary |
| 9. to talk about other people                                      | i) since        |
| 10. intended to be treated as private                              | j) society      |
| 11. characterized by or acting with extremely rough physical force | k) commercial   |
| 12. all the people   | l) hate         |

**2. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the word from list B.**

1. Television shows \_\_\_\_\_ society.
2. The Internet \_\_\_\_\_ our lives.
3. The most negative \_\_\_\_\_ of the Internet might be addiction to it.
4. Though the Internet has already revolutionized the way we live and work, these are \_\_\_\_\_ early days for the Internet.
5. A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ firms buy the time to advertise their goods.
6. Don't believe all the \_\_\_\_\_ you hear on TV.

**3. Read the text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

In Britain there are 12 national (1) \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers and most people read one of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ every day. Daily newspapers are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on every day of the week except Sunday. Sunday newspapers are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ than daily newspapers. All the Sunday newspapers are (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Most national newspapers in Britain express a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ opinion, most of them right-wing, and people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper that they read according to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ own political (9) \_\_\_\_\_.

- DAY  
THEY  
PUBLISH  
  
LARGE  
NATION  
POLITICS  
CHOICE  
THEY  
BELIEVE

**KEYS**

**Reading**

Paragraph 1: The press...depends on.

Paragraph 2: Millions...relaxation.

Paragraph 3: There is...viewers.

Paragraph 4: Some...violence.

Paragraph 5: But...alon

Paragraph	1	2	3	4	5
Heading	F	B	D	A	C

## Listening

1 – f, 2 – t, 3 – t, 4 – f, 5 – f.

## Vocabulary

- 1 – k, 2 – i, 3 – a, 4 – h, 5 – b, 6 – g, 7 – c, 8 – l, 9 – d, 10 – e, 11 – f, 12 – j.
- 1 – contemporary, 2 – affects, 3 – effect, 4 – still, 5 – commercial, 6 – gossip.
- 1 – daily, 2 – them, 3 – published, 4 – larger, 5 – national, 6 – political, 7 – choose, 8 – their, 9 – beliefs.

## УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ

### ПРИРОДА И ЧЕЛОВЕК (КЛИМАТ, ПОГОДА, ЭКОЛОГИЯ)

#### THE SEASONS AND WEATHER

There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Every season is beautiful in its own way.

When spring comes nature awakens from its long winter sleep. The days become longer and the nights become shorter. The ground is covered with emerald-green grass and the first flowers. The air is fresh, the sky is blue and cloudless, and the sun shines brightly. The trees are in full blossom. The nightingale begins to sing its lovely songs, and sweet melodies may be heard from every wood and park. The days are warm and everything is full of life and joy.

Spring is followed by summer. The weather is usually fine in summer, but it can be very hot, especially in July. Sometimes there are storms with thunder and lightning. In summer people try to get away from the city noise and spend more time in the open air. They pick mushrooms and berries in the forest, swim in the rivers and lakes, go fishing and boating. Most people prefer to have their holidays in summer.

Autumn begins in September. The days become shorter and the nights become longer. The leaves turn yellow, red and brown and fall to the ground. Most birds fly away to warm countries. There is a short spell of dry sunny weather in September, which is called 'Indian Summer'. It is a beautiful time when the sky is cloudless, the trees around are golden, the air is transparent and it is still warm. But gradually it gets colder and colder. It often rains in October and November which makes autumn an unpleasant season.

In winter the sun sets early and rises late. The rivers and lakes are frozen over. Everything is covered with snow. Sometimes it is very cold, about 25-30 °C below zero. Going out in such

weather isn't pleasant. Winter is a good time for sports. People go in for skating and skiing. Tobogganing is also popular, not as a kind of sports, but rather as a fun.

As for me, I like all the season, but I think there is nothing like late spring.

*Task 1. Answer my questions.*

### QUESTIONS

1. How many seasons are there in a year?
2. When does nature awaken from her long winter sleep?
3. Why do we like spring so much?
4. Why do people try to spend more time in the open air in summer?
5. Is summer the best season for tourism?
6. Where did you go last summer?
7. Do you like 'Indian Summer'? Why?
8. Do you like late autumn?
9. Why is autumn often called "golden autumn"?
10. What do you usually do on a nasty rainy day?
11. What is the weather like in winter?
12. Do you go in for skating or skiing?
13. Were you fond of playing snowballs and making snowmen when you were a child?
14. Most people prefer summer to any other seasons of the year. What about you?
15. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each season?
16. What is your favourite season? Why? What do you like to do in this season?

*Task 2. Tell the class your ideas. Use these words and expressions. Match the columns.*

January	rain
February	fine weather
March	warm weather
April	sunny weather
May	cold weather
June	hot weather
July	frosty weather
August	snowy weather
September	windy weather
October	cloudy weather
November	wet weather

December    dry weather

*Task 3. Listen to me and correct. If the sentence is not true, make it true. Use suitable adverbs always/ usually/ sometimes/ never*

Ex.: We always/ usually/ sometimes/ never have ... in... .

1. We always have snow in June.
2. We sometimes have rain in July and August.
3. We sometimes have warm weather in December.
4. It is warm in March.
5. It is always frosty in January.
6. We never have windy weather in February.
7. It is cold in June.

*Task 4. Fill in the gaps.*

1 \_\_\_\_\_ scares many people.

Гром пугает многих людей.

2 Did you see the \_\_\_\_\_?

Ты видел молнию?

3 There were many \_\_\_\_\_ in January.

В январе было много штормов.

4 There is \_\_\_\_\_ on the water.

На воде лед.

5 There will be a \_\_\_\_\_.

Будет гроза.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ bring much rain.

Ураганы приносят много дождя.

7 The weather forecast says: \_\_\_\_\_ .

Прогноз погоды обещает солнечный период.

8 November is often \_\_\_\_\_.

Ноябрь часто туманный.

9 Is the sky blue or \_\_\_\_\_.

Небо голубое или облачное?

10 Yesterday it was a \_\_\_\_\_ day.

Вчера был ветреный день.

Task 5. Complete this text with suitable words.

**heavy snows warm blows winds spell cool rains**

The single greatest influence on Japanese weather is the wind. During the summer it ..... from the Pacific, causing ..... and humid weather, but in winter, the north-westerly ..... from Siberia are very cold and it ..... heavily on the mountains of the west. The south-eastern parts receive cold dry air. Between June and mid July, there is a ..... of wet weather when the rice fields get the vital for growth. After that, there is less ..... rain, but the air is still ..... Autumn, however, is drier, and usually very pleasant.

Task 6. Translate these sentences from English into Russian.

1. It is winter. It's very cold in Moscow in winter.
2. What time is it now? It's eleven. Oh, it's already late. I must go home.
3. It was frosty outside yesterday.
4. When does it usually get dark in Moscow in spring? It usually gets dark at half past 8 or at 9 o'clock in spring.
5. It is very light in this room. There is always a lot of sunshine here.
6. In winter it is usually still dark at half past 8.
7. When does it usually get warm in Moscow?
8. What time did it get light yesterday?
9. Was it cold yesterday? No, it was warm outside.

Task 7. Translate these sentences from Russian into English.

1. В прошлое воскресенье было не очень холодно, и мы с женой ездили за город.
2. Вчера вечером на улице было чудесно.
3. В Москве рано темнеет зимой. – Да. В 4 часа дня.
4. Сейчас не очень поздно. Мы можем посмотреть телевизор.
5. Сегодня холодно? – Нет, сегодня очень тепло. Вы можете открыть окно.
6. Зимой в Москве обычно бывает холодно. Светает поздно. Дни короткие, а ночи длинные. На улицах много снега. Некоторые люди любят зиму. Я тоже люблю гулять зимой по утрам.

Task 8. Put the verbs into suitable form.

It (to be) winter now. In winter the days (to be) short and the nights (to be) long. It (to get) light late and it (to get) dark early. There (to be) a lot of snow in the streets of Moscow in winter. It (to be) sometimes frosty in Moscow, but there (to be) not many cold days here.

## Приложение 2

### Оценочные средства для рубежного контроля

### ЛЕКСИКО\_ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ №1

#### 1 Вариант

- 1) Лексико-грамматический тест по английскому языку (с учётом уровня сложности):  
Выберите правильный вариант предлога: *She has been waiting ... the bus for two hours.*  
A) up  
B) for  
C) on
- 2) Найдите антоним к предлогу: «In»  
A) with  
B) between  
C) out
- 3) Выберите правильный вариант предлога: *Will you meet me ... the airport ?*  
A) at  
B) in  
C) under
- 4) Выберите правильный вариант предлога: *The lesson starts ... five minutes. Hurry...*  
A) at/on  
B) in/up  
C) after/for
- 5) Выберите правильный вариант предлога: *Let s go to the cinema ... Sunday*  
A) on  
B) at  
C) in
- 6) Употребите нужную форму глагола to be    *There ... not much furniture is this room.*  
A) is  
B) are  
C) am
- 7) Употребите нужную форму глагола to be    *Where ... the money? I put it into the drawer.*  
A) are  
B) is  
C) was
- 8) Употребите нужную форму глагола to be    *Mathematics ... his favorite subject.*  
A) is  
B) are  
C) was



9) Употребите нужную форму глагола to be *Women ... always right.*

- A) are
- B) is
- C) was

10) Употребите нужную форму глагола to be *My teeth ... not white, I'm afraid.*

- A) are
- B) is
- C) was

11) Подберите нужную форму смыслового глагола *Anna and Kate \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last Sunday.*

- A) didn't went
- B) don't go
- C) didn't go

12) Подберите нужную форму смыслового глагола *When \_\_\_\_\_ you last \_\_\_\_\_ tennis?*

- A) did/play
- B) do/play
- C) did/played

13) Употребите нужную форму сравнения прилагательного *This restaurant is very, very good. It's \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in London.*

- A) the better
- B) the good
- C) the best

14) Употребите нужную форму сравнения прилагательного *Vienna is \_\_\_\_\_ city in Austria.*

- A) the most beautiful
- B) the beautiful lest
- C) more beautiful than

15) Составьте вопрос в Present Perfect *\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican food?*

- A) Have / eat
- B) Have / ate
- C) Have / eaten

16) Выберите тот вариант ответа, который считаете правильным. *I don't know these girls. Do you know .....?*

- A) them
- B) they
- C) their

17) Выберите тот вариант ответа, который считаете правильным. *I don't know this woman. Do you know .....?*

- A) her
- B) she
- C) him

18) Выберите тот вариант ответа, который считаете правильным. .... *invited her to stay with us in our house.*

- A) us
- B) our
- C) we

## 2 вариант

1) Выберите английские эквиваленты для предложений: *Как поживают ваши родители?*

- A) Are your parents well?
- B) Where are your parents?
- C) How are your parents?

2) Выберите английские эквиваленты для предложений: *Сколько лет вашей дочери?*

- A) How old is your daughter?
- B) How is your daughter?
- C) How many daughters have you?

3) Выберите правильное местоимение: *I like that camera. I am going to buy .....*

- A) her
- B) it
- C) its

4) Исключите «лишнее» слово :

- A) Softwear
- B) hardware
- C) warm wear

5) Назовите глагол *to see* в Past Simple:

- A) see
- B) saw
- C) sees

6) Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках: *(Где) is your computer?*

- A) Why?
- B) Where?
- C) What?

7) Выберите синоним к слову *Large*

- A) big
- B) small
- C) little

8) Выберите антоним к слову *Good*

- A) nice
- B) bad
- C) big

9) Выберите вспомогательный глагол в предложении: *What are you doing?- I... reading a book.*

- A) was
- B) shall
- C) am

10) Какой вспомогательный глагол нужен в вопросительном предложении: *I like skiing in the forest.*  
A) do  
B) does  
C) has

11) Выберите английские эквиваленты для слова, стоящего в скобках: *The meeting (началось) at 5 o'clock.*  
A) begin  
B) began  
C) was beginning

12) Выберите русские эквиваленты: *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.

13) С каким словом может сочетаться слово *air*  
A) Fresh  
B) Green  
C) big

14) Назовите глагол *to come* в Past Simple:  
A) comes  
B) came  
C) come

15) Выберите 2 – ю форму глагола *to take*  
A) taken  
B) took  
C) taking

16) Выберите глагол - связку или вспомогательный глагол: *... you speak English?*  
A) does  
B) are  
C) do

17) Назовите глагол *to go* в Past Simple:  
A) went  
B) gone  
C) goes

18) Выберите модальные глаголы: *I am sorry. I am late. ... I come in?*  
A) must  
B) can  
C) may

19) Какой вспомогательный глагол будет употребляться для образования вопросительной формы: *I usually have dinner at home.*  
A) is

- B) do
- C) does

### Вариант 3

1) Найдите синоним к слову *to tell*

- A) to describe
- B) to speak
- C) to ask

2) Какой глагол из данных ниже стоит в прошедшем времени?

- A) take
- B) took
- C) takes

2 Выберите русский эквивалент: *Куда ты идёшь?*

- A) Where are you going?
- B) Where do you go?
- C) Where can you go now?

4) Каким местоимением можно заменить подчёркнутое слово? *Russian is our official language.*

- A) He
- B) She
- C) It

5) Каким местоимением можно заменить подчёркнутое слово? *My computer is new.*

- A) she
- B) they
- C) it

6) Подберите антоним (противоположное по значению) к слову: *short*

- A) long
- B) fine
- C) black

7) Какой глагол из данных ниже стоит в прошедшем времени?

- A) sleep
- B) go
- C) saw

8) Выберите вспомогательный глагол: *...he meet us at the station tomorrow?*

- A) does
- B) is
- C) will

9) Дайте краткий ответ на вопрос *Do you study English?*

- A) Yes, it is.
- B) Yes, I do.
- C) Yes, I am.

- 10) Выберите правильный артикль: *Close...window, please.*  
A) a  
B) the  
C) an
- 11) Назовите инфинитив глагола *gave*  
A) to go  
B) to give  
C) to be
- 12) Выберите правильную форму глагола: *The report ...ready by Monday.*  
A) will be  
B) would be  
C) had been
- 13) Какой правильный перевод предложения: *The text is read by the students.*  
A) Текст переводят студенты.  
B) Текст перевели студенты.  
C) Текст будет переведён студентами.
- 14) Назовите столицу Англии:  
A) Washington  
B) New York  
C) London
- 15) Назовите столицу США:  
A) Washington  
B) New York  
C) London
- 16) Какой официальный язык в Великобритании?  
A) английский  
B) немецкий  
C) французский
- 17) Исключите « лишнее» слово:  
A) Face  
B) head  
C) table
- 18) Выберите правильную форму недостающей части сказуемого:  
*She is often ...in the library.*  
A) saw  
B) seen  
C) sees
- 19) Употребите правильный предлог:  
*I don't go to the college...Sunday.*  
A) in            B) to            C) on

#### Вариант 4

1) Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

*It rained hard yesterday.*

- A) does
- B) did
- C) was

2) Назовите инфинитив глагола *went*

- A) to go
- B) to see
- C) to have

3) Выберите правильную форму недостающей части сказуемого: *When...you born?*

- A) were
- B) did
- C) had

4) Выберите глагольную форму для перевода на английский язык: *Мы сдаём экзамены два раза в год.*

- A) take
- B) have been taken
- C) are taking

5) Выберите глагольную форму для перевода на английский язык: *Сейчас я пишу курсовую работу.*

- A) write
- B) am writing
- C) have been writing

6) Замените подчёркнутое слово местоимением: *Nick is a first-year student.*

- A) she
- B) it
- C) he

7) Назовите глагол *to have* в Past Simple:

- A) had
- B) has
- C) his

8) Каким местоимением можно заменить подчёркнутое слово? *Mr. Brown is a teacher.*

- A) he
- B) she
- C) we

9) Дополните предложение: *Moscow is the capital of ...*

- A) the USA
- B) the UK
- C) Russia

10) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово: ... *the capital of the UK*

- A) London
- B) Iskitim
- C) Odessa

11) Для предложения выберите правильный перевод: *Памятник находится в центре города.*

- A) There is a monument in the centre of the town.
- B) The monument is in the centre of the town.
- C) There are some monuments in the centre of the town.

12) Какой из данных глаголов «неправильный»:

- A) cleaned
- B) went
- C) finished

13) Выберите правильный артикль: *She is ...young woman.*

- A) a
- B) an
- C) the

14) Какой из данных глаголов «правильный»:

- A) gone
- B) seen
- C) translated

15) Закончите предложение: *The USA is a large...*

- A) town
- B) city
- C) country

16) Укажите краткий ответ на вопрос *Do you live in Novosibirsk?*

- A) No, I am not.
- B) No, I don't.
- C) No, I haven't.

17) Уберите « лишнее» слово:

- A) table
- B) desk
- C) rain

18) Какой вспомогательный глагол надо употребить в вопросе к предложению: *I went to the cinema yesterday.*

- A) do
- B) did
- C) is

19) Какой ответ неправильный? *Do you study English?*

- A) I study English.
- B) I am study English.
- C) I don't study English.

## **Тест по теме « Продукты питания и способы кулинарной обработки»**

### **Цели:**

1. Развитие профессиональной коммуникативной компетенции.
2. Систематизировать и обобщить имеющиеся у обучающихся знания по темам рабочей программы учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

### **Задачи:**

Образовательная:

- обобщить и систематизировать знания по темам;
- активизировать знания профессиональной лексики;
- активизировать применение полученных знаний, умений и навыков по темам;
- развивать общие и специальные умения по совершенствованию знаний по темам.

Развивающие:

- развивать память, внимание, критическое мышление;
- расширять общий и лингвистический кругозор обучающихся.

Воспитательные:

- стимулировать устойчивый интерес к изучению дисциплины;
- формировать профессиональное мировоззрение (практическое применение иностранного языка в будущей профессиональной деятельности).

### **Формируемые компетенции:**

ОК 1.

- распознавать задачу в профессиональном контексте;
- анализировать задачу и выделять её составные части;
- понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес.

ОК 2.

- организовать собственную деятельность, определять методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.

ОК 9.



- применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач.

**Учебно-методическое обеспечение:**

1. Учебник Щербакова Н. И., Звенигородская Н. С. «Английский язык для специалистов сферы общественного питания»;

2. Учебное пособие для средних специальных учебных заведений

Агабекян И.П. «Английский для обслуживающего персонала»;

- раздаточный дидактический материал с информацией на русском и иностранном языке (для студентов с разным уровнем обучения).

**Время реализации:** 45 минут.

**Методы работы:** практический.

**Степень сложности:** углублённый.

**Категория участников:** студенты 3 курса.

**Пояснительная записка**

Автором данной разработки является преподаватель иностранного языка Никульцева Галина Васильевна (место работы ГАПОУ МО «Егорьевский техникум»). Данный тест рассчитан на студентов 3 курса, занимающихся по учебнику «Английский язык для специалистов сферы общественного питания» Н.И. Щербаковой. Данный тест используется в конце курса обучения для проверки знаний усвоенного лексического и грамматического материала профессиональной направленности.

Данный материал включает в себя цели и задачи данной работы, пояснительную записку, инструкцию к выполнению, и наглядный материал.

Главной целью данного теста является систематизация и обобщение, имеющихся у студентов знаний по данным темам. При этом развивается мышление, логическое мышление, языковая догадка. Данный тест подразумевает индивидуальную работу и основано на повторении таких тем, как «Продукты питания», «Способы кулинарной обработки», «Название блюд и их кулинарные характеристики», «Категории продуктов», «Рецепты приготовления блюд», «Кухонная утварь», «Хранения продуктов, упаковка», «Посещение продовольственных магазинов», «Кухни народов мира», «Здоровая еда», «Техника безопасности на кухне», «Бытовые приборы», «Диалоги», «Пословицы».

Инструкция к выполнению представлена на русском языке. Время реализации данной работы- 45 мин.

Основными задачами являются образовательные:

- на базе имеющихся знаний, умений, навыков совершенствовать их;

развивающие:

- развивать познавательные процессы, память, речь, логическое мышление, языковую догадку, внимание учащихся;

- развивать мыслительные навыки: обобщение, систематизация, логическое и образное мышление.

### **Вариант 1**

#### **1. Соотнесите выделенное слово и определение:**

Have you had **breakfast**?

- a). a small meal eaten just before you go to bed
- b). the meal eaten around midday
- c). the first meal of the day
- d). the main meal

#### **Тема «Продукты питания».**

#### **2. Распределите названия продуктов по категориям:**

Banana, beef, carrot, cheese, cod, cucumber, grapes, ham, lamb, lettuce, milk, peach, salmon, tuna, yogurt

Fruit:

Vegetable:

Meat:

Fish:

Dairy:

#### **Тема «Способы кулинарной обработки».**

#### **3. Соотнесите английские предложения с переводом:**

- 1. This dish is made of meat and vegetables.
  - 2. My mother was asked to cook an apple pie.
  - 3. Lemon is cut into thin slices.
  - 4. The dinner was cooked yesterday.
  - 5. The meat was fried by my mother.
- a) Обед был приготовлен вчера
  - b) Лимон режется тонкими ломтиками
  - c) Мясо было пожарено мамой.
  - d) Это блюдо готовят из мяса и овощей.
  - e) Мою маму попросили испечь яблочный пирог.

**Тема «Название блюд и их кулинарные характеристики».**

**4. Выберите правильный перевод:**

**1. bitter**

**2. sour**

- a) соленый
- b) приторный
- c) кислый
- d) пресный
- e) сладкий
- f) черствый
- g) острый
- h) горький

**Тема «Категории продуктов».**

**5. Выберите перевод для каждой категории продуктов:**

**1. Молочные продукты**

**2. Крупы**

- a) Grains
- b) Legumes
- c) Beverages
- d) Bakery
- e) Poultry
- f) Dairy

**Тема «Рецепты приготовления блюд».**

**6. Решите кулинарную задачу и выберите блюдо:**

Eggs + milk + salt + sugar + oil+ flour is...?

- a) salad
- b) omelet
- c) porridge

d) pancakes

**Тема «Кухонная утварь».**

**7. Выберите один верный вариант ответа:**

The cutlery is.....

- a) knives, forks, spoons
- b) plates, cups, soup bowls
- c) sugar-basin, salt-seller, pepper - shaker

**Тема «Хранения продуктов, упаковка».**

**8. Переведите на русский язык:**

- 1. a carton of eggs
- 2. a bag of sweets
- 3. a kilo of apples
- 4. a tin of corn

**Тема «Посещение продовольственных магазинов».**

**9. Соотнесите слова и их определения:**

- 1. Grocery store
- 2. Butcher's
- a) a small store that sells a little bit of everything
- b) a store that sells meat
- c) a store that sells fish
- d) a store that specializes in healthy food
- e) an area of the street, where farmers sell fresh food

**Тема «Кухни народов мира».**

**10. Заполните пропуск нужным по смыслу словом:**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the dish of Italian cuisine.

- a) sushi
- b) borsch
- c) pizza

d) okroshka

**Тема «Здоровая еда».**

**11. Вставьте правильный вариант:**

People who don't eat meat are called ...

- a) alcoholics
- b) vegetarians
- c) gourmets
- d) sweet tooth

**Тема «Техника безопасности на кухне».**

**12. К какому бытовому прибору относится эта инструкция по технике безопасности:**

Avoid touching the hot metal parts of the unit.

Do not operate the unit lying on its side – this could cause a fire!

Slices of bread in the unit may burn. For this reason, don't use the unit near flammable objects.

- a) a toaster
- b) a kettle

**Тема «Бытовые приборы».**

**13. Заполните пропуски словами:**

1. Cooking in the \_\_\_\_\_ is very clean and efficient.
2. Evidently someone had stocked the \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday; there was a box containing bacon, packets of milk, eggs, butter and a few other things.

- a) coffee grinders
- b) microwave oven
- c) fridge
- d) tea set

**Тема «Диалоги».**

**14. Подберите наиболее подходящий ответ к вопросам:**

1. Do you take sugar?
2. Would you like some cereal for breakfast?

- a). No thanks, ketchup is fine.
- b). Yes, two, please.
- c). Some cornflakes would be nice.

**Тема «Пословицы».**

**15. Найдите русские эквиваленты:**

1. Packed like sardines.	a) Молочные реки – кисельные берега.
2. Land flowing with milk and honey.	b) Как селёдка в бочке.
3. The first step is the hardest.	с) Первый блин всегда комом.

**Вариант 2**

**1. Соотнесите выделенное слово и определение:**

What time do you have **lunch**?

- a). a small meal eaten just before you go to bed
- b). the meal eaten around midday
- c). the first meal of the day
- d). the main meal

**Тема «Продукты питания».**

**2. Распределите названия продуктов по категориям:**

Chocolate, potato, tea, steak, pear, carrot, garlic, cake, pineapple, broccoli, wine, water, peach, coffee, ice cream, tomato, ham, watermelon, cookies

Meat:

Drinks:

Desserts:

Fruit:

Vegetables:

**Тема «Способы кулинарной обработки».**

**3. Соотнесите английские предложения с переводом:**

- 1. The guests were offered lamb with stewed cabbage.
- 2. Samovar was used to boil water for tea.
- 3. I was asked to cook a cherry pie.

4. Cheese was cut with a special knife .
5. Okroshka will be served in hot weather.
- a) Самовар используется для кипячения чая.
- b) Окрошку подают в жаркую погоду.
- c) Меня попросили приготовить вишневый пирог
- d) Гостям предложили ягненка с тушеной капустой.
- e) Сыр порезали специальным ножом.

**Тема «Название блюд и их кулинарные характеристики».**

**4. Выберите правильный перевод:**

**1. spicy**

**2. sweet**

- a) соленый
- b) приторный
- c) кислый
- d) пресный
- e) сладкий
- f) черствый
- g) острый
- h) горький

**Тема «Категории продуктов».**

**5. Выберите перевод для каждой категории продуктов:**

**1. Бобовые**

**2. Птица**

- a) Grains
- b) Legumes
- c) Beverages
- d) Bakery
- e) Poultry

f) Dairy

**Тема «Рецепты приготовления блюд».**

**6. Заполните пропуски нужными по смыслу словами:**

fry, carefully, take, pan, put, wash

1. ...500 g of fish.
2. ... it.
3. Then slice it ....
4. Then ... fish on the hot ..., add some salt, oil and ... it.

Wait till the fish starts having a golden cover.

**Тема «Кухонная утварь».**

**7. Выберите один верный вариант ответа:**

The crockery is ....

- a) knives
  - forks
  - spoons
- b) plates, cups. soup bowls
- c) sugar-basin, salt-seller, pepper shaker

**Тема «Хранения продуктов, упаковка».**

**8. Переведите на русский язык:**

1. a bar of chocolate
2. a litre of milk
3. a slice of meat
4. a loaf of bread

**Тема «Посещение продовольственных магазинов».**

**9. Соотнесите слова и их определения:**

1. Fishmonger's or fish store
2. Health food store
- a) a small store that sells a little bit of everything.



- b) a store that sells fish.
- c) a store that specializes in healthy food.

**Тема «Кухни народов мира».**

**10. Заполните пропуски нужными по смыслу словами:**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the dish of Russian cuisine.

- a) sushi
- b) mouse
- c) pizza
- d) okroshka

**Тема «Здоровая еда».**

**11. Вставьте правильный вариант:**

People who have stomach problems try to avoid ... food.

- a) salty
- b) sweet
- c) spicy
- d) warm

**Тема «Техника безопасности на кухне».**

**12. К какому бытовому прибору относятся эти инструкции по технике безопасности:**

Unplug the unit before filling it with water.

Avoid any contacts with the steam jet to prevent burns.

When you finish the work, unplug the unit.

Don't use the unit if you have wet hands.

- a) a toaster
- b) a kettle

**Тема «Бытовые приборы».**

**13. Заполните пропуски словами:**

1. Some \_\_\_\_\_ will only hold a few of beans, whereas some will hold a quarter pound or more.

2. I love, love, love that modern \_\_\_\_\_, it's adorable! Maybe I'll buy one for myself, even though the last thing I need is more cups.

- a) coffee grinders
- b) tea set
- c) grater
- d) dishwashers
- e) spice rack
- f) knife

**Тема «Диалоги».**

**14. Подберите наиболее подходящий ответ к вопросам:**

- 1. Why did you buy flour?
- 2. Can you get a loaf of bread when you're out?
  - a). I'm going to make a few cakes.
  - b). Yes, two, please.
  - c). White or brown?

**Тема «Пословицы».**

**15. Найдите русские эквиваленты:**

1. As you brew, so must you drink.	a) Голодное брюхо ко всему глухо.
2. A hungry belly has no ears.	b) О вкусах не спорят.
3. Tastes differ.	c) Что заварил, то и пить должен

**Инструкция для обучающихся:**

Внимательно прочитайте задания.

Время выполнения задания – 45 мин.

Эталоны ответов: работа сдаётся в письменном виде.

Критерии для оценки освоения профессиональных и общих компетенций:

За правильный ответ на вопросы или верное решение задачи выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.

За не правильный ответ на вопросы или неверное решение задачи выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

**ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ ПО ТЕМЕ:  
«СИСТЕМА СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В  
РОССИИ И ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ»**

I. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Частная школа:

A) a private school B) a public school C) a primary school

2. Образование:

A) an education B) a school C) a kindergarten

3. Вступительный экзамен:

A) to pass an exam B) an entrance examination C) a general examination

4. Среднее образование:

A) a pre-school education B) a higher education C) a secondary education

5. Ученик:

A) a student B) a child C) a pupil

II. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Среднее образование является обязательным в Великобритании.

2. Чтобы поступить в университет, ты должен сдать вступительные экзамены.

3. Родители должны платить за обучение своих детей в частных школах.

4. Для маленьких детей существуют садики и детские дошкольные учреждения.

5. Дети могут получить высшее образование в университете.

Переведите на русский язык:

1) Primary school includes infant school and junior school.

2) Not all children go to nursery school or kindergarten.

3) British children start school at the age of 5.

4) Pupils can't graduate from school earlier.

5) Comprehensive schools are schools which take children of all abilities without entrance examinations.

III. Ответьте на вопрос: Do you like your school? Explain your answer.

«Система среднего образования в России и Великобритании»

IV. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Частная школа:

A) a private school B) a public school C) a primary school

2. Образование:

A) an education B) a school C) a kindergarten

3. Вступительный экзамен:

A) to pass an exam B) an entrance examination C) a general examination

4. Среднее образование:

A) a pre-school education B) a higher education C) a secondary education

5. Ученик:

A) a student B) a child C) a pupil

V. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Среднее образование является обязательным в Великобритании.

2. Чтобы поступить в университет, ты должен сдать вступительные экзамены.

3. Родители должны платить за обучение своих детей в частных школах.

4. Для маленьких детей существуют садики и детские дошкольные учреждения.

5. Дети могут получить высшее образование в университете.

Переведите на русский язык:

1) Primary school includes infant school and junior school.

2) Not all children go to nursery school or kindergarten.

3) British children start school at the age of 5.

4) Pupils can't graduate from school earlier.

5) Comprehensive schools are schools which take children of all abilities without entrance examinations.

VI. Ответьте на вопрос: Do you like your school? Explain your answer.

### ЛЕКСИКО\_ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ ПО ТЕМЕ ПРОФЕССИИ

#### Лексико-грамматический тест по английскому языку для 11 класса на тему «Профессии»

#### I. Watch the words and their translation

1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Achieve</li><li>2. Badly-paid</li><li>3. Rewarding</li><li>4. Deal with clients</li><li>5. Have good working conditions</li><li>6. Odd jobs</li><li>7. Qualification</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Иметь хорошие условия для работы</li><li>b) Квалификация; право занимать какую-либо должность</li><li>c) Стоящий, полезный</li><li>d) Достигать</li><li>e) Случайная работа</li><li>f) Низко-оплачиваемый</li><li>g) Иметь дело с клиентами</li></ol>
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#### II. Fil in the necessary word

2.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. I'd like to ... and become a lawyer.</li><li>2. When I leave school I want to become a journalists. The thing is how? How do I ... my goals?</li><li>3. Nursing is hard and you have to have it in your hart if you want to choose it career, but the ... are worth it.</li></ol>
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	<p>III. What are the sentences about:  <b>A. Present, B. Past</b></p>
3.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I wish I were taller.</li> <li>2. He could play basketball in the school team</li> <li>3. I wish I had caught him early.</li> <li>4. I wish you hadn't made mistakes.</li> <li>5. I wish I had played for Barcelona.</li> </ol>
	<p>IV. Alex wants to follow in his mum's footsteps and to be a nurse. Ask her 5 questions about her choice.</p>
	<p>V. Give your classmate 5 pieces of advice how he/she can choose a future job?</p>

	<p>I. Watch the words and their translation</p>	
1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Requirement</li> <li>2. Reward</li> <li>3. Salary</li> <li>4. Unskilled</li> <li>5. Have poor working conditions</li> <li>6. Well-paid</li> <li>7. Work long hours</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Иметь плохие условия для работы</li> <li>b) Высокооплачиваемый</li> <li>c) Иметь длинный рабочий день</li> <li>d) Неквалифицированный, необученный, неподготовленный</li> <li>e) Требование</li> <li>f) Награда, вознаграждение</li> <li>g) Жалование, заработная плата, оклад</li> </ol>
	<p>II. Fill in the necessary word</p>	
2.	<p>3. I'd like to ... and become a lawyer.</p>	

4. When I leave school I want to become a journalists. The thing is how? How do I ... my goals?
5. Nursing is hard and you have to have it in your hart if you want to choose it career, but the ... are worth it.

III. What are the sentences about:

**A. Present,            B. Past**

6.
  1. If only he invited Julia.
  2. If only you were on my place.
  3. I wish the building hadn't caught fire so quickly.
  4. I wish I played for Barcelona.
  5. If I were famous.

IV. Nick wants to follow in his dad's footstep and to be a firefighter. Ask him 5 questions about his choice.

V. Give your classmate 5 pieces of advice how he/she can choose a future job?

## ЛЕКСИКО\_ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ ПО ТЕМЕ

Отдых, каникулы, отпуск. Туризм

Туризм. Виды отдыха.

### Вопрос 1

\_\_\_\_\_ tourists travel to different countries to their own.

#### Варианты ответов

- Inbound
- Outbound
- Relative
- Domestic

### Вопрос 2

We always take walking boots when we go on holiday, so we can go \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Варианты ответов

- shopping
- recreation
- trekking
- outbound

### Вопрос 3

Can I just \_\_\_\_\_ your details before I put the payment through?

#### Варианты ответов

- right
- correct
- use
- check

### Вопрос 4

I will send you an email \_\_\_\_\_ your booking.

#### Варианты ответов

- saying
- confirming
- taking
- completing

### Вопрос 5

Geraldo works as the night-shift \_\_\_\_\_ at 'The Golden Keys' hotel.

#### Варианты ответов

- entertainer
- guide
- waiter
- concierge

### Вопрос 6

I \_\_\_\_\_ apply for the position of Restaurant Manager.

#### Варианты ответов

- write
- write to
- am writing
- am writing to

**Вопрос 7**

Claudio \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the front desk operations.

**Варианты ответов**

- has
- is being
- being
- is

**Вопрос 8**

The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ staff at the moment.

**Варианты ответов**

- recruits
- doesn't recruit
- isn't recruiting
- is recruit

**Вопрос 9**

When \_\_\_\_\_ your hotel and catering course?

**Варианты ответов**

- do you finish
- you finishes
- is finishing
- do finish

**Вопрос 10**

'Where is George?' 'He \_\_\_\_\_ a guest with their luggage.'

**Варианты ответов**

- help
- helps
- is helping
- isn't helping

**Вопрос 11**

This \_\_\_\_\_ gives information on sightseeing in this city and includes a map of the city centre.

**Варианты ответов**

- leaflet
- advice
- sight
- feedback

**Вопрос 12**

Hello, Tourist Information. Angela speaking. \_\_\_\_\_ I help you?

**Варианты ответов**

- What can



- Where can
- Which can
- How can

### **Вопрос 13**

The Hotel Miramar is \_\_\_\_\_ the Hotel Playa.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- the biggest than
- the bigger than
- bigger than
- biggest than

### **Вопрос 14**

The brochure said \_\_\_\_\_ were included in the package deal but that some guests also tipped staff.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- extras
- overcharge
- pay back
- gratuities

### **Вопрос 15**

I always love to go \_\_\_\_\_ when I am on holiday. I love seeing all the fish in the sea.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- snorkelled
- snorkelling
- to snorkelling
- snorkel

### **Вопрос 16**

These days you can find very \_\_\_\_\_ holiday packages on the internet.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- affordable
- budget
- luxury
- affording

### **Вопрос 17**

Our airline offered us a \_\_\_\_\_ coffee before our flight.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- budget
- compliment
- request
- complimentary

### **Вопрос 18**

I would like to offer you a full \_\_\_\_\_ as a gesture of goodwill.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- feedback

- refund
- return
- receipt

**Вопрос 19**

\_\_\_\_\_ have the bill, please?

**Варианты ответов**

- Can we
- Can you
- Shall we
- Shall you

**Вопрос 20**

At the end of the meal we ordered coffees and ask for the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Варианты ответов**

- receipt
- bill
- refund
- tip

**Вопрос 21**

The \_\_\_\_\_ in Conaima National Park were breathtaking. My favourite was the Angel Falls because the water looked amazing as it came off the top of the rocks.

**Варианты ответов**

- waterfalls
- harbours
- valleys
- cliffs

**Вопрос 22**

What is the \_\_\_\_\_ for a return flight from New York to Milan?

**Варианты ответов**

- fair
- fare
- fee
- salary

**Вопрос 23**

All guests \_\_\_\_\_ check out before 10 a.m. on the day of their departure.

**Варианты ответов**

- should
- are allowed to
- must

- mustn't

#### **Вопрос 24**

Will you \_\_\_\_\_ the same credit card?

#### **Варианты ответов**

- pay for
- be paid with
- be paying to
- be paying with

#### **Вопрос 25**

Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the Grand Canyon?

#### **Варианты ответов**

- ever been to
- never gone
- already visit
- not ever seen

#### **Вопрос 26**

##### **Islands of Micronesia**

Located in the western part of the Pacific Ocean, the Federated States of Micronesia is made up of over 600 islands. These islands are divided into four states called Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae. Although the total land mass of these islands is small, they are spread out over a very large area of the Pacific. If measured, this area would be five times as large as France.

The island of Yap is known for its distinctive culture and visiting it is a unique experience. It has many ancient traditions and legends. These legends are often passed on through generations through dance, which is seen as a way of entertaining as well as recording history. Both men and women learn the traditions of dancing from a young age. Visitors to this island come to learn something of the culture or to dive. The clear waters that surround the island are perfect for anyone wishing to study marine life, and for those wanting to see a manta ray this is perhaps the best place in the world. Perhaps this is why it has become such a popular diving destination.

Inhabitants of Chuuk enjoy a very relaxed pace of life and live off the sea and land. People here, as on the other Micronesian islands, live close to nature. Visitors to the atoll of Chuuk are often attracted by the superb shipwreck diving it offers. There are over 50 shipwrecked vessels for divers to explore, each home to a variety of sea life and even now, it is possible to find historic artefacts when diving among them.

Pohnpei is both the highest and biggest island in Micronesia. With a high level of rainfall each year, it is home to lush green rainforest and amazing waterfalls. This island is popular with travellers who love nature, hiking and exploring. As with the other Micronesian islands, the sea around the island is clear and full of marine life, perfect for diving and fishing.

Situated only a few hours away from Hawaii, Kosrae is home to peace-loving islanders who are known for their singing, chanting and traditional skills. It is famous for its perfectly clean, clear waters and its untouched reef. Home to over 180 different types of corals and more than 250 species of fish and marine wildlife, it is another excellent place to go diving and the sea is highly respected by the islanders who survive through fishing and farming.

But if you want to visit Micronesia, perhaps you will need to take your time. There are still plenty of other islands to explore.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- Micronesia consists of nearly 600 different islands located in the Pacific Ocean.
- The islands are spread out and cover an area five times the size of France.
- On Yap, history is told through dance and passed down through generations.

- If you want to see manta ray, the waters around Yap offer the best opportunity.
- Divers often find artefacts when diving among the wrecks off Yap.
- As a result of heavy rainfall, there are some spectacular waterfalls on Pohnpei.
- More than 250 types of coral have been found in the waters off of Kosrea.
- Kosreans are not noted for their traditional heritage.

## **Практическая работа «Организация сферы обслуживания»**

**Контроль монологической речи** – обучающиеся готовят монологическое высказывание по изученной теме: «Мой ресторан». В помощь для подготовки на уроках были прочитаны и переведены тексты, а также проходила подготовка по пересказу данных текстов.

### **Question:**

1. Who runs the Restaurant?
2. Where do the guests leave their coats?
3. What are two main sections of any catering enterprise? Who are at the head of these sections?
4. Is there a separate section in a restaurant for special occasion parties?
5. Where are the cocktails mixed? Who work there?
6. Is there a special person who recommends wines?
7. Who deals with money and bills?
8. What appliances do modern kitchens have?
9. What utensils are used by cooks?
10. What information about the restaurant is important, when a person wants to reserve a table?
11. What shape tables are there in a restaurant?
12. Is there a special place to dance?
13. Where do the guests sit in the bar?
14. What adjectives can you use to describe size, age and general atmosphere of the restaurant?
12. Describe the interior of the restaurant.

## ИТОГОВЫЙ КОНТРОЛЬ (ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ)

### Оценочные средства для итогового контроля (промежуточной аттестации)

#### Вариант 1

Задание 1. **Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте.**

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. В ответ запишите цифры, в порядке, соответствующем буквам. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. A convenient food
2. Good for health
3. Part of culture
4. Unclear origins
5. Pasta ingredients
6. A useful invention
7. Classless food
8. An expensive food

**A.** You can enjoy pasta on any budget, and you can have a different and delicious low-cost meal every day of the week. Just serve it with a different sauce. It's easy to make a healthy meal in minutes that will satisfy your whole family. Pasta tastes good and it's healthy. It also has a long shelf life, so you can keep it in the kitchen cupboard until you need to cook a meal.

**B.** It's rather difficult to find out where pasta comes from. Archeologists believe that cooking noodles was already quite a common practice in Arabic countries in the 5th century AD. At the same time, the Chinese were also making a noodle-like food. The way it reached Europe is still a mystery, though there are many theories – some believe that travelling Arabs from Central Asia were responsible for bringing early forms of pasta to the West.

**C.** Despite its reputation, pasta is a low-calorie dish which is good for you. With only 200 calories per cup and a gram of fat, it is perfect even for those on a strict diet. Pasta is naturally packed with vitamins and necessary minerals so it is heart-healthy as well. Pasta may help people to control their blood sugar and weight so it is recommended as part of a well-balanced diet.

**D.** It seems that pasta was first introduced to Italy in the eighth century. Its 'home' was the southern island of Sicily. Prior to its wide use in the 13th century, pasta was considered to be a luxury product in Italy. The reason was that it took a lot of time to make it as all the work was done by hand. By 1400, pasta was sold in shops, but at night a guard was kept to protect the high-priced goods.

**E.** Only in the 16th century did pasta become popular and affordable to all classes of people. In the city of Naples a machine was made that allowed huge quantities of pasta to be produced. It turned pasta into a cheap food. The number of pasta shops in Naples grew to three hundred. From Naples pasta began to conquer the rest of the country.

**F.** By the 17th century, machine-made pasta had become part of the daily meal among both rich and poor. Pasta was sold as street food by people called maccaronaros, who cooked it over an open fire. It was eaten on the spot with bare hands, with no sauce. The wealthy, who did not eat with their hands, preferred fresh pasta with cheeses and meat. With the introduction of the fork, pasta began to be served at special occasions all over Italy.

**G.** When most people talk about pasta, they usually think of Italy and its cooking traditions. The country and its dish have become synonymous. When Italians immigrated to different countries all over the world, they took their pasta with them to each area that they inhabited along with other customs and habits and thus pasta has become the world's favourite food.

**Задание 2. Контроль и оценка лексико-грамматических навыков.**

**Выберите верный вариант ответа.**

1. My name ... Nina.  
a) is                      b) am                      c) are
2. My brother and I ... good tennis players.  
a) am                      b) is                      c) are
3. ... is a student.  
a) I                      b) She                      c) We
4. He lives with ... parents.  
a) he                      b) him                      c) his
5. I usually ... TV in the evening.  
a) watch                      b) watching                      c) watched
6. Linda ... in London.  
a) lives                      b) live                      c) living
7. Tom ... a book at the moment.  
a) read                      b) are reading                      c) is reading
8. I ... already my homework.  
a) have done                      b) has done                      c) did
9. It was hot in the room, so I ... the window.  
a) open                      b) opened                      c) opening
10. We ... to the cinema yesterday.  
a) go                      b) goed                      c) went
11. – I ... you tomorrow, OK? – OK, goodbye.  
a) Shall phone                      b) will phone                      c) оба варианта возможны
12. The office ... every day.  
a) cleaned                      b) is cleaned                      c) are cleaned
13. This house ... 10 years ago.  
a) built                      b) is built                      c) was built
14. I'm sure I ... to the party tomorrow.  
a) invite                      b) will invite                      c) will be invited.
15. My father is ... than my mother.  
a) old                      b) older                      c) oldest
16. I don't like my work. I want to do something ... .  
a) more interesting                      b) the most interesting                      c) interestinger
17. John is ... student in our group.  
a) good                      b) better                      c) the best

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

### **Задание 3. Контроль и оценка навыков устной речи**

*Подготовьте монологическое высказывание по заданной теме.*

You are going to give a talk about national food in Russia. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what national food is popular in Russia;
- what Russian food can be really specific for foreigners;
- what the traditional dishes in your family are;
- what your attitude to national food is.

You have to talk continuously.

### **Вариант 2.**

**Задание 1. Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте.**

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. В ответ запишите цифры, в порядке, соответствующем буквам. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. Popular snack invention
2. Getting round the world
3. A new favourite in the East
4. Travelling outside the Earth







- a) did he                      b) couldn't he                      c) could he  
29. Bill no longer had his car. He ..... it.  
a) had sold                      b) sold                      c) would sell  
30. They ..... the company a hundred years ago.  
a) will start                      b) have started                      c) started

**Задание 3. Контроль и оценка навыков устной речи.**

You are going to give a talk about healthy eating habits. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- how many meals you have a day
- what foods people should have in their diet to make it healthy
- what unhealthy eating habits people should avoid and why
- what your attitude to healthy eating is

You have to talk continuously.

**Вариант 3**

**Задание 1: Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте.**

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

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2. Good for health
3. Part of culture
4. Unclear origins
5. Pasta ingredients
6. A useful invention
7. Classless food
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A. You can enjoy pasta on any budget, and you can have a different and delicious low-cost meal every day of the week. Just serve it with a different sauce. It's easy to make a healthy meal in minutes that will satisfy your whole family. Pasta tastes good and it's healthy. It also has a long shelf life, so you can keep it in the kitchen cupboard until you need to cook a meal.

B. It's rather difficult to find out where pasta comes from. Archeologists believe that cooking noodles was already quite a common practice in Arabic countries in the 5th century AD. At the same time, the Chinese were also making a noodle-like food. The way it reached Europe is still a mystery, though there are many theories – some believe that Arabs from Central Asia were responsible for bringing early forms of pasta to the West.

C. Despite its reputation, pasta is a low-calorie dish which is good for you. With only 200 calories per cup and a gram of fat, it is perfect even for those on a strict diet. Pasta is naturally packed with vitamins and necessary minerals, so it is heart-healthy as well. Pasta may help people to control their blood sugar and weight, so it is recommended as part of a well-balanced diet.

D. It seems that pasta was first introduced to Italy in the eighth century. Its 'home' was the southern island of Sicily. Prior to its wide use in the 13th century, pasta was considered to be a

luxury product in Italy. The reason was that it took a lot of time to make it as all the work was done by hand. By 1400, pasta was sold in shops, but at night a guard was kept to protect the high-priced goods.

E. Only in the 16th century did pasta become popular and affordable to all classes of people. In the city of Naples a machine was made that allowed huge quantities of pasta to be produced. It turned pasta into a cheap food. The number of pasta shops in Naples grew to three hundred. From Naples pasta began to conquer the rest of the country.

F. By the 17th century, machine-made pasta had become part of the daily meal among both rich and poor. Pasta was sold as street food by people called maccaronaros, who cooked it over an open fire. It was eaten on the spot with bare hands, with no sauce. The wealthy, who did not eat with their hands, preferred fresh pasta with cheeses and meat. With the introduction of the fork pasta began to be served at special occasions all over Italy.

G. When most people talk about pasta, they usually think of Italy and its cooking traditions. The country and its dish have become synonymous. When Italians immigrated to different countries all over the world, they took their pasta with them to each area that they inhabited along with other customs and habits and thus pasta has become the world's favourite food.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

## **Задание 2. Контроль и оценка лексико-грамматических навыков.**

**Выберите верный вариант ответа.**

1. Your keys ..... on the table.  
a) is                      b) am                      c) are
2. ....your friend English?  
a) is                                      b) am                      c) are
3. ....are late again.  
a) He                                      b) You                      c) I
4. I saw Gary with .....brother Tim.  
a) my                                      b) her                      c) his
5. They always ..... tennis in the evenings.  
a) plays                                      b) play                      c) plaies
6. You can turn off the television. I .....it  
a) isn't watching                      b) aren't watching                      c) am not watching
7. Where are the children? They .....in the garden.  
a) were playing                      b) am playing                      c)are playing
8. I'm looking for Paula. .... you ..... her?  
a) has ....seen                      b) have....saw                      c)have ....seen
9. When I was a child, I ..... to be a doctor.  
a) wanted                                      b) want                      c) have wanted
10. Anna's grandfather .....when he was 90 years old.  
a) die                                      b) was dying                      c) died
11. Next week she ..... in Paris.  
a) will be                                      b) shall be                      c)would be
12. Oranges .....in Russia.  
a) is imported                      b) was imported                      c)are imported
13. When .....the bicycle .....?  
a) were ....invented                      b) are ....invented                      c) was ....invented
14. The work .....next week.  
a) done                                      b) will do                      c) will be done
15. Is it .....to go by car or by train?

- a) cheaper                      b) more cheaper                      c) cheap
16. I don't like my job. I want to do something .....
- a) interesting                      b) interestinger                      c) more interesting
17. Which is ..... - a headache or a toothache?
- a) bad                                  b) worse                                  c) badder
18. There are three ..... at the bus stop.
- a) persons                              b) people                              c) peoples
19. I don't like .....
- a) mouse                              b) mouses                              c) mice
20. The park is beautiful ..... spring.
- a) on                                      b) at                                      c) in
21. ....he ever ..... Freyd?
- a) was, reading                      b) is, reading                      c) has, read
22. I got the book without ..... difficulty.
- a) some                                  b) any                                  c) no
23. We didn't have money but Tom had ....
- a) many                                  b) a little                                  c) few
24. Do you think he would be angry if I ..... him to help me?
- a) shall ask                              b) ask                                      c) asked
25. Bill no longer had his car. He ..... it.
- a) had sold                              b) sold                                      c) would sell
26. They ..... the company a hundred years ago.
- a) will start                              b) have started                              c) started
27. It was a very happy day. It was .....day in my life.
- a) as happy as                              b) the most happy                              c) the happiest
28. If I ..... his address I would tell you.
- a) had known                              b) knew                                      c) will know
29. You weren't listening, .....?
- a) do you                                  b) weren't you                                  c) were you
30. Goods for export .... to be properly packed.
- a) must                                      b) are                                      c) is

### **Задание 3. Контроль и оценка устной речи.**

You are going to give a talk about your career choice. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what jobs, in your opinion, will be popular in the future, and why
- what sort of job you would like to do
- what subjects will be important for your future job

You have to talk continuously.

### **Вариант 4**

**Задание 1: Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте.**

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите*

*соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. Fictional characters also love it
2. How to make ice cream colourful
3. Can be good for health
4. What it is made of
5. The origin of ice cream
6. Ice cream official events
7. The unique taste of the ice cream
8. Now available for everyone

A. Ice cream is an iced dessert generally made from dairy products. Most historians think that this dessert was brought to Europe from China. A dish similar to ice cream was made in China around 200 B.C. The earliest references to ice cream in Europe are connected with Nero, a Roman emperor. He ordered ice from the mountains and mixed it with milk and then added fruit toppings to it.

B. In the old days, before refrigerators became common kitchen equipment, ice cream was a dish only for the rich, and royalty. It was not an everyday food – it was eaten on special occasions and was very expensive. The development of refrigeration technology quickly made ice cream a commonly enjoyed dessert around the world. Today, people can easily make ice cream at home with the help of portable ice cream makers.

C. The most important ingredients in ice cream are milk, sugar and... air. Without air mixed in, ice cream would be as hard as a rock, not much different from flavored ice. The quality of an ice cream depends on the amount of air in it. Sugar and fats are important too. Sugar in ice cream lowers its melting point, and the fats are responsible for its creamy texture.

D. According to scientists, ice cream contains vitamins, calcium, proteins and other useful substances for the body. A huge amount of calcium makes this product extremely valuable. Due to the calcium, ice cream can strengthen bones, normalize blood pressure and support the immune system. The cold dessert can be a part of breakfast, lunch and dinner.

E. Russians are great consumers of ice cream. They love sweets in general and they can eat ice cream in any season no matter how cold it is. The flavour of Russian ice cream is special. It's much creamier than the low-calorie stuff people are used to in Western countries. True, it contains more fat but it is tastier. The most popular kinds of ice cream in Russia are plombir and eskimo.

F. Americans consume more ice cream per person than any other nation on the planet, especially in summer time. July is a month when Americans have lots of ice cream festivals and different events dedicated to the sweet dessert. Moreover, the third Sunday of the month is National Ice Cream Day. Ice cream stores and factories throughout the country come up with all sorts of ice cream in different designs and colours.

G. There are many references to ice cream in different books. One of them is Roald Dahl's story 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'. There, Grandpa Joe tells his grandson about Mr Wonka and his magical chocolate inventions – the chocolate ice cream that never melts, even under the hot sun. In the famous Harry Potter novels, ice cream is often mentioned as a favourite dessert of the young magicians. Harry, Ron, and Hermione often enjoyed strawberry-and-peanut-butter ice creams.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.



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

### **Задание 3. Контроль и оценка навыков устной речи.**

You are going to give a talk about choosing a career. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- how people choose a career;
- when people usually begin making plans for the future;
- how we can prepare for the future profession;
- what your choice of future profession is.

You have to talk continuously.

### **Вариант 5**

#### **Задание 1: Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте.**

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. Coffee in the New World
2. The original taste of coffee
3. A chance discovery
4. A place for communication
5. An illegal drink
6. A long journey to Europe
7. Growing coffee plants
8. Different recipes

A. Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush the goats became very active. Curious, Kaldi tried the berries himself. He found that these berries gave him additional energy. The story quickly spread throughout the region.

B. The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires. The roasted beans were crushed and then boiled in

water, creating the drink we enjoy today. Finally, in the seventeenth century coffee arrived in France, Britain and Italy.

C. The first coffeehouses opened in Mecca and quickly became popular centres of social and political activity. The government believed that coffee stimulated radical thinking, and the governor even thought it might unite his opposition. As a result, coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.

D. They say, in 1776 the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee. In fact, by drinking coffee Americans demonstrated their political views and their dislike for the British – the famous tea-lovers.

E. The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians – with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream.

F. Plain and simple, nothing else. People discovered that if they drank coffee slowly they could taste bitterness, sourness, sweetness and saltiness. For a long time such a taste was new and more than enough. It needed no improvement. Only later did they start experimenting with coffee by adding milk, chocolate, and other flavors. However, nothing can hide the taste of real coffee.

G. When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced. Coffeehouses were very popular because anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink. The price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffeehouses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

## **Задание 2. Контроль и оценка лексико-грамматических навыков.**

**Выберите верный вариант ответа.**

- Your keys ..... on the table.  
a) is                      b) am                      c) are
- .....your friend English?  
a) is                                      b) am                      c) are
- .....are late again.  
a) He                                      b) You                      c) I
- I saw Gary with .....brother Tim.  
a) my                                      b) her                      c) his
- They always ..... tennis in the evenings.  
a) plays                                      b) play                      c) plaies
- You can turn off the television. I .....it  
a) isn't watching                      b) aren't watching                      c) am not watching
- Where are the children? They .....in the garden.  
a) were playing                      b) am playing                      c)are playing
- I'm looking for Paula. .... you ..... her?  
a) has ....seen                      b) have....saw                      c)have ....seen
- When I was a child, I ..... to be a doctor.  
a) wanted                                      b) want                      c) have wanted
- Anna's grandfather .....when he was 90 years old.



- a) die                                      b) was dying                                      c) died
11. Next week she ..... in Paris.  
a) will be                                      b) shall be                                      c) would be
12. Oranges .....in Russia.  
a) is imported                                      b) was imported                                      c) are imported
13. When .....the bicycle .....?  
a) were ....invented                                      b) are ....invented                                      c) was ....invented
14. The work .....next week.  
a) done                                      b) will do                                      c) will be done
15. Is it .....to go by car or by train?  
a) cheaper                                      b) more cheaper                                      c) cheap
16. I don't like my job. I want to do something .....  
a) interesting                                      b) interestinger                                      c) more interesting
17. Which is ..... - a headache or a toothache?  
a) bad                                      b) worse                                      c) badder
18. There are three ..... at the bus stop.  
a) persons                                      b) people                                      c) peoples
19. I don't like .....  
a) mouse                                      b) mouses                                      c) mice
20. The park is beautiful ..... spring.  
a) on                                      b) at                                      c) in
21. ....he ever ..... Freyd?  
a) was, reading                                      b) is, reading                                      c) has, read
22. I got the book without ..... difficulty.  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
25. We didn't have money but Tom had ....  
a) many                                      b) a little                                      c) few
26. Do you think he would be angry if I ..... him to help me?  
a) shall ask                                      b) ask                                      c) asked
25. Bill no longer had his car. He ..... it.  
a) had sold                                      b) sold                                      c) would sell
26. They ..... the company a hundred years ago.  
a) will start                                      b) have started                                      c) started
27. It was a very happy day. It was .....day in my life.  
a) as happy as                                      b) the most happy                                      c) the happiest
29. If I ..... his address I would tell you.  
a) had known                                      b) knew                                      c) will know
30. You weren't listening, .....?  
a) do you                                      b) weren't you                                      c) were you
30. Goods for export .... to be properly packed.  
a) must                                      b) are                                      c) is

### **Задание 3. Контроль и оценка навыков устной речи.**

You are going to give a talk about learning foreign languages. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- why it is important to learn foreign languages;
- what spheres English is important in;
- how popular English is;
- what methods you use to learn foreign languages.

You have to talk continuously.

## ПАКЕТ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯ

Показатели оценки результатов освоения программы учебной дисциплины

Содержание	Образовательные результаты	Оценка
1. Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте. 2. Контроль и оценка навыков устной и письменной речи. 3. Контроль и оценка грамматических навыков.	<b>ОК1-ОК5, ОК9, ОК10</b>	Знания – «5» отлично, «4»- хорошо, «3»- удовлетворительно «2»- неудовлетворительно

**Количество вариантов (пакетов) для обучающихся: 5**

**Количество заданий в билете: 3**

**Время подготовки ответа каждого задания: 20 мин.**

### КЛЮЧИ К ПИСЬМЕННОЙ ЧАСТИ ДИФФЕРЕНЦИРОВАННОГО ЗАЧЕТА

	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3	Вариант 4	Вариант 5
<b>1. Ответить на вопросы по тексту</b>					
1	A-1: You can enjoy pasta on any budget, and you can have a different and delicious low-cost meal every day of the week. Just serve it with a different sauce.	A-2 ...the potato reached Austria and France, England and Germany, Portugal and Ireland.	A-1: You can enjoy pasta on any budget, and you can have a different and delicious low-cost meal every day of the week. Just serve it with a different sauce.	A — 5: The origin of ice cream	A-3: Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush the goats became very active.
2	B-4: It's rather difficult to find out where pasta comes from. Archeologists believe that	B-8 People didn't like its unusual, ugly appearance and originally bitter taste. Besides, the potato was not	B-4: It's rather difficult to find out where pasta comes from. Archeologists believe that	B — 8: Now available for everyone	B-6: The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian

	cooking noodles was already quite a common practice in Arabic countries in the 5th century AD.	mentioned in the Bible and it was often associated with the devil.	cooking noodles was already quite a common practice in Arabic countries in the 5th century AD.		countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires.
3	C-2: Despite its reputation, pasta is a low-calorie dish which is good for you. With only 200 calories per cup and a gram of fat, it is perfect even for those on a strict diet.	C-6 the potato has found its way into pop culture and has been used in lots of idiomatic phrases.	C-2: Despite its reputation, pasta is a low-calorie dish which is good for you. With only 200 calories per cup and a gram of fat, it is perfect even for those on a strict diet.	C — 4: What it is made of	C-5: As a result, coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.
4	D-8: By 1400, pasta was sold in shops, but at night a guard was kept to protect the high-priced goods.	D-1 George Crum... sliced some potatoes paper thin, deep-fried, and salted them.	D-8: By 1400, pasta was sold in shops, but at night a guard was kept to protect the high-priced goods.	D — 3: Can be good for health	D-1: They say, in 1776 the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee.
5	E-6: In the city of Naples a machine was made that allowed huge quantities of pasta to be produced. It turned pasta into a cheap food.	E-4 In October 1995, the potato became the first vegetable to be grown in space.	E-6: In the city of Naples a machine was made that allowed huge quantities of pasta to be produced. It turned pasta into a cheap food.	E — 7: The unique taste of the ice cream	E-8: The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians – with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and

6	F — 1. Scotland is a country that is part of the United Kingdom, occupying the northern third of the island of Great Britain.	F—5 Potato festivals are very popular in the United States.	F-7: It was eaten on the spot with bare hands, with no sauce. The wealthy, who did not eat with their hands, preferred fresh pasta with cheeses and meat.	F — 6: Ice cream official events	F-2: People discovered that if they drank coffee slowly they could taste bitterness, sourness, sweetness and saltiness. For a long time such a taste was new and more than enough. It needed no improvement.
7	G-3: When most people talk about pasta, they usually think of Italy and its cooking traditions. The country and its dish have become synonymous	G-3 the most rapid increase has occurred in southern and eastern Asia. Nearly a third of the world's potatoes are harvested in China and India nowadays.	G-3: When most people talk about pasta, they usually think of Italy and its cooking traditions. The country and its dish have become synonymous.	G — 1: Fictional characters also love it	G-4: When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced.

**2. Выбрать правильный вариант**

1	a)	a)	c)	a)	c)
2	c)	c)	a)	c)	a)
3	b)	a)	b)	a)	b)
4	c)	c)	c)	c)	c)
5	a)	b)	b)	b)	b)
6	a)	c)	c)	c)	c)
7	c)	c)	c)	c)	c)
8	a)	a)	c)	a)	c)
9	b)	b)	a)	b)	a)
10	c)	c)	c)	c)	c)
11	c)	c)	a)	c)	a)
12	b)	c)	c)	c)	c)
13	c)	c)	c)	c)	c)
14	c)	c)	c)	c)	c)
15	b)	b)	a)	b)	a)
16	a)	a)	c)	a)	c)
17	c)	c)	b)	c)	b)
18	c)	c)	b)	c)	b)
19	a)	a)	c)	a)	c)
20	c)	b)	c)	b)	c)
21	b)	c)	c)	c)	c)
22	b)	b)	b)	b)	b)
23	c)	c)	b)	c)	b)
24	b)	b)	c)	b)	c)
25	c)	a)	a)	a)	a)

26	b)	b)	c)	b)	c)
27	c)	a)	c)	a)	c)
28	b)	c)	b)	c)	b)
29	a)	a)	c)		
30	c)	c)	b)		

<b>3. Монологическое высказывание</b>					
<p>Russia is a huge country and that is why our cuisine is a rich collection of diverse cooking traditions. Our national food has its peculiarities due to the severe climate in winter and various forests rich in all kinds of berries and mushrooms in summer. Traditional Russian dishes are often made of vegetables, dairy products, poultry, meat, fish and various corps. Some food can be really specific for foreigners, as Russian cuisine is very famous for the variety of soups: borscht (red beetroot soup), ukha (fish soup), shchi (cabbage soup). Traditional Russian drinks are hot black tea with honey or home-made jam, kvas (a drink made of rye bread), compote (stewed fruit drink). Even though our</p>	<p>Eating habits are formed early in the life of every person. They depend on the traditions of the countries we live or come from. It is important to eat properly and according to the saying: "Eat to live, not live to eat." I try my best to keep a balanced diet, eating 4-5 times a day. My body needs to receive a sufficient number of nutrients every day: carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals, vitamins, trace elements. That is the reason my everyday diet is full and diverse. Each person's portion varies, depending on age, health status and gender. I believe it is essential to have fruit and vegetables, cereals, a variety of fish and meat, eggs, dairy products, salt and sugar, fats and vitamins in people's daily diet. A balanced diet should become a way of your life. People should try to cut down on</p>	<p>Finishing school millions of young people begin their independent lives. They usually start making their future career choices from finding out all the possible advantages and disadvantages of their future profession. Some people follow their own choice, at the same time others follow their parents` advice.</p> <p>As far as I know, people usually begin making plans for the future asking themselves: "What do I want to be when I grow up/ leave school?" We can address this question as many times as necessary until we have a definite answer. Then we can consider all the details and start preparing for the future profession. First of all, your job should seem interesting to you. I believe that an</p>	<p>Finishing school millions of young people begin their independent lives. They usually start making their future career choices from finding out all the possible advantages and disadvantages of their future profession. Some people follow their own choice, at the same time others follow their parents` advice.</p> <p>As far as I know, people usually begin making plans for the future asking themselves: "What do I want to be when I grow up/ leave school?" We can address this question as many times as necessary until we have a definite answer. Then we can</p>	<p>The problem of learning foreign languages is very important nowadays. Various foreign languages are socially demanded as our world is constantly changing and we need to keep up with this progress. Languages are needed as the most efficient means of information exchange between people in the world.</p> <p>English is the main language of the world today. I suppose it is the language of media, trade, cultural relations, science, technology, business and the major language of diplomacy.</p> <p>As far as I am concerned English is spoken by more than 400 million people.</p>	

<p>cuisine is rich in specific dishes, my family prefers traditional ones. We like shchi, roast meat, baked potatoes and vegetables, cakes and pies. My mother likes to bake, so there is always something tasty at home. I believe that Russian people have always been known for their hospitality. We are happy to welcome guests with tasty dinners with a lot of food on the table. I am proud of our national food and every time recommend foreign tourist to try unusual dishes.</p>	<p>different snacks and junk food. Sometimes it is vital to cut out the entire groups of products, for example, such foods, that contain a lot of sugar. One more point of concern is water. As far as I know, it is strictly prohibited to wash food down with water. But it is necessary to drink at least 1,5 litres a day. All in all, we can eat everything, but in moderation. Overeating can lead us to a disruption of metabolism, diabetes and obesity. That is why I believe that a healthy diet is the basis of a healthy lifestyle. Discipline and regularity in life can help to promote our health. I even have a special habits' tracker that helps me and encourages building new healthy habits. To sum it up, I think that proper sleep, regular exercises and a healthy diet are really the best way to live.</p>	<p>exciting job that you like is a very important component of happiness in life. Secondly, you should understand what skills and knowledge you need to have to do the job. You must be well-educated and well-informed. That is the reason why people should be attentive and careful in their choices, being able to study and work hard to succeed.</p> <p>I have already decided what to do. I would like to become a doctor. This profession is very noble and highly respectful. I understand that I need to be good at biology and chemistry, to become a good doctor and help people who have problems with health.</p>	<p>consider all the details and start preparing for the future profession. First of all, your job should seem interesting to you. I believe that an exciting job that you like is a very important component of happiness in life. Secondly, you should understand what skills and knowledge you need to have to do the job. You must be well-educated and well-informed. That is the reason why people should be attentive and careful in their choices, being able to study and work hard to succeed.</p> <p>I have already decided what to do. I would like to become a doctor. This profession is very noble and highly respectful. I understand that I need to be good at biology and</p>	<p>Geographically, it is the most widespread language of our planet. It is the official language of different countries, such as the UK, the USA, Australia and New Zealand. English is also used as one of the official languages in different countries. Besides, millions of people study English as a foreign language. In our country it is extremely popular. There is no universal or ideal method of learning a new language, because everybody has their own ways. I like reading books in the original, listening to music, talking to native speakers, getting new information about the culture and history. I understand that one must work hard to succeed and enjoy the process.</p>
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				chemistry, to become a good doctor and help people who have	
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Оценочные средства для рубежного контроля

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ ПО ТЕМЕ:  
«СИСТЕМА СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В  
РОССИИ И ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ»

VII. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Частная школа:

A) a private school B) a public school C) a primary school

2. Образование:

A) an education B) a school C) a kindergarten

3. Вступительный экзамен:

A) to pass an exam B) an entrance examination C) a general examination

4. Среднее образование:

A) a pre-school education B) a higher education C) a secondary education

5. Ученик:

A) a student B) a child C) a pupil

VIII. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Среднее образование является обязательным в Великобритании.

2. Чтобы поступить в университет, ты должен сдать вступительные экзамены.

3. Родители должны платить за обучение своих детей в частных школах.

4. Для маленьких детей существуют садики и детские дошкольные учреждения.

5. Дети могут получить высшее образование в университете.

Переведите на русский язык:

1) Primary school includes infant school and junior school.

2) Not all children go to nursery school or kindergarten.

3) British children start school at the age of 5.

4) Pupils can't graduate from school earlier.

5) Comprehensive schools are schools which take children of all abilities without entrance examinations.

IX. Ответьте на вопрос: Do you like your school? Explain your answer.

«Система среднего образования в России и Великобритании»

X. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Частная школа:

A) a private school B) a public school C) a primary school

2. Образование:

A) an education B) a school C) a kindergarten

3. Вступительный экзамен:

A) to pass an exam B) an entrance examination C) a general examination

4. Среднее образование:

A) a pre-school education B) a higher education C) a secondary education

5. Ученик:



- A) a student            B) a child            C) a pupil

XI. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Среднее образование является обязательным в Великобритании.
2. Чтобы поступить в университет, ты должен сдать вступительные экзамены.
3. Родители должны платить за обучение своих детей в частных школах.
4. Для маленьких детей существуют садики и детские дошкольные учреждения.
5. Дети могут получить высшее образование в университете.

Переведите на русский язык:

- 1) Primary school includes infant school and junior school.
- 2) Not all children go to nursery school or kindergarten.
- 3) British children start school at the age of 5.
- 4) Pupils can't graduate from school earlier.
- 5) Comprehensive schools are schools which take children of all abilities without entrance examinations.

XII. Ответьте на вопрос: Do you like your school? Explain your answer.

**ЛЕКСИКО\_ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ ПО ТЕМЕ ПРОФЕССИИ**

Лексико-грамматический тест по английскому языку для 11 класса на тему «Профессии»

VI. Watch the words and their translation

4.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Achieve</li> <li>9. Badly-paid</li> <li>10. Rewarding</li> <li>11. Deal with clients</li> <li>12. Have good working conditions</li> <li>13. Odd jobs</li> <li>14. Qualification</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h) Иметь хорошие условия для работы</li> <li>i) Квалификация; право занимать какую-либо должность</li> <li>j) Стоящий, полезный</li> <li>k) Достигать</li> <li>l) Случайная работа</li> <li>m) Низко-оплачиваемый</li> <li>n) Иметь дело с клиентами</li> </ol>
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VII. Fill in the necessary word

5. 4. I'd like to ... and become a lawyer.

	<p>5. When I leave school I want to become a journalists. The thing is how? How do I ... my goals?</p> <p>6. Nursing is hard and you have to have it in your hart if you want to choose it career, but the ... are worth it.</p>
<p>VIII. What are the sentences about:  <b>B. Present, B. Past</b></p>	
6.	<p>6. I wish I were taller.</p> <p>7. He could play basketball in the school team</p> <p>8. I wish I had caught him early.</p> <p>9. I wish you hadn't made mistakes.</p> <p>10. I wish I had played for Barcelona.</p>
<p>IX. Alex wants to follow in his mum's footsteps and to be a nurse. Ask her 5 questions about her choice.</p>	
<p>X. Give your classmate 5 pieces of advice how he/she can choose a future job?</p>	

<p>III. Watch the words and their translation</p>		
7.	<p>8. Requirement</p> <p>9. Reward</p> <p>10. Salary</p> <p>11. Unskilled</p> <p>12. Have poor working conditions</p> <p>13. Well-paid</p> <p>14. Work long hours</p>	<p>h) Иметь плохие условия для работы</p> <p>i) Высокооплачиваемый</p> <p>j) Иметь длинный рабочий день</p> <p>k) Неквалифицированный, необученный, неподготовленный</p> <p>l) Требование</p> <p>m) Награда, вознаграждение</p> <p>n) Жалование, заработная плата, оклад</p>

IV. Fil in the necessary word		
8.	9. I'd like to ... and become a lawyer.	
	10. When I leave school I want to become a journalists. The thing is how? How do I ... my goals?	
	11. Nursing is hard and you have to have it in your hart if you want to choose it career, but the ... are worth it.	
III. What are the sentences about:		
<b>A. Present,      B. Past</b>		
12.	6. If only he invited Julia.	
	7. If only you were on my place.	
	8. I wish the building hadn't caught fire so quickly.	
	9. I wish I played for Barcelona.	
	10. If I were famous.	
VI. Nick wants to follow in his dad's footstep and to be a firefighter. Ask him 5 questions about his choice.		
VII. Give your classmate 5 pieces of advice how he/she can choose a future job?		

ЛЕКСИКО\_ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ ПО ТЕМЕ  
Отдых, каникулы, отпуск. Туризм

Туризм. Виды отдыха.

**Вопрос 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ tourists travel to different countries to their own.

**Варианты ответов**

- Inbound
- Outbound
- Relative
- Domestic

**Вопрос 2**

We always take walking boots when we go on holiday, so we can go \_\_\_\_\_.

**Варианты ответов**

- shopping
- recreation
- trekking
- outbound

**Вопрос 3**

Can I just \_\_\_\_\_ your details before I put the payment through?

**Варианты ответов**

- right
- correct
- use
- check

**Вопрос 4**

I will send you an email \_\_\_\_\_ your booking.

**Варианты ответов**

- saying
- confirming
- taking
- completing

**Вопрос 5**

Geraldo works as the night-shift \_\_\_\_\_ at 'The Golden Keys' hotel.

**Варианты ответов**

- entertainer
- guide
- waiter
- concierge

**Вопрос 6**

I \_\_\_\_\_ apply for the position of Restaurant Manager.

**Варианты ответов**

- write
- write to
- am writing
- am writing to

**Вопрос 7**

Claudio \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the front desk operations.

**Варианты ответов**

- has
- is being
- being
- is

**Вопрос 8**

The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ staff at the moment.

**Варианты ответов**

- recruits
- doesn't recruit
- isn't recruiting
- is recruit

**Вопрос 9**

When \_\_\_\_\_ your hotel and catering course?

**Варианты ответов**

- do you finish
- you finishes
- is finishing
- do finish

**Вопрос 10**

'Where is George?' 'He \_\_\_\_\_ a guest with their luggage.'

**Варианты ответов**

- help
- helps
- is helping
- isn't helping

**Вопрос 11**

This \_\_\_\_\_ gives information on sightseeing in this city and includes a map of the city centre.

**Варианты ответов**

- leaflet
- advice
- sight
- feedback

**Вопрос 12**

Hello, Tourist Information. Angela speaking. \_\_\_\_\_ I help you?

**Варианты ответов**

- What can

- Where can
- Which can
- How can

### **Вопрос 13**

The Hotel Miramar is \_\_\_\_\_ the Hotel Playa.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- the biggest than
- the bigger than
- bigger than
- biggest than

### **Вопрос 14**

The brochure said \_\_\_\_\_ were included in the package deal but that some guests also tipped staff.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- extras
- overcharge
- pay back
- gratuities

### **Вопрос 15**

I always love to go \_\_\_\_\_ when I am on holiday. I love seeing all the fish in the sea.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- snorkelled
- snorkelling
- to snorkelling
- snorkel

### **Вопрос 16**

These days you can find very \_\_\_\_\_ holiday packages on the internet.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- affordable
- budget
- luxury
- affording

### **Вопрос 17**

Our airline offered us a \_\_\_\_\_ coffee before our flight.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- budget
- compliment
- request
- complimentary

### **Вопрос 18**

I would like to offer you a full \_\_\_\_\_ as a gesture of goodwill.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- feedback

- refund
- return
- receipt

**Вопрос 19**

\_\_\_\_\_ have the bill, please?

**Варианты ответов**

- Can we
- Can you
- Shall we
- Shall you

**Вопрос 20**

At the end of the meal we ordered coffees and ask for the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Варианты ответов**

- receipt
- bill
- refund
- tip

**Вопрос 21**

The \_\_\_\_\_ in Conaima National Park were breathtaking. My favourite was the Angel Falls because the water looked amazing as it came off the top of the rocks.

**Варианты ответов**

- waterfalls
- harbours
- valleys
- cliffs

**Вопрос 22**

What is the \_\_\_\_\_ for a return flight from New York to Milan?

**Варианты ответов**

- fair
- fare
- fee
- salary

**Вопрос 23**

All guests \_\_\_\_\_ check out before 10 a.m. on the day of their departure.

**Варианты ответов**

- should
- are allowed to
- must

- mustn't

#### **Вопрос 24**

Will you \_\_\_\_\_ the same credit card?

#### **Варианты ответов**

- pay for
- be paid with
- be paying to
- be paying with

#### **Вопрос 25**

Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the Grand Canyon?

#### **Варианты ответов**

- ever been to
- never gone
- already visit
- not ever seen

#### **Вопрос 26**

##### **Islands of Micronesia**

Located in the western part of the Pacific Ocean, the Federated States of Micronesia is made up of over 600 islands. These islands are divided into four states called Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae. Although the total land mass of these islands is small, they are spread out over a very large area of the Pacific. If measured, this area would be five times as large as France.

The island of Yap is known for its distinctive culture and visiting it is a unique experience. It has many ancient traditions and legends. These legends are often passed on through generations through dance, which is seen as a way of entertaining as well as recording history. Both men and women learn the traditions of dancing from a young age. Visitors to this island come to learn something of the culture or to dive. The clear waters that surround the island are perfect for anyone wishing to study marine life, and for those wanting to see a manta ray this is perhaps the best place in the world. Perhaps this is why it has become such a popular diving destination.

Inhabitants of Chuuk enjoy a very relaxed pace of life and live off the sea and land. People here, as on the other Micronesian islands, live close to nature. Visitors to the atoll of Chuuk are often attracted by the superb shipwreck diving it offers. There are over 50 shipwrecked vessels for divers to explore, each home to a variety of sea life and even now, it is possible to find historic artefacts when diving among them.

Pohnpei is both the highest and biggest island in Micronesia. With a high level of rainfall each year, it is home to lush green rainforest and amazing waterfalls. This island is popular with travellers who love nature, hiking and exploring. As with the other Micronesian islands, the sea around the island is clear and full of marine life, perfect for diving and fishing.

Situated only a few hours away from Hawaii, Kosrae is home to peace-loving islanders who are known for their singing, chanting and traditional skills. It is famous for its perfectly clean, clear waters and its untouched reef. Home to over 180 different types of corals and more than 250 species of fish and marine wildlife, it is another excellent place to go diving and the sea is highly respected by the islanders who survive through fishing and farming.

But if you want to visit Micronesia, perhaps you will need to take your time. There are still plenty of other islands to explore.

#### **Варианты ответов**

- Micronesia consists of nearly 600 different islands located in the Pacific Ocean.
- The islands are spread out and cover an area five times the size of France.
- On Yap, history is told through dance and passed down through generations.



- If you want to see manta ray, the waters around Yap offer the best opportunity.
- Divers often find artefacts when diving among the wrecks off Yap.
- As a result of heavy rainfall, there are some spectacular waterfalls on Pohnpei.
- More than 250 types of coral have been found in the waters off of Kosrea.
- Kosreans are not noted for their traditional heritage.

## Оценочные средства для итогового контроля (промежуточной аттестации)

### Вариант 1

Задание 1. **Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте.**

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. В ответ запишите цифры, в порядке, соответствующем буквам. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. A convenient food
2. Good for health
3. Part of culture
4. Unclear origins
5. Pasta ingredients
6. A useful invention
7. Classless food
8. An expensive food

**A.** You can enjoy pasta on any budget, and you can have a different and delicious low-cost meal every day of the week. Just serve it with a different sauce. It's easy to make a healthy meal in minutes that will satisfy your whole family. Pasta tastes good and it's healthy. It also has a long shelf life, so you can keep it in the kitchen cupboard until you need to cook a meal.

**B.** It's rather difficult to find out where pasta comes from. Archeologists believe that cooking noodles was already quite a common practice in Arabic countries in the 5th century AD. At the same time, the Chinese were also making a noodle-like food. The way it reached Europe is still a mystery, though there are many theories – some believe that travelling Arabs from Central Asia were responsible for bringing early forms of pasta to the West.

**C.** Despite its reputation, pasta is a low-calorie dish which is good for you. With only 200 calories per cup and a gram of fat, it is perfect even for those on a strict diet. Pasta is naturally packed with vitamins and necessary minerals so it is heart-healthy as well. Pasta may help people to control their blood sugar and weight so it is recommended as part of a well-balanced diet.

**D.** It seems that pasta was first introduced to Italy in the eighth century. Its 'home' was the southern island of Sicily. Prior to its wide use in the 13th century, pasta was considered to be a luxury product in Italy. The reason was that it took a lot of time to make it as all the work was done by hand. By 1400, pasta was sold in shops, but at night a guard was kept to protect the high-priced goods.

**E.** Only in the 16th century did pasta become popular and affordable to all classes of people. In the city of Naples a machine was made that allowed huge quantities of pasta to be produced. It turned pasta into a cheap food. The number of pasta shops in Naples grew to three hundred. From Naples pasta began to conquer the rest of the country.

**F.** By the 17th century, machine-made pasta had become part of the daily meal among both rich and poor. Pasta was sold as street food by people called maccaronaros, who cooked it over an

open fire. It was eaten on the spot with bare hands, with no sauce. The wealthy, who did not eat with their hands, preferred fresh pasta with cheeses and meat. With the introduction of the fork, pasta began to be served at special occasions all over Italy.

**G.** When most people talk about pasta, they usually think of Italy and its cooking traditions. The country and its dish have become synonymous. When Italians immigrated to different countries all over the world, they took their pasta with them to each area that they inhabited along with other customs and habits and thus pasta has become the world's favourite food.

**Задание 2. Контроль и оценка лексико-грамматических навыков.**

**Выберите верный вариант ответа.**

31. My name ... Nina.  
a) is                      b) am                      c) are
32. My brother and I ... good tennis players.  
a) am                      b) is                      c) are
33. ... is a student.  
a) I                      b) She                      c) We
34. He lives with ... parents.  
a) he                      b) him                      c) his
35. I usually ... TV in the evening.  
a) watch                      b) watching                      c) watched
36. Linda ... in London.  
a) lives                      b) live                      c) living
37. Tom ... a book at the moment.  
a) read                      b) are reading                      c) is reading
38. I ... already my homework.  
a) have done                      b) has done                      c) did
39. It was hot in the room, so I ... the window.  
a) open                      b) opened                      c) opening
40. We ... to the cinema yesterday.  
a) go                      b) goed                      c) went
41. – I ... you tomorrow, OK? – OK, goodbye.  
a) Shall phone                      b) will phone                      c) оба варианта возможны
42. The office ... every day.  
a) cleaned                      b) is cleaned                      c) are cleaned
43. This house ... 10 years ago.  
a) built                      b) is built                      c) was built
44. I'm sure I ... to the party tomorrow.  
a) invite                      b) will invite                      c) will be invited.
45. My father is ... than my mother.  
a) old                      b) older                      c) oldest
46. I don't like my work. I want to do something ... .  
a) more interesting                      b) the most interesting                      c) interestinger
47. John is ... student in our group.  
a) good                      b) better                      c) the best
48. My sister has 3 ... .  
a) child                      b) childs                      c) children
49. There are many ... on the table.  
a) books                      b) book                      c) bookes
50. – Where is David? – He is ... London  
a) at                      b) on                      c) in
51. I got the book without ..... difficulty.

- a) some                      b) any                      c) no
52. We didn't have money but Tom had ....  
a) many                      b) a little                      c) few
53. Do you think he would be angry if I ..... him to help me?  
a) shall ask                      b) ask                      c) asked
54. We arrived at the cinema late. The film .....  
a) began                      b) had already begun                      c) would begin
55. It was a very happy day. It was .....day in my life.  
a) as happy as                      b) the most happy                      c) the happiest
56. If I ..... his address I would tell you.  
a) had known                      b) knew                      c) will know
57. You weren't listening, .....?  
a) do you                      b) weren't you                      c) were you
58. I was very much surprised, when Ann said that she .....  
a) can't swim                      b) couldn't swim                      c) will swim
59. The meeting was ..... I had expected.  
a) longer than                      b) so long as                      c) the longest
60. Jimmy couldn't come to the lesson, .....  
a) did he                      b) couldn't he                      c) could he

### **Задание 3. Контроль и оценка навыков устной речи**

*Подготовьте монологическое высказывание по заданной теме.*

You are going to give a talk about national food in Russia. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what national food is popular in Russia;
- what Russian food can be really specific for foreigners;
- what the traditional dishes in your family are;
- what your attitude to national food is.

You have to talk continuously.

### **Вариант 2.**

**Задание 1. Контроль и оценка навыков чтения с полным пониманием прочитанного и осуществление поиска информации в тексте.**

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. В ответ запишите цифры, в порядке, соответствующем буквам. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. Popular snack invention
2. Getting round the world
3. A new favourite in the East
4. Travelling outside the Earth
5. Events in honour of the vegetable
6. Vegetable language
7. Recipes to cook the vegetable
8. New and frightening

**A.** From Spain, potatoes spread to all parts of Europe. Spanish ships carried the vegetable to Italy in around 1560, making that country the first after Spain to eat potatoes. A bit later, the potato reached Austria and France, England and Germany, Portugal and Ireland. The potato was introduced to India, possibly as early as 1615, and then reached the most remote parts of China. In 1792 Captain William Bligh planted the first potatoes in Australia.

**B.** It is not unusual for new foods to be met with skepticism and fear, especially those arriving from a faraway continent. The potato, however, had a harder battle for acceptance than many other vegetables from the Americas. People didn't like its unusual, ugly appearance and originally bitter taste. Besides, the potato was not mentioned in the Bible and it was often associated with the devil.

**C.** In the United States, the potato has found its way into pop culture and has been used in lots of idiomatic phrases. A couch potato, for example, means an inactive person; hot potato indicates a dangerous topic; small potatoes refers to something that is not a big deal; meat and potatoes means simple food. Calling someone a potato head is not a compliment because it means someone who is not very clever.

**D.** In 1853, that typically American product, the potato chip, was invented by pure accident. Annoyed when the guest of the restaurant sent back his fried potatoes because they were too thick, George Crum, the chef, thought he would teach him a lesson. He sliced some potatoes paper thin, deep-fried, and salted them. The guest loved them. However, potato chips began to be commercially manufactured only in 1915.

**E.** Potatoes are still making history. In October 1995, the potato became the first vegetable to be grown in space. NASA created the technology with the goal of feeding astronauts on long space voyages and, eventually, feeding future space colonies. The environmentally friendly potato was chosen due to its ability to grow under different conditions.

**F.** Potato festivals are very popular in the United States. They are held in autumn to celebrate farmers and the potato. During the festivals adults and children take part in fun parades and carnivals, taste new potato dishes, learn about growing potatoes, and join in some fun potato competitions. There are usually huge firework displays in the evening.

**G.** According to the United Nations report the annual diet of an average citizen in the beginning of the 21st century included about 33 kg of potatoes. However, the local importance of the potato is extremely variable. It remains an essential vegetable in Europe, but the most rapid increase has occurred in southern and eastern Asia. Nearly a third of the world's potatoes are harvested in China and India nowadays.

**Лист согласования**

**Дополнения и изменения к комплекту КОС на учебный год**

Дополнения и изменения к комплекту КОС на \_\_\_\_\_ учебный год по ПМ (УД)

В комплект КОС внесены следующие изменения:

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Дополнения и изменения в комплекте КОС обсуждены на заседании ПЦК

« \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ г. (протокол № \_\_\_\_\_ ).

Председатель ПЦК \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ /