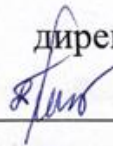


**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Дагестанский государственный университет»

Колледж

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
директор Колледжа ДГУ

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Фонд оценочных средств

по учебной дисциплине

ОУД.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения

Махачкала -2022

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подпись

**Паспорт фонда оценочных средств
по дисциплине Иностранный язык**

Контролируемые разделы, темы	Содержание раздела, темы	Наименование оценочного средства
Раздел 1. Введение. Фонетика. Я и моя семья. Грамматика	Фонетика. Правила чтения. Приветствие, прощание, представление себя и других людей в официальной и неофициальной обстановке Описание человека и семья (внешность, национальность, образование, личные качества, род занятий, должность, место работы и др.. Местоимения (личные местоимения, притяжательные местоимения, указательные местоимения) Повелительное наклонение. Спряжение глагола «to be» Числительные.	Устный и письменный опрос. Тестирование.
Раздел 2. Распорядок дня студента. Грамматика.	Распорядок дня студента колледжа. Хобби, досуг. Отпуск, каникулы Имя существительное. Неопределенный и определенный артикли. оборот there is/there are. Местоимения Little, few.	Устный и письменный опрос. Контрольная работа. Тестирование.
Раздел 3. Экскурсии и путешествия. Грамматика	Виды путешествий. Путешествие на самолете. На поезде. На корабле. Аэропорт. Вокзал. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Предлоги. Виды вопросов. Местоимения Some/any.	Устный и письменный опрос. Контрольная работа. Тестирование.
Раздел 4. Здоровый образ жизни. Грамматика	Физкультура и спорт. Здоровый образ жизни. Present Simple.Past Simple.Правильные и неправильные глаголы. Future Simple. Present Continuous. Past Continuous. Future Continuous.	Устный и письменный опрос. Контрольная работа.
Раздел 5. Страноведение. Грамматика	Россия. Москва. Present perfect. Past perfect. Future perfect. Государственное и политическое устройство, наиболее развитые отрасли экономики, достопримечательности Великобритании. Лондон. Сравнение видовременных форм глагола. Словообразование.	Устный и письменный опрос. Контрольная работа. Тестирование.
Раздел 6. Экология. Грамматика	Экологические проблемы. Кислотные дожди. Радиация. Загрязнение воды. Загрязнение воздуха. Загрязнение почвы. Согласование времен в главном и придаточном предложениях. Словообразование.	Устный и письменный опрос. Тестирование.
Раздел 7. Средства массовой информации.	Телевидение. Газеты. Internet. Реклама. Условные предложения. Сравнение видовременных форм глагола.	Устный и письменный опрос. Контрольная работа.

Грамматика.		Тестирование.
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Перечень оценочных средств по дисциплине

№	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представление оценочного средства в фонде
1	Контрольная работа (диктант, контрольные упражнения)	Средство проверки полученных знаний для выполнения практических заданий по определенной теме или разделу.	Комплект контрольных заданий
2	Карточки	Средство, позволяющее использовать дифференцированный подход, выявить индивидуальные способности студентов	Задания, с учетом индивидуальных способностей обучающихся
3	Устный опрос	Средство контроля, организованное как специальная беседа педагогического работника с обучающимся на темы, связанные с изучаемой дисциплиной, и рассчитанное на выяснение объема знаний обучающегося по определенному разделу, теме, проблеме и т.п.	Вопросы по теме
4	Тесты	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося	Фонд тестовых заданий

3. Критерии оценивания по дисциплине

	Наименование оценочного средства	Критерии оценивания на «неудовлетв-но»	Критерии оценивания на «удовлетв-но»	Критерии оценивания на «хорошо»	Критерии оценивания на «отлично»
1	Контрольная работа	Теоретическое содержание материала освоено частично, необходимые практические навыки работы не сформированы, большинство предусмотренных программой	Теоретическое содержание материала освоено частично, но пробелы не носят существенного характера, необходимые практические навыки работы с	Теоретическое содержание материала освоено полностью, без пробелов, некоторые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом	Теоретическое содержание материала освоено полностью, без пробелов, необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом в

		обучения учебных заданий не выполнено, либо качество их выполнения оценено числом баллов, близким к минимальному; при дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.	освоенным материалом в основном сформированы, большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий выполнено, некоторые из выполненных заданий, содержат ошибки.	сформированы недостаточно, все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество выполнения ни одного из них не оценено минимальным числом баллов, некоторые виды заданий выполнены с ошибками	основном сформированы, все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество выполнения большинства из них оценено числом баллов, близким к максимальному.
2	Карточки	ставится за работу, в которой выполнено менее половины заданий	ставится за работу, в которой правильно выполнено не менее половины заданий.	ставится, если студент выполнил правильно не менее 3/4 заданий.	ставится, если студент выполнил все задания верно.
3	Устный опрос	Ответ представляет собой разрозненные знания с существенными ошибками по вопросу. Присутствуют фрагментарность, нелогичность изложения. Отсутствуют выводы. Речь неграмотная, специальная терминология не используется. Уточняющие вопросы преподавателя не приводят к коррекции ответа обучающегося. Ответ, не соответствующий	Дан неполный, тезисный ответ. Логика и последовательность изложения имеют нарушения. Допущены ошибки в раскрытии понятий, употреблении терминов. Обучающийся не способен самостоятельно выделить существенные и несущественные признаки и причинно-следственные связи. В ответе отсутствуют	Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленные вопросы, показано умение выделить существенные и несущественные признаки, причинно-следственные связи. Ответ структурирован, логичен, изложен литературным языком с использованием специальных терминов.	Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленные вопросы, показана совокупность осознанных знаний по, доказательно раскрыты основные положения вопросов; в ответе прослеживается четкая структура, логическая последовательность, отражающая сущность раскрываемых понятий, теорий,

		вопросу	выводы. Умение раскрыть значение обобщенных знаний не показано. Речевое оформление требует поправок, коррекции.	Могут быть допущены 2-3 неточности или незначительные ошибки, исправленные обучающимся с помощью преподавателя.	явлений. Содержание раскрыто полно, профессионально, грамотно. Преподаватель не задаёт наводящих вопросов.
4	Тесты	0% -50% правильных ответов – оценка «неудовлетворительно»	51% - 64% правильных ответов – оценка «удовлетворительно»	65% - 84% правильных ответов – оценка «хорошо»	85% - 100% правильных ответов – оценка «отлично»

КОМПЛЕКТ ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ РАБОТ

Я и моя семья.

Контрольная работа № 1

1. Write down the sentences and insert appropriate present forms of the verb to be:

A: Hi, Alex. How _____ you?

B: Hello David. I _____ fine and how _____ you doing?

A: I _____ doing fine.

B: How _____ your sister? Where _____ she now?

A: She _____ in London. She _____ learning English there.

B: Really? That _____ wonderful! How about your parents?

A; They _____ fine too. They _____ in Cyprus now.

B: _____ you busy tonight?

A: Not really, why?

B: We _____ having a party. Would you like to come?

A: I'd love to. B: Then come to our place at 7:00 p.m.

2. Write down the sentences and insert appropriate present forms of the verb to be and personal pronoun where necessary:

1) How _____ your mum? — _____ fine, thanks.

2) How _____ your parents? — _____ OK.

3) How _____ you? — _____ very well, thank you.

4) How _____ your uncle? — _____ fine, thanks.

5) How _____ your children? — _____ OK.

6) How _____ Liz? — _____ fine, thanks.

7) How _____ your cousin? — _____ very well, thank you.

3. Write down the sentences and put the possessive pronouns.

1. This is Mr. Simpson. And this is ... daughter. 2. This is my dog. And this is ... house. 3. This is Mary. And this is ... doll. 4. My name is Ann. And these are ... parents. 5. These are Tom and Jack. And these are ... sisters. 6. This is you near the mirror. And this is ... reflection. 7. This is Jack. And this is... car. 8. This is a book. And this is ... page. 9. This is Ann. And this is ... bag. 10.

My name is James. And this is ... house. 11. These are Laura and Bob. And these are... children. 12. This is you. And this is ... brother.

4. Complete the dialog

Ann: Good morning. What is your ...?

Chris: My ... is Chris. And what is your ...?

Ann: My ... is Anna. Ann for

Chris: Where are you from?

Ann: I'm And what is your ... ?

Chris: My ... is English. How old are you?

Ann: I'm I'm very glad to see you. I have little time, good bye.

Chris: See you soon.

Контрольная работа № 2

1. Read translate and answer the questions.

I have a lot of friends, but my best friend is Irina. She has blue eyes, a round face, fair hair and a broad smile. She is short and slim. I have known her for a long time, since our first school years. But we became true friends four years ago. We have much in common: we like English and psychology, sport and dancing.

We are looking at this world in the same way and first estimate a person's mind, their kindness. We don't understand meanness and treachery. For many years we have been sitting at the same desk: Irina and me.

But it's only recollections now. On a May morning the last bell rang for us for the last time and in the farewell waltz the last school ball was dancing.

Irina chose the profession of psychologist and handed in the application for admittance to the institute. She finished school excellently and she won't have any problems with the admittance, I hope. We shall study at different institutes and, of course, we won't see each other very often.

But at weekends I'll come to her place. Irina has wonderful parents. We have a good time together. I think that we shan't stop going to the gym at school and we'll often meet our school friends.

Questions:

1. Do you have a lot of friends?
2. What are your friends fond of?
3. Your friends study at the college, don't they?
4. Do you like to spend time with them?
5. Do you have a lot in common with your friends?

2. Read and answer the questions

I would like to tell you about my friends. I have a lot of them, but my close friend is Marina. She is my school-mate. We have been studying together in one form all the eleven years of our school-life. She is 17. We have nothing in common in appearance. Marina is pretty in her own way. She is thin and slender, not very tall. Her hair is red and straight, her face is oval and her forehead is high. She has a turn-up nose and beautiful green eyes with bushy eyelashes.

Marina is as good as gold. She is warm-hearted and gentle, quiet and well-bred. Everyone loves her. She is always well dressed and neat. She is always ready to help people, when they are in need.

Marina is the only daughter of her parents and they adore her. Nevertheless she is not selfish. I like to be around her, because she knows a lot of interesting stories, funny jokes. She is fond of reading.

Marina goes in for sports. She plays tennis and swims. She does well at school and it seems to me that all the subjects come equally easy to her. This year she is leaving school and has chosen medicine as future profession. I hope she will make a good doctor.

Questions:

1. What is your friend's name?
2. How old is she?
3. Is she pretty? Describe her appearance.
4. Is she always dressed well?
5. How does she do at school?

Контрольная работа № 3

I. Вставьте глагол "to be" в требуемой форме Present Simple.

1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? - Yes, she
4. ... they at home? - No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? - Yes, I...

II. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Она занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не занят.
3. Вы заняты?
4. Они дома? (to be at home)
5. Его нет дома.
6. Я не знаю.
7. Они знают?

III. Существуют различные типы семей. Вот они:

- a. a nuclear family
- b. an extended family
- c. a single-parent family
- d. a couple who adopted a child
- e. a couple with no children

Прочтите описание семей и определите, к какому типу они относятся.

1. We're married with three kids. Our eldest son, Simon, has just started secondary school, our daughter, Lisa, is eight and our youngest son, Luke, is only five.
2. We've only been married for a year. We're not planning to start a family just yet.
3. I'm a single mum. I bring up my son Josh on my own. Josh doesn't mind being an only child but I think he'd like a brother or sister one day.
4. We share the house with my mother and father and my wife's sister and her kids. Everyone helps to look after all the children.
5. We couldn't have children of our own so we decided that adoption was the only answer.

Lily came to live with us two years ago. She seems very happy at the moment but we realise that she might want to find her real mother one day.

Распорядок дня студента.

Контрольная работа № 4

1. Прочитайте три отрывка о рабочем дне девочки.

а) Расположите отрывки в таком порядке, чтобы получился рассказ.

- 1). At one o'clock Ann usually has lunch. After lunch she helps mother about the house. Ann doesn't like to wash the dishes but she enjoys shopping. Sometimes she doesn't remember what her mother told her to buy but she never forgets to buy some milk for her cat.
- 2). Ann can play the piano very well. Her friends often come to see her in the evening. They enjoy listening to music and sometimes Ann plays or sings for them. They always praise (хвалят) her singing. Sometimes they go out for a walk if the weather is fine and enjoy fresh air and a good company.
- 3). Ann often goes to bed late and she hates getting up early. Her mornings are very busy. She can't always find her things. She looks for her schoolbag everywhere and at last finds it under the sofa. Sometimes she doesn't have time to eat her breakfast and she is often late for school. I wonder why she never gets bad marks!

б) Отметьте буквой Т (true) информацию, соответствующую тексту, и буквой F (False) – не соответствующую тексту.

1. She is never late for school.
2. She always gets good marks.
3. She goes to bed early.
4. She enjoys shopping.
5. Sometimes she goes for a walk in the evening.

2. Прочитайте текст и заполните таблицу.

	School 1 — Alice
Location	
Number of students	
Start and finish time	
Favorite subjects	
Opinion	

I am Alice. I am in my sitting room at home, talking to my teacher on the radio. Yes, I am at school! I live in the middle of Australia, a long way from any towns or cities, so I belong to the School of the Air. Students from all over Australia belong to such school. Every day, I start at half past eight. I have two hours of radio lessons and sometimes I watch lessons on TV. After that, I have three hours of homework, then I have free time.

I don't mind going to school in the sitting room — it's fun! I like using the radio. I like Geography because I'm interested in learning about foreign countries and I like talking to my Geography teacher about her visits to Europe, Asia and America. I also like History lessons. Unfortunately, we don't have sport lessons.

3 Решите пример и напишите ответ словами

1. sixty-two + fourteen = ...
2. fifteen + two hundred and forty-six = ...

3. ninety + ten = ...

Контрольная работа № 5

Task 1 *Translate into English*

иногда, достаточно, душ, всегда, только, никогда, раздевалка, как правило, столовая, дважды, команда, спортзал, как только, проветривать, зарядка, зоопарк, смешной, животные, проводить, делать покупки, покупать, отдел, товары, булочная, ресторан, кафетерий, столовая (студенческая, школьная), кафе, ужинать, обедать, завтракать, второй завтрак, сливочное масло, кукурузные хлопья, яичница с ветчиной, джем, варенье, рыба, омлет, сливки, сметана, суп, каша, котлеты из баранины, пудинг, торт, кекс, пирожное, салат, мороженое, перец, напитки, овощи салфетка

Task 2 Use *much, many, little, few, a little, a few*.

1. Have you got... time before the lesson? 2. She gave him... water to wash his hands and face. 3. He had... English books at home, so he went to the library. 4. After the lesson everybody felt... tired. 5. I like it here. Let's stay here... longer. 6. There were... new words in the text and Peter spent... time learning them. 7. There was... sugar in the bowl, and we put ... sugar there. 8. I know French... and I can help you with the translation of this text. 10. When we walked ... farther down the road we met another group of pupils. 11. I want to say... words about my travelling.

Task 3 *Translate into English*

Много тетрадей, много молока, много воды, много дней, много газет, много мела, много снега, много лет, много картин, много музыки, много сахара, много чая, много лимонов, много мяса, много комнат много учителей, много работы, много воздуха, много птиц, много машин.

Экскурсии и путешествия.

Контрольная работа № 6

Task 1 *Translate into English*

деловая поездка, командировка, аэропорт, вокзал, преимущества, поезд, быстрый, медленный, удобный, путь, способ, спальный вагон, вагон ресторан, дорогой (о стоимости), спальный вагон, вагон-ресторан, путешествие, поездка, главным образом, путешествие (по воде), предпочитать, приятный, самолет, вид, род, сорт, деловая поездка, командировка, быстрый, медленный

Task 2 *Use the right preposition*

1. The book is... the table. 2. The lamp is... the table. 3. The girl is... the table. 4. The man is... the chair. 5. The book is... the bag. 6. The pencil is... the desk. 7. My house is ... the street. 8. The blackboard is ... the classroom. 9. The chair is ... the table. 10. We sit ... the table. 11. There is a lamp ...the desk. 12. Please, sit down ...the table. 13. A sport ground is ...our school. 14. Pushkin street is ... Lenin street and Sadovaya street. 15. We have lunch ... 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock. 16. The bridge is ... the Don River.

17. There is a picture... the wall. 18. What street do you live..? 19. ... Sunday we of ten swim... the river. 20. Last week he went... Moscow. 21. They will go... the college tomorrow. 22. She goes... work... bus. 23. My brother stayed... home... the evening. 24. Many people travel... train. 25. I see many books... the table and ...the bookcase. 26. I was born... the first... October. 27. Our lessons begin... nine o'clock... the morning. 28. He took some books... the table and put them... his bag. 29. We went... home... foot. 30. They often go... a walk... the park. 31. My father ' works... the

plant. 32. I don't like to sit... the window. 33. She stood... and went... the room. 34. Usually I get up... 7 o'clock, put... my dress and go... the kitchen. 35. My friend goes sports and I am fond... music. 36.... summer we spend much time... the open.

Task 3 Translate into English

1. В воскресенье у нас нет уроков.
2. Мы живем в Самаре, на улице Чехова.
3. Переведите этот текст с английского на русский.
4. Уроки начинаются в 9 часов.
5. Возьмите эту книгу у него.
6. Дайте эту книгу ему.
7. На столе была книга.
8. Мы работаем с 8 утра до 6 вечера.
9. Учитель вошел, взял книгу со стола и вышел из класса.
10. Мы работали а течение урока.

Контрольная работа № 7

1. Put these sentences into the Future Tense.

- a) Terry goes to school at 8.15
- b) He doesn't travel by car.

2. Make these sentences negative.

- a) Kamala was eating a hamburger.
- b) Terry and Jackie were looking at the magazines.

3. Turn these sentences into questions.

- a) You were lying on the beach.
- b) Carmen was buying an ice cream.

4. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- a) I.....with my friends, when I.....an accident.(play/have)
- b) He.....for the bus but it.....very fast.(run, drive)

5. Complete these with the comparative or the superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

- a) Jackie is.....than Sue.(tall)
- b) I think Sue is.....than Jackie.(attractive)

6. Complete these with 'this' or 'these'

- a) Do you like.....trousers?
- b) I'd like.....shirt, please.

7. Describe your trip. Write 6-10 sentences. Say:

- Where you went
- Where you stayed
- How you got there
- What you bought or what you did
- What you ate or drank
- How much money you spent
- How you got home

Здоровый образ жизни.

Контрольная работа № 8

Task 1 Translate into English

бывший, сильный, одноклассники, темно-коричневый, усердно учиться, прилежный, особенно, благодарный, внешний вид, довольно, высокий, команда, переехать, начитанный, оба, полностью, умный, прямой, скучный(ая), агрессивный, порывистый, импульсивный,

время года, **на воздухе**, падать, садиться, вставать, замерзший, возвращаться, холодный, все еще, покрывать

Task 2 Use somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody

1. The question is so difficult that... can answer it. 2.... left his bag in our classroom yesterday. 3. Has... in this group got a dictionary? 4. It is too late. I think there is... in the office now. 5. ... knows that plants like water. 6. Is there... here who knows English? 7. You must find... who can help you. 8.... knew anything about our home task. 9. The question is very easy.... can answer this question. 10. There is... in the next room. I don't know him. 11. Please, tell us the story. ... knows it. 12. Is there... you want to tell me? 13. Has... here got a red pencil?

Task 3 Translate into English

1. Есть кто-нибудь здесь? 2. В саду никого нет. 3. В нашей комнате есть кто-нибудь? 4. В классе есть кто-то. 5. В саду есть кто-нибудь? — Там никого нет. 6. На столе есть что-нибудь? — Нет, там ничего нет. 7. В сумке что-то есть. 8. В этой книге есть что-нибудь интересное? 9. На стене есть какие-нибудь картины? — Да, там есть несколько. 10. В комнате есть кто-нибудь? — Нет, там никого нет. 11. В нашей библиотеке есть какие-то книги на английском языке. 12. В вашей библиотеке есть какие-нибудь книги на английском языке? 13. Мой друг не хочет мне ничего сказать. 14. Возьмите что-нибудь почитать для меня в библиотеке. 15. Если вы голодны (to be hungry), поищите (look for) что-нибудь в холодильнике (fridge). 16. Расскажите нам всё о вашем путешествии. 17. Никто нигде не помог ему.

Страноведение

Контрольная работа № 9

Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство.

1 Отметьте буквой T (true) информацию, соответствующую тексту, и буквой F (False) – не соответствующую тексту.

Moscow is the administrative, economic, political center of Russia and the one of the country's major cities. The population of Moscow is about 9 million people, it's total area is about 900 thousand square kilometers.

Founded by Yuri Dolgoruky, Moscow was first mentioned in the chronicles in 1147. From a small frontier settlement, Moscow turned into a wealthy city, the capital of Moscow. Moscow remained the center of Russia and became the main target of Napoleon's attack. Moscow is a major inducation. Old churches, cathedrals and monasteries attract thousands of tourists from all over the world. Moscow is noted for art museum housing unique collections of Russian and foreign painters. The Kremlin is the main tourist attraction. When a small settlement was surrounded with a wooden wall, it becomes a fortress. During the Tatar invasion the Kremlin fortress were built for decoration when Moscow had ceased to be a fortress. The Bell Tower of Ivan the Great and the cathedrals date from the 15th to the 17th century. In the Kremlin cathedrals tsars and emperors were crowned and buried. Magnificent cathedrals of the Kremlin are famous for their frescoes, too.

1. Moscow is the smallest city in Russia.
2. The population of Moscow is less than 9 million people.
3. Founded by Yuri Luzkov, Moscow was first mentioned in the chronicles in 1147.
4. Moscow remained the center of Russia and became the main target of Napoleon's attack.
5. Some people like to visit the Kremlin.

6. Magnificent cathedrals of the Kremlin are famous for their frescoes, too.

2 Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Future Simple.

1. I (to be) very busy at the beginning of June. We (to have) our exams.
2. This day (to come) sooner or later.
3. Who (to join) me? Perhaps I (to drive) to town this weekend.
4. You (to help) me or not?
5. He (to come) to see me in a year's time.

3 Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Future Simple. (Все предложения относятся к будущему).

1. Before you (to cross) the park, you (to come) to a supermarket.
2. If I (to stay) some more days in your town, I (to call) on you and we (to have) a good talk.
3. After I (to finish) school, I (to enter) the University.
4. When he (to return) to Moscow, he (to call) on us.
5. If I (to see) him, I (to tell) him about their letter.

Контрольная работа № 10

Англоговорящие страны, географическое положение, государственное и политическое устройство.

1 А Расположите отрывки в правильном порядке чтобы получился текст.

- a) London's black taxis are nearly as famous as its red double-decker buses. The London black taxi is the first taxi in the world. Black cars are over 300 years old. Of course, once they were horse-driven carriages.
- b) The traditional colour of the London taxi is still black, though in recent years red, blue and yellow taxis have appeared. Taxi drivers are a useful source of information as they know London inside out.
- c) In their present form they appeared after the First World War. It was in 1694 when the Parliament passed the act which gave the right to carry passengers to 250 hired carriages.

1В Закончите диалог, используя информацию текста.

- Are all London taxis...?
- The... is black, but there are taxis of other colours.
- When did the... appear?
- The first 250... were given the ... to carry passengers in London... .

Контрольная работа № 11

Обычай, традиции, поверья народов России и англоговорящих стран. Достопримечательности

1. Write in on, in, at

- 1 British people celebrate Christmas ____ the 25th of December.
- 2 Yesterday Sally got up ____ 6 o'clock.
3. Chris and Molly had a Christmas party ____ the 21st of December

3 Give short answers.

- 1 Do you paint eggs at Easter?
- 2 Was Easter in May last year?
- 3 Did you play any jokes on April 1st?
- 4 Did you invite a lot of guests to your birthday party?

4 Use the words in the box to complete the sentences *Historical, independence, Christmas, celebrate, religious, national, during.*

People in the United States (1) _____ the Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday in November. The fourth of July is also a (2) _____ holiday. This is the day when Americans celebrate their (3) _____ from Britain. In Britain people don't really celebrate (4) _____ events in this way. Here, the main holidays are (5) _____ holidays, (6) _____ and Easter. There are several one-day holidays (7) _____ the year.

5 Fill in the question words.

1. _____ did your mum make? — A cake.
2. _____ did you decorate the Christmas tree? — With ornaments.
3. _____ do you play jokes? — On April 1st.

Экология.

Контрольная работа № 12

Task 1 Translate into English

изменчивый, неустойчивый, сырой, мокрый, мерзкий, противный, сравнение, настроение, мнение, утверждение, метеорологический, замечание, поехать за границу, сырой, мокрый, национальность, камин, с нетерпением ждать, континент (Европа), аспект, сторона, туман (смог), чрезвычайно, расстилать(ся), ползти, красться, несчастный случай, частый, заблудиться

Task 2 Answer the questions and use the answers while retelling

1. Is the weather **in** England very changeable?
2. How often does **it** rain **in** England?
3. What do Englishmen often say to describe the weather of their country?
4. Englishmen often talk about weather. Do you find this topic of conversation interesting?
5. What is the worst time of the year in England?
6. When do Englishmen prefer to stay at home by the big fire?
7. How do the English spend their short English summer?
8. What are London smogs?
9. What kind of weather do you like best of all?
10. Which do you like better: when it's cold or hot?
11. What is the weather like today?
12. What is the weather forecast for tomorrow?
13. What is the weather like in your town in winter (summer, autumn, spring)?

Task 3 Use Present Simple

1. Water (to boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
2. Peter (to wash) his hair twice a week.
3. I like films but I (not to go) to the cinema very often.
4. How often Bill and Rose (to listen) to classical music?
5. You (to drink) a lot of coffee?
6. Your mother (to speak) English?
7. I (not/to watch) TV every day.
8. What time you usually (to go) to bed?
9. Bob (to go) to work by bus.
10. I usually (not/to have) breakfast.

**Средства массовой информации.
Контрольная работа № 13**

Task 1 Translate into English

средства массовой информации, общество, развлекать, влиять, события, точка зрения, свободное время, новости, аудитория, подробный обзор, подписчики, реклама, владеть, спутник, устройство, разум, оборудование, программы, обработка процедуры, операции, выполнять, манера, способ, различные, цель, превращать, данные, хранить, цифровой

Task 2 Choose True or False Give your arguments

- 1) Computer is made of electronic components so it is referred to as electronic device.
- 2) Computer has no intelligence until software is loaded.
- 3) There are four elements of computer system: hardware, software, diskettes and data.
- 4) Without software instructions hardware doesn't know what to do.
- 5) The software is the most important component because it is made by people.
- 6) The user inputs data into computer to get information as an output.

Task 3 Answer the questions and use the responses while retelling

Questions:

- 1) What is mass media?
- 2) How does mass media influence people?
- 3) What is the difference between radio and TV programs?
- 4) Does the audience of TV and radio differ?
- 5) Do you think that advertising is useful?

**ЗАДАНИЯ, С УЧЕТОМ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫХ СПОСОБНОСТЕЙ
ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ (КАРТОЧКИ)**

Card 1 Make sentences using words below:

1. Is, best, she, friend, my.
2. Learn, different, students, our, subjects.
3. The, is, Russia, of, the, in, country, the, largest, world.
4. In, the, we, city, live, a, flat, in, of, center, the.
5. Reading, is, my, of, best, son's, fond, friend.

Card 2. Use the right form of the verb to be

He... born in 1985. 2. We... students now. 3. We... good friends at the college. 4. It... an interesting book. 5. Who... absent today? 6. He... a student. 7. What... he? 8.... he a doctor? 9. These... my pencils. 10. Where... this book? It... on the table. 11. What... their names? 12. Mary... a girl. 13. Who... he? 14. What... you? 15. This man... in the room. 16. How... she? 17. How... you? I... fine. 18. How... your friend? 19.... he your son? 20. Tomorrow we... at home. 21.... you a sportsman? 22. There... no book on the table. 23. It... my parents' car. 24. There... 15 students in our group now.

Card 3 Translate into English:

- Который сейчас час? Сейчас ...
- Какое сегодня число? Сегодня...

- Мои часы спешат на 10 минут.
- Зимой, летом, весной, осенью.
- В октябре, в ноябре, в мае, в августе.
- Какой сегодня день (недели)?
- На этой неделе (в этом месяце, году)
- 10 дней назад.
- на прошлой неделе
- с 12 до 14
- две недели назад

Card 4 Translate into English:

A. 1) 220 дней; 2) 1500 человек; 3) 20545 книг; 4) около 100 страниц; 5) почти 300 тетрадей.

B. 1) первый автобус; 2) вторая страница; 3) миллионный посетитель; 4) часть первая; 5) номер десятый.

C. 1. Два миллиарда человек. 2. Миллионы книг. 3. Триста восемьдесят пять страниц. 4. Двадцать первое декабря 1997 года. 5. Двенадцатое марта 2000 года. 6. Одна четвертая. 7. Три пятых. 8. Ноль целых, двадцать пять сотых. 9. Четыре целых и пять шестых. 10. Две целых, сто пять тысячных.

Card 5 Put into plural

Box, sheep, place, library, photo, mouse, lady, glasses, bush, dress, country, bus, party, wife, day, knife, knowledge, month, pen, zero, goose, company, life, deer, tomato, city, man, play, news, child, fruit, shelf, leaf, foot, fish, woman, money, information.

the star, a mountain, a tree, a waiter, the queen, a man, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, the boy, a, goose, a watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, a sheep, a tooth, a child, an ox, a deer, the life, a tomato.

Card 6 Translate into English

1. Век, год, месяц, неделя, час, минута, секунда.
2. Понедельник, вторник, среда, четверг, пятница, суббота, воскресенье.
3. Январь, февраль, март, апрель, май, июнь, июль, август, сентябрь, октябрь, ноябрь, декабрь.
4. Весна, лето, осень, зима.
5. Вчера, позавчера, сегодня, сегодня вечером, завтра, послезавтра, две недели, с 8 до 9, полчаса, 5 дней назад, пора делать что-л, в течении часа, вовремя(2), в середине, на этой неделе, на следующей неделе, на прошлой неделе.
6. 1 сентября 2018 года
7. Страница 20
8. Одна вторая
9. Ноль целых одна десятая
10. Без двадцати двенадцать
11. Четверть минут шестого
12. Половина восьмого
13. Десять минут второго
14. 230452
15. 567008
16. Который сейчас час? Сейчас без четверти семь.
17. Мои часы спешат на пять минут.
18. Ваши часы отстают на пять минут.

19. Какой сегодня день? Сегодня пятница.
20. Какое сегодня число? Сегодня 12 октября.

Card 7

Отметьте буквой T (true) информацию, соответствующую тексту, и буквой F (False) – не соответствующую тексту.

American Homes

The majority of Americans live in or near large cities, but small living-town is still widespread. A suburb (a small community near a big city) offers the advantages of safer, more intimate small-town life with the recreational and cultural activities of the big city nearby.

For the typical American family, home may be at different place every five or six years. Most moves relate to new job opportunities, but sometimes the American pioneering spirit and desire for adventure inspire the move.

About two-thirds of Americans live in homes or apartments that they own.

But many people rent their living quarters. Some high-rise apartments are very expensive and elegant, but many are built for moderate or even low-income families. Many apartment buildings are condominiums or cooperative apartments, which means that each family owns the unit it lives in.

More than 10 million Americans live in mobile homes, living quarters built on wheels. They can be moved, but are generally brought to a site that becomes more or less permanent. Then the wheels are removed and the home is attached to the ground. Because they cost less than conventional homes, mobile homes are especially popular with young couples and retired couples with a limited incomes.

1. The majority of Americans live in small towns.
2. A suburb is a small community near a big city.
3. For the typical American family, home may be at different place every year.
4. Many people rent their living quarters.
5. Some Americans live in mobile homes.

Card 8

1. Преобразуйте количественные числительные в порядковые

1. two
2. eighty-three
3. seven hundred and sixteen
4. twelve
5. eleven

2. Напишите указанные в скобках даты словами

1. My son was born on (02.12.2000).
2. Our dog was born on (21.08.2008).

3. Напишите дроби словами

1. $\frac{1}{2}$
2. $\frac{5}{8}$
3. $\frac{1}{3}$

Card 9

Translate into English

1. Чарльз Диккенс — один из самых известных писателей в мире.
2. Этот рассказ интереснее, чем тот.
3. Ваш дом выше нашего? Нет, он такой же высокий, как и ваш.

4. Это — самая прекрасная картина во всей коллекции.
5. Российская Федерация больше Великобритании.
6. Он сделал работу быстрее, чем вы.
7. Чем больше вы работаете, тем легче сдавать экзамены.
8. Его работа лучше вашей, но работа Анны — самая лучшая.
9. Россия — самая большая страна в мире.
10. Я живу не так далеко от института, как мой друг.
11. В июле столько же дней, сколько и в августе.
12. Самолет быстрее, чем поезд.

Card 10

Translate into Russian.

1. This book is not so interesting as that one.
2. The Baltic Sea is not so warm as the Black Sea.
3. The more you read, the more you know.
4. My brother is not as tall as you are.
5. The earlier you get up, the more you can do.
6. Today the wind is as strong as it was yesterday.
7. Your room is as light as mine.
8. John knows Russian as well as English.
9. Mary is not so lazy as her brother.
10. The longer the night is, the shorter the day.
11. The less people think, the more they talk.

Card 11

Write in Past and Future

1. There is much snow in winter.
2. There are 5 theatres in our city.
3. There is no lift in our house.
4. There are many new books in our library.
5. There is little milk in the bottle.
6. There are 3 rooms in our flat.
7. There is a map on the wall.

Card 12

Put questions to the next sentences:

1. There are some new pupils in our group.
2. There is no book on the table.
3. There were many old houses in our street.
4. There are 4 seasons in a year.
5. There will be a conference next week.
6. There are many large cities in our country.
7. There was nobody in the room.
8. There are 7 days in a week.
9. There is something on the shelf.
10. There are many places of interest in London.
11. There are many beautiful flowers in our garden.
12. There was much work last week.

Card 13

Use articles ad translate from Russian into English

William Shakespeare... greatest English playwright, was born in 1564 in... Stratford-on-Avon in... England. ... Stratford is... small country town in... farming district near ... centre of... England Avon, which is... pretty river with... grass and... trees all along its banks, runs through ... Stratford. Not much is known of... Shakespeare's father. He was... farmer who, at... different times of his life, sold ... meat and bought and sold... wool. He was poor and was often in... money difficulties. Very little is known about... life of his only son William also little house in which... great writer was born still stands. It is now... museum. William went to... school in... Stratford. In 1586 he went to... London. Probably... first work he did there was at one of the two theatres that there were in... London at that time. Then he became... actor and soon began to write... plays for...

company of actors to which he belonged. Shakespeare bought... largest house in his home town in 1597, but he did not spend much time there till **1610**. He spent... last years of his life in it.

Card 14

Answer the questions and use the answers while retelling

- 1) Do you think modern life is impossible without travelling?
- 2) Why do people travel?
- 3) What are the means of travelling?
- 4) How do you prefer to travel and why?
- 5) What is the fastest kind of travelling?

Card 15

Put different questions

- *Disjunctive questions*

1. She is a student.
2. He speaks English well.
3. They have many books.
4. The weather was fine yesterday.
5. We saw a new film yesterday.
6. You can read well.
7. There will be five lessons tomorrow.

- *Alternative questions*

1. Our family lives in a three-room flat.
2. They went to the same school.
3. He will read this book tomorrow.
4. They are playing football now.
5. Our teacher has told us to write.

- **General**

- **Special**

- **Disjunctive**

1. There is a book on the table. 2. He must work hard today. 3. We are leaving for Moscow next week. 4. We were reading the whole evening. 5. They don't go to work on Sunday. 6. It is not cold today. 7. Ann has already begun to read a new book. 8. We learn English at school. 9. They will show you how to get there.

Card 16

Translate into English

1. Вам нравится больше английский язык или французский?
2. Он живет в Ростове или в Москве?
3. Она его младшая или старшая сестра?
4. Студенты уже сдали экзамены или нет?
5. Петровы поедут летом на юг или на север?
6. Ваш друг учится в колледже или в университете?
7. Он знает ее лучше или вы?

Card 17

Write the correct form of the verbs given in brackets

1. Peter and Ann (go) away five minutes ago. 2. I (write) the letter but I (not send) it. 3. He just (go) away. 4. She already (answer) the letter. 5. She (answer) it on Tuesday. 6. I just (tell) you the answer. 7. I (read) that book in my summer holidays. 8. I (not see) him for three years. I (be) glad to see him again some time. 9. What you (do)? — I (copy) the text from the text-book now. 10. He (go) to Moscow next week? 11. He (not smoke) for a month. He is trying to give it up. 12. When he (arrive)? — He (arrive) at 2.00. 13. You (switch off) the light before you left the house?

16. I (read) these books when I was at school. I (like) them very much. 17. I can't go out because I (not finish) my work. 18. I already (tell) you the answer yesterday. 19. What you (do) tomorrow in the morning? 20. I (not meet) him last week. 21. I usually (leave) home at seven and (get) here at twelve. 22. Here is your watch. I just (find) it. 23. You (not have) your breakfast yet?

Card 18

Make negative and interrogative sentences

Образец: They are at home. — Aren't they at home? — Yes, they are. — No, they aren't.

Они дома. — Разве они не дома? — Да, дома. — Нет, не дома.

1. They left for Moscow.
2. He has finished his work.
3. She will visit us on Sunday.
4. She has many relatives.
5. His father works here.
6. You know his address.
7. We shall go home together.
8. He can play chess.
9. I am listening to you.
10. His friends were playing football.
11. You have done the task.

Card 19

Translate into Russian

1. If I came later I would be late for the lesson.
2. If he had known the time-table he wouldn't have missed the train.
3. It would be better if you learned the oral topics.
4. I wish I had known this before the examination.
5. I would have come to you if you had not lived so far away.
6. If I had seen you yesterday I would have given you my text-book.
7. If I were in your place I wouldn't buy the tickets beforehand.
8. If I had known that you needed help I would have helped you.

ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ВОПРОСОВ ДЛЯ УСТНОГО ОПРОСА:

1. Личные местоимения.
2. Притяжательные местоимения.
3. Указательные местоимения.
4. Повелительное наклонение.
5. Глагол "to be" в Present Simple.
6. Глагол "to be" в Past Simple.
7. Глагол "to be" в Future Simple.
8. Имя существительное. Род. Число. Притяжательный падеж.
- 9.оборот there is/ there are.
10. Местоимения little, few.
11. Неопределенный артикль.
12. Определенный артикль
13. Степени сравнения имен прилагательных.
14. Степени сравнения наречий.
15. Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные.
16. Числительное.

17. Предлоги в английском языке. Предлоги времени.
18. Предлоги места.
19. Предлоги направления.
20. The Present Simple Tense.
21. The Past Simple Tense.
22. The Future Simple Tense.
23. The Present Continuous. Tense.
24. The Past Continuous. Tense.
25. The Future Continuous. Tense.
26. Употребление Present Simple и Present Continuous.
27. The Present Perfect Tense.
28. The Past Perfect Tense.
29. The Future Perfect Tense.
30. Согласование времен в главном и придаточном предложении.

ФОНД ТЕСТОВЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ

тест 1

1. What is the official name of Great Britain now?
 - a) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
 - b) Great Britain
 - c) The United Kingdom of Great Britain
2. What parts does Great Britain consist of and what are their capitals?
 - a) England (London); Scotland(Cardiff); Wales(Edinburgh); Northern Ireland (Belfast).
 - b) England (London); Scotland (Edinburgh); Wales (Cardiff); Northern Ireland (Belfast).
 - c) Britain (London); Wales (Cardiff); Scotland(Edinburgh); Ireland (Belfast).
3. Britain's population is more than... million people.
 - a) 56; b) 560; c) 5,6;
4. Great Britain is separated from the continent by...
 - a) The Pacific Ocean; b) the Irish Sea; c) the English Channel.
5. The head of State in Britain is
 - a) The Prime Minister; b) the President; c) the Queen;
6. The National Gallery is in ...
 - a) Piccadilly Circus; b) Parliament Square; c) Trafalgar Square;
7. The Great Fire of London broke out in...
 - a) 1066; b) 1106; c) 1666.
8. The population of London is about
 - a) 10 million
 - b) 5 million
 - c) 8 million
9. The oldest part of London is
 - a) The City
 - b) Westminster
 - c) The East-End
10. The Queen of England lives in
 - a) Hampton Court Palace
 - b) Buckingham Palace
 - c) The Tower of London
11. In front of Buckingham Palace there is
 - a) Nelson's Column
 - b) Albert Memorial
 - c) the Queen Victoria Memorial
12. The Prime Minister lives in

- a) No 10 Downing Street
 - b) Parliament Square
 - c) Whitehall
13. Whitehall is
- a) fine building
 - b) wide street leading to Parliament Square
 - c) famous museum
14. The Tower of London
- a) is where the Queen lives.
 - b) is London's biggest art museum.
 - c) was a fortress, a palace, a prison, a zoo, and now it is a museum.
15. Buckingham Palace
- a) was built after the Great Fire of London.
 - b) was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
 - c) is where the Queen lives.
16. Trafalgar Square
- a) is Britain's main banking centre.
 - b) is London's main shopping centre.
 - c) was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
17. Royal Opera House
- a) is in Covent Garden.
 - b) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
 - c) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
18. St Paul's Cathedral
- a) was built after the Great Fire of London.
 - b) is for Queen Elizabeth ' home where she often stays at Christmas and Easter.
 - c) is in Covent Garden.
19. Oxford Street
- a) is Britain's main banking centre.
 - b) is London's main shopping centre.
 - c) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
20. The National Gallery
- a) is London's biggest art museum.
 - b) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
 - c) is the largest private collection in the world.
21. Windsor Castle
- a) is for Queen Elizabeth ' home where she often stays at Christmas and Easter.
 - b) was a fortress, a palace, a prison, a zoo, and now it is a museum.
 - c) is where the Queen lives.
22. Westminster Abbey
- a) was built after the Great Fire of London.
 - b) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
 - c) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
23. The City of London
- a) is Britain's main banking centre.
 - b) is London's main shopping centre.
 - c) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
24. The Speaker's Corner
- a) is in Hyde Park where anyone can make a speech.
 - b) is famous for the Poet's Corner.
 - c) is one of the most famous libraries in the world.
25. The Serpentine

- a) is the lake in the middle of Hyde Park.
 - b) is the river in the center of London.
 - c) is in Covent Garden.
26. What are the most popular Christmas colors after green and red?
- a. red and yellow
 - b. silver and gold
 - c. white and black
 - d. orange and violet
27. What food is often left out for Santa?
- a. nuts
 - b. a pudding
 - c. a turkey
 - d. cookies
3. What is the most popular treetop ornament?
- a ball
 - b. an angel
 - c. a star
 - d. a cracker
4. How many pipers piping did my true love give me?
- a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 10
 - d. 6
5. Which country (on territory of which country) started the tradition of exchanging gifts?
- a) Germany
 - b. China
 - c. Egypt
 - d. Italy

тест 2

Choose the correct variant.

Moscow was founded in ... by the prince Yuri Dolgoruky.

1147

1447

1117

The most famous tower of the Kremlin is with a big clock.

the Spasskaya Tower

Bell Tower

the Archangel Cathedral

... was built in 1475-1479 and all Russian Tsars and Emperors were crowned there.

The Assumption Cathedral

The Annunciation Cathedral

The Archangel Cathedral

Under the Kremlin was built of white stone.

Dmitry Donskoy

Ivan III

Andrey Rublev

.... was the burial place of the Russian Princes and Tsars?

The Assumption Cathedral

The Annunciation Cathedral

The Archangel Cathedral

The Faceted Palace was built in ...

1487-91

1487-97

1481-97

The Russian Federation is washed by

12 seas and 3 oceans.

11 seas and 2 oceans.

12 seas and 4 oceans.

In the west the Russian Federation has borders with ...

Norway, Finland, Belarus and Ukraine.

Italy, Finland, Belarus and Ukraine.

Norway, Finland, Belarus and France.

The deepest lake in the world is

Baikal.

the Baikal.

the lake Baikal.

Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral....
resources

steppes

neighbours

The State Duma and the Council of Federation are ... of the government.

the legislative branch

the executive branch

the judicial branch

тест 3

Choose the correct variant.

1. Extinct is ...

no longer existing, as an animal species

a person who kills wildlife illegally

the act of cutting down large areas of forest

2. Pollution is...

the damage done to air, water or soil by the addition of harmful chemicals

a person who kills wildlife illegally

the act of cutting down large areas of forest

3. Ozone layer is....

the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures

the natural environment of a plant or animal

a layer of the chemical ozone in the earth's atmosphere that block harmful rays from the sun

4. Poacher is ...

a species which is in danger of becoming extinct

a person who kills wildlife illegally

the natural environment of a plant or animal

5. Habitat is ...

the natural environment of a plant or animal

rain that contains acid from industrial waste

the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures

6. Biosphere is ...

the natural environment of a plant or animal

rain that contains acid from industrial waste

the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures

7. Acid rain is...

rain that contains acid from industrial waste

the raising of the temperature of the earth's atmosphere caused by the burning of

fossil fuels and increased amount of gases such as carbon dioxide

8. Nuclear power station is ...

an electricity generation station which uses radioactive fuel to drive the generators

the act of cutting down large areas of forest

the process of treating paper, plastic and metals so that they can be used again

9. Endangered species is ...

the act of cutting down large areas of forest

a species which is in danger of becoming extinct

no longer existing, as an animal species

10. Recycling is ...

the process of treating paper, plastic and metals so that they can be used again

the act of cutting down large areas of forest

the part of the Earth which contains all the living creatures

11. Global warming is ...

rain that contains acid from industrial waste

the raising of the temperature of the earth's atmosphere caused by the burning of fossil fuels and increased amount of gases such as carbon dioxide

12. Deforestation is

an electricity generation station which uses radioactive fuel to drive the generators

the act of cutting down large areas of forest

the process of treating paper, plastic and metals so that they can be used again

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