Государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение города Москвы

Колледж связи № 54

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по учебной дисциплине ОГСЭ.03.Иностранный язык

(английский)

для специальности 210414 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт РЭТ

**Москва, 2013**

**1.ПАСПОРТФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

по учебной дисциплине **Английский язык по специальности**

**210414 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт РЭТ**

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| **Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)** | **Наименование тем** | **Кол-во часов** | **Порядковый номер задания** | **Уровень трудности** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **Раздел 1: Новости, средства массовой информации** | | | | |
| **Знать:** 25-30 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - образование и употребление глаголов в Present, Past, FutureSimple/Indefinite,  - использование глаголов в PresentSimple/Indefinite для выражения действий в будущем  - придаточные предложения времени и условия (if, when).  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения и перевода иностранных текстов. | Тема 1.1 Средства массовой информации в России и за рубежом. | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 1 |
| **3** | 1 |
| * **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал: * - образованиеиупотреблениеглаголоввPresentContinuous/Progressive, Present Perfect;   - местоимения: указательные (this/these, that/those) с существительными и без них, личные, притяжательные, вопросительные, объектные;  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 1.2 Роль прессы в современном мире. | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 2 |
| * **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:   - сложноподчиненныепредложенияссоюзами because, so, if, when, that, that is why;  - понятие согласования времен и косвенная речь.  **Уметь**: находить, определять и переводить данные грамматические структуры в тексте. | Тема 1.3 Интернет | 2 | **1** | 2 |
| **2** | 3 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Раздел 2. Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)** | | | | |
| * **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:   -неопределенные местоимения, производные от some, any, no, every.  - имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, а также исключения.   * - наречия в сравнительной и превосходной степенях, * - неопределенные наречия, производные от some, any, every. * **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 2.1 Климат и погода в России | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 1 |
| **3** | 2 |
| **Знать:** 20-25 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - глаголы в страдательном залоге, преимущественно в IndefinitePassive.  - инфинитив и инфинитивные обороты и способы передачи их значений на родном языке.   * - признаки и значения слов и словосочетаний с формами на -ing без обязательного различения их функций. * **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 2.2 Климат и погода в Великобритании | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Знать:** 20-25 лексических единиц и грамматический материал: сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами for, as, till, until, (as) though;  глаголы в страдательном залоге, преимущественно в IndefinitePassive.   * **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 2.3 Погода в нашем регионе | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 2 |
| * **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал: * **-** имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, а также исключения. * - наречия в сравнительной и превосходной степенях, неопределенные наречия, производные от some, any, every. * **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 2.4 Охрана окружающей среды | 2 | **1** | 2 |
| **2** | 1 |
| **3** | 2 |
| **Раздел 3. Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование.** | | | | |
| **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - глаголы в страдательном залоге, преимущественно в IndefinitePassive.  - инфинитив и инфинитивные обороты и способы передачи их значений на родном языке.   * - признаки и значения слов и словосочетаний с формами на -ing без обязательного различения их функций. * **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 3.1 Образование в России | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 1 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Знать:** 25-30 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - предложения со сложным дополнением типа Iwantyoutocomehere;  -сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами for, as, till, until, (as) though;  -сложноподчиненныепредложенияспридаточнымитипа If I were you, I would do English, instead of French;  Глаголы в страдательном залоге, преимущественно в IndefinitePassive.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 3.2 Среднее профессиональное образование в России | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 1 |
| **Знать:** 25-30 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - предложения со сложным дополнением типа Iwantyoutocomehere;  - сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами for, as, till, until, (as) though;  - предложенияссоюзами neither…nor, either…or;  - дифференциальныепризнакиглаголовв Past Perfect, Past Continuous, Future in the Past;  - признаки инфинитива и инфинитивных оборотов и способы передачи их значений на родном языке.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 3.3 Образование в Великобритании | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 2 |
| **Знать:** 20-25 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - дифференциальныепризнакиглаголовв Past Perfect, Past Continuous, Future in the Past;  Признаки инфинитива и инфинитивных оборотов и способы передачи их значений на родном языке.  Признаки и значения слов и словосочетаний с формами на -ing без обязательного различения их функций.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему | Тема 3.4 Образование в США | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Раздел 4. Научно-технический прогресс** | | | | |
| **Знать:** 20-25 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - глаголы в страдательном залоге, преимущественно в IndefinitePassive;  -сложноподчиненныепредложенияспридаточнымитипа If I were you, I would do English, instead of French.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему | Тема 4.1 Наука и ученые | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 3 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - распознавание и употребление в речи изученных ранее коммуникативных и структурных типов предложения;  - систематизация знаний о сложносочиненных и сложноподчиненных предложениях, в том числе условных предложениях (ConditionalI, II, III), повторение числительных, чтение формул.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему | Тема 4.2 Изобретения, которые потрясли мир | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 1 |
| **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - дифференциальные признаки глаголов в PassiveVoice;  -функции и значения глагола tobe.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 4.3 Научно-технический прогресс в мировом развитии | 2 | **1** | 2 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - глаголы в страдательном залоге.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 4.4 Использование компьютеров и мобильных телефонов | 2 | **1** | 2 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Раздел 5. Город, деревня, инфраструктура** | | | | |
| **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - дифференциальные признаки глаголов в PassiveVoice;  -функции и значения глагола tobe.  - инверсия.  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 5.1 Москва – мой город | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 2 |
| **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - функции и значения глаголов “shall/will, should/would”  -повелительное наклонение  - модальные глаголы*can, must, may*  **Уметь**: употреблять данные грамматические структуры для чтения, перевода и общения на заданную тему. | Тема 5.2 Лондон – столица Великобритании | 2 | **1** | 1 |
| **2** | 2 |
| **3** | 3 |
| **Знать:** 30-35 лексических единиц и грамматический материал:  - дифференциальные признаки глаголов в PassiveVoice;  -функции и значения глагола tobe.  - инверсия. | Тема 5.3 Две столицы – две культуры (Москва – Лондон) | 4 | **1** | 2 |
| **2** | 3 |
| **3** | 3 |

**Фонд оценочных средств**

**Раздел 1. Новости, средства массовой информации.**

**Тема 1.1 Средства массовой информации в России и за рубежом.**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. Is it possible to imagine our life without newspapers?
2. How many kinds of newspapers are there in Russia?
3. What kind of information do free newspapers usually contain?
4. What is the only thing that spoils TV?
5. Do you read newspapers or magazines? What are you favorite ones?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the correct verb form**  **1)** It \_\_\_impossible to imagine our life without newspapers.  **2)** There \_\_\_ hundreds of kinds of newspapers or magazines in Russia.  **3)** Every city \_\_\_\_ its own local newspaper.  **4)**Copies \_\_\_\_\_\_to people’s homes.  **5)** Those newspapers usually \_\_\_\_advertisements.  **6)**It \_\_\_\_\_\_only by grown-ups or by old people but quite seldom. | **1)** a) are; b) am; c) is  **2)** a) are; b) is; c) am  **3)** a) have; b) has; c) have got  **4)** a) are delivered; b) delivering; c) delivers  **5)** a) contains; b)contain; c) have contain  **6)** listen; b) is listening; c) is listened |
| **3** | **Choose the right form of the verb**  **1)** I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.  **2)** I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday  **3)**I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.  **4)**He (to read) newspapers tomorrow.  **5)**Yesterday my father (not to read) newspapers  **6)**He (to leave) home at a quarter past eight.  **7)**My brother (to go) to work every day  **8)**She (to help) mother yesterday.  **9)**She (not to help) moth­er yesterday.  **10)**Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yester­day.  **11)**We (to see) a very good film last Sunday.  **12)** We (to go) on a tramp next Sunday | **1)** a) goes; b) will go; c) go  2) a) go; b) went; c) will go  3) a) go; b) went; c) will go  4) a) reads; b) read; c) will read  5) a) will not read; b) did not read; c) reads  6) a) leave; b) left; c) leaves  7) a) will go; b) goes; c) went  8) a) helped; b) will help; c) help  9) a) did not help; b) does not help; c) not help  10) a) cooks; b) cooked; c) will cook  11) a) see; b) have seen; c) saw  12) a) will go; b) went; c) goes |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | **1.**No, It is impossible to imagine our life without newspapers.  **2.**There are hundreds of kinds of newspapers or magazines in Russia.  **3.**Those newspapers usually contain advertisements.  **4.**The only thing that spoils TV is the commercials.  **5.** Yes, I newspapers and magazines. My favorite newspapers are…. |
| **2** | 1. c) is  2. a) are  3. b) has  4. a) are delivered  5. b) contain  6. c) is listened |
| **3** | 1. c) go  2. b) went  3. c) will go  4. c) will read  5. b) did not read  6. b) left  7. b) goes  8. a) helped  9. a) did not help  10. b) cooked  11. c) saw  12. a) will go |

**Тема 1.2 Роль прессы в современном мире.**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. What are the names of the first newspapers?
2. What is a newspaper?
3. What role do newspapers play?
4. What are the advantages of newspapers over the other mass media?
5. What do modern newspapers focus on?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Put the verb in brackets in Present Continuous**  1) My book (to lie) on the table.  2) They (to work).  3) The doctor and her patient (to talk).  4) We (to cook) dinner.  5) My mother (to make) a salad.  6) A young man (to drive) a car.  7) He (to listen) music.  8) My grandfather (to read) a book.  9) The pen (to lie) on the floor.  10) She still (to sing).  11) It still (to rain).  12) I (to do) my homework.  13) She (tostudy) geography. |  |
| **3** | **Translate from Russian into English**  1) Ячитаю  2) Он не пишет.  3) Вы читаете?  4) Ник и Майк играют в футбол.  5) Моя сестра спит.  6) Моя сестра читает интересную книгу.  7) Я пишу письмо  8) Билл бегает в парке |  |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1. The first daily newssheet was “Daily Events” which started in Rome. The first printed newspaper was Chinese publication called “Dibao”.  2. Newspaper is a publication that presents and comments on the news.  3. Newspapers play an important role in shaping public opinion and informing people of current events.  4. Newspaper can cover more news and in much detail than TV or radio newscast can do. Newspapers provides information and comments faster than magazine can do.  5. Modern newspapers print world, national and local news. They include special sections on such topics as entertainment, finance and travel and etc. |
| **2** | 1) My book is lying on the table.  2) They are working  3) The doctor and her patient are talking.  4) We are cooking dinner.  5) My mother is making a salad.  6) A young man is driving a car.  7) He is listening music.  8) My grandfather is reading a book.  9) The pen is lying on the floor.  10) She still is singing.  11) It is still raining  12) I am doing my homework.  13) She is studying geography. |
| **3** | 1) I am reading.  2) He is not writing.  3) Are you reading?  4) Nick and Mike are playing football.  5) My sister is sleeping.  6) My sister is reading an interesting book.  7) I am writing a letter.  8) Bill is running in the park. |

**Тема 1.3Интернет.**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. What is the Internet?
2. What are servers?
3. When did public Internet appear?
4. How can we find information in the Internet?
5. Is it cheaper to use the Internet mail service instead of ordinary post office?
6. What search programs do you know?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the right variant. Remember about the sequence of Tenses**  1)I thought that he**\_\_\_\_** in Kiev  2) I thought that he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book.  3) I thought that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book that morning  4) I thought that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since morning.  5) I thought that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book the whole day.  6) I thought that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book.  7) I thought that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his work by 5 pm.  8) He said that he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book at 5 pm the next day. | 1) a) live; b) lived; c) was lived  2) a) is reading; b) was reading; c)read  3) a) bought; b) had bought; c) buy  4) a) had been reading; b) read; c)reads  5) a) was reading; b) had read; c) read  6) a) had bought; b) bought; c) buy  7) a) done; b) did; c) had done  8) a) would red; b) read; c) would be reading |
| **3** | **Translate from Russia into English.**  **1)** Я думал, что он купил книгу.  2) Он сказал, что завтра в 5 он будет читать книгу.  3) Она думала, что сделает свою работу к 5-ти вечера.  4) Я думал, что он живет в Москве.  5) Он сказал, что читал весь день книгу. |  |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1) The Internet is a huge network of computers spanning our planet.  2) Some computers like servers share data, others just surf the web as clients downloading the data.  3) Public Internet began in the late 70's.  4) The first is when you know an internet address of data you need and the second one is when you try to find information you need by using a search program.  5) Yes, it is.  6) I know Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator or Opera, etc. |
| **2** | 1. b) lived  2. b) was reading  3. b) had bought  4. a) had been reading  5. a) was reading  6. a) had bought  7. c) had done  8. c) would be reading |
| **3** | 1) I thought that he had bought a book.  2) He said that he would be reading a book the next day.  3) She thought that she had done her work by 5 p.m.  4) I thought that he lived in Moscow.  5) He said that he was reading a book the whole day. |

**Раздел 2. Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)**

**2.1 Климат и погода в России.**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. What is the climate in the central part of Russia?
2. What kind of climate is in the south of Russia?
3. What is the longest river in Europe?
4. Is the lake Baikal the biggest and the deepest in the world?
5. The climate of Siberia is continental with very cold winters and hot dry summers, isn’t it?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the right variant.**  1) I think I won’t swim today, because the water is … than usual.  2) This is … building I have ever seen.  3) Tom is … child in this group.  4) … advice I can give you is to tell her the truth.  5) He is my … brother, but he is not as smart as I am.  6) He is a … man.  7) The road was ... now than last time.  8) It was ... proof that could be offered.  9) Her dog is ... one I ever saw.  10) He was ... than the day before. | 1) a) cold; b) colder; c) the coldest  2) a) higher; b) the highest; c) high  3) a) clever; b) cleverest; c) the most clever  4) a) good; b) the best; c) better  5) a) oldest; b) elder: c) older  6) a) handsome; b) the most handsome; c) the best  7) a) long; b) longer; c) the longest  8) a) the strongest; b) strong; c) stronger  9) a) the smallest; b) small; c) smaller  10) a) good; b) the best; c) better |
| **3** | **Translate from Russia into English.**  1) Я знаю интересную историю.  2) Он знает более интересную историю.  3) Ее работа очень важна.  4) Его работа важнее.  5) Это были самые счастливые дни в ее жизни.  6) Москва самый большой город России. |  |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1. The climate in the central part of Russia is rather mild.  2. In the south of Russia the climate is subtropical.  3. The longest river in Europe is the Volga river.  4. Yes, the lake Baikal the biggest and the deepest in the world.  5. Yes, it is. |
| **2** | 1. b) colder  2. b) the highest  3. c) the most clever  4. b) the best  5. b) elder  6. a) handsome  7. b) longer  8. a) the strongest  9. a) the smallest  10. c) better |
| **3** | 1) I know an interesting story.  2) He knows more interesting story.  3) Her work is very important.  4) His work is more important.  5) These were the happiest days in her life.  6) Moscow is the largest city in Russia. |

**2.2 Климат и погода в Великобритании**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. Does the Gulf Stream flow from the Gulf of Mexico along the western shores of England?
2. What kind of climate does Great Britain have?
3. Why are the English ports ice-free?
4. Are the English rivers frozen during winter?
5. Is it very hot in Britain in summer?
6. What reputation does the weather of the United Kingdom have?
7. Does it rain very often?
8. What happens when there is a heavy fog in Great Britain?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the right variant of Active or Passive voice.**  1) We … to be polite and friendly to other people.  2) The exhibition … to the audience tomorrow morning.  3) My best friend … me about his wedding.  4) During World War II many cities … by the German army.  5) The number of the Internet users … every day.  6) Who … your house cleaned by?  7) My little brother … to eat a lot of sweets.  8) This test … by a great number of students, so you can do it as well. | 1) a) have taught; b) are taught; c) be taught  2) a) will be opened; b) open; c) will open  3) a) has been informing; b) informed; c) inform  4) a) were occupied; b) occupied; c) are occupie  5) a) is grown; b) grows; c) grow  6) a) will; b) can; c) is  7) a) is not allowed; b) not allowed; c) alow  8) a) has passed; b) has been passed; c) pass |
| **3** | **Translate from Russian into English using the verbs in Present Simple Active or Present Simple Passive.**  1. Он каждый день рассказывает нам что-нибудь интересное.  2. Ему каждый день рассказывают что-нибудь интересное.  3. Нас часто вспоминают в деревне.  4. Мне дают сок каждое утро.  5. Где покупают хлеб?  6. Меня часто приглашают в кино.  7. Вчера меня попросили помочь однокласснику.  8. Меня показали доктору. |  |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1. Yes, itdoes.  2. TheclimateofGreatBritainismoderate.  3. It is not very cold in winter and never very hot in summer.So, the British ports are ice-free.  4. No, the English rivers are not frozen throughout the year.  5. No, it is never very hot in summer.  6. The weather on the British Isles has a bad reputation.  7. It rains very often in all seasons in Great Britain.  8. In a dense fog all traffic is stopped. |
| **2** | 1. b) are taught  2. a) will be opened  3. b) informed  4. a) were occupied  5. b) grows  6. c) is  7. a) is not allowed  8. b) has been passed |
| **3** | 1. He tells us something interesting every day.  2. He is told something interesting every day.  3. We are often remembered in the country.  4. I am taken a juice every morning.  5. Where is the bread bought?  6. I am often invited to the cinema.  7. I was asked to help my classmate yesterday.  8. I was shown to the doctor. |

**2.3 Погода в нашем регионе**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. What is the hottest season?
2. What is the weather like in each season?
3. Why do we spend more time at home in winter?
4. What is the farmer's busy season?
5. What is your favorite season?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the right variant**  1) “My name’s Tamara. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twenty-one years old.”  2) “Is Igor a teacher?” “ No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”  3) Igor and Tamara are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.  4) My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like to go to school.  5) My friend and me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  6) My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to buy some bread from the shop.  7) Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ been to Paris?  8) Tamara didn't meet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends in the street. | 1) a) is; b) are; c) am  2) a) he not; b) he is not; c) he doesn’t  3) a) teachers; b) nice; c) long  4) a) doesn’t; b) don’t; c) not  5) a) like rock both; b) both like rock; c) both rock like  6) a) said; b) told; c) say to  7) a) never; b) ever; c) often  8) a) any; b) some; c) none |
| **3** | **Translate from Russian into English**  1) Ячитаю  2) Он не пишет.  3) Вы читаете?  4) Ник и Майк играют в футбол.  5) Моя сестра спит.  6) Моя сестра читает интересную книгу.  7) Я пишу письмо  8) Билл бегает в парке |  |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1. Summer is the hottest season.  2. In summer the weather is hot, in autumn it is cold and often rains, winter is frozen, it snows a lot, and spring is warm.  3. Because it is very cold in winter.  4. The farmer’s busy seasons are spring, summer and autumn.  5. My favorite season is summer. |
| **2** | 1. c) am  2. b) he is not  3. b) nice  4. a) doesn’t  5. b) both like rock  6. b) told me  7. b) ever  8. a) any |
| **3** | 1) I am reading.  2) He is not writing.  3) Are you reading?  4) Nick and Mike are playing football.  5) My sister is sleeping.  6) My sister is reading an interesting book.  7) I am writing a letter.  8) Bill is running in the park. |

**2.4 Охрана окружающей среды**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. What is the main problem which humanity facing nowadays?
2. What image has become firmly established in the public mind lately?
3. What is necessary for people to solve this burning problem?
4. Is it true that soil, water and air are contaminated with toxic wastes?
5. What measures will help us in solving these problems?
6. **БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the right variant**  1) I think I won’t swim today, because the water is … than usual.  2) This is … building I have ever seen.  3) Tom is … child in this group.  4) … advice I can give you is to tell her the truth.  5) He is my … brother, but he is not as smart as I am.  6) He is a … man.  7) The road was ... now than last time.  8) It was ... proof that could be offered.  9) Her dog is ... one I ever saw.  10) He was ... than the day before. | 1) a) cold; b) colder; c) the coldest  2) a) higher; b) the highest; c) high  3) a) clever; b) cleverest; c) the most clever  4) a) good; b) the best; c) better  5) a) oldest; b) elder: c) older  6) a) handsome; b) the most handsome; c) the best  7) a) long; b) longer; c) the longest  8) a) the strongest; b) strong; c) stronger  9) a) the smallest; b) small; c) smaller  10) a) good; b) the best; c) better |
| **3** | **Choose the right verb form**  **1)** I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.  **2)** I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday  **3)**I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.  **4)**He (to read) newspapers tomorrow.  **5)**Yesterday my father (not to read) newspapers  **6)**He (to leave) home at a quarter past eight.  **7)**My brother (to go) to work every day  **8)**She (to help) mother yesterday.  **9)**She (not to help) moth­er yesterday.  **10)**Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yester­day.  **11)**We (to see) a very good film last Sunday.  **12)** We (to go) on a tramp next Sunday | **1)** a) goes; b) will go; c) go  2) a) go; b) went; c) will go  3) a) go; b) went; c) will go  4) a) reads; b) read; c) will read  5) a) will not read; b) did not read; c) reads  6) a) leave; b) left; c) leaves  7) a) will go; b) goes; c) went  8) a) helped; b) will help; c) help  9) a) did not help; b) does not help; c) not help  10) a) cooks; b) cooked; c) will cook  11) a) see; b) have seen; c) saw  12) a) will go; b) went; c) goes |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1. Environmental protection is the main problem facing humanity nowadays.  2. The image of a sick planet has become firmly established in the public mind lately.  3. To solve this burning problem it is necessary for people to combine efforts, to raise safety standards at all industrial facilities, to adequately process by-products of industry, to set up an international space laboratory to monitor the state of environment and set up an international centre for emergency environmental assistance.  4. Yes, that is true.  5. All measures concerning environmental protection will help us. |
| **2** | 1. b) colder  2. b) the highest  3. c) the most clever  4. b) the best  5. b) elder  6. a) handsome  7. b) longer  8. a) the strongest  9. a) the smallest  10. c) better |
| **3** | 1. c) go  2. b) went  3. c) will go  4. c) will read  5. b) did not read  6. b) left  7. b) goes  8. a) helped  9. a) did not help  10. b) cooked  11. c) saw  12. a) will go |

**Раздел 3. Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование.**

**3.1 Образование в России**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. At what age do Russian children begin going to school?
2. What do children get at the elementary school?
3. What do colleges give young people?
4. Nowadays it is quite necessary to be highly skilled and educated specialists, isn’t it?
5. What do children study at the secondary school?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the right variant of Active or Passive voice.**  1) We … to be polite and friendly to other people.  2) The exhibition … to the audience tomorrow morning.  3) My best friend … me about his wedding.  4) During World War II many cities … by the German army.  5) The number of the Internet users … every day.  6) Who … your house cleaned by?  7) My little brother … to eat a lot of sweets.  8) This test … by a great number of students, so you can do it as well. | 1) a) have taught; b) are taught; c) be taught  2) a) will be opened; b) open; c) will open  3) a) has been informing; b) informed; c) inform  4) a) were occupied; b) occupied; c) are occupie  5) a) is grown; b) grows; c) grow  6) a) will; b) can; c) is  7) a) is not allowed; b) not allowed; c) alow  8) a) has passed; b) has been passed; c) pass |
| **3** | **Translate from Russian into English.**  1) Завтра я принесу новый фильм.  2) Завтра принесут новый фильм.  3) Мой друг поможет мне с математикой.  4) Моему другу помогут с немецким.  5) Тома попросят рассказать о своем путешествии.  6) Билеты принесут завтра. |  |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1. In Russia children begin going to school at the age of seven.  2. At the elementary school children get the elementary education, they learn to read, write and count.  3. Colleges give young people a secondary education plus trade training.  4. Yes, it is.  5. Children begin learning different subjects, such as Literature, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Computing, and Foreign Languages. |
| **2** | 1. b) are taught  2. a) will be opened  3. b) informed  4. a) were occupied  5. b) grows  6. c) is  7. a) is not allowed  8. b) has been passed |
| **3** | 1) I will bring a new film tomorrow.  2) A new film will be brought tomorrow.  3) My friend will help me with mathematics.  4) My friend will be helped with the German language.  5) Tom will be asked to tell about his trip.  6) The tickets will be brought tomorrow. |

**3.2 Среднее профессиональное образование в России**

Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:

1. What is one of the most important periods of our life?
2. What do students get during studying at college?
3. Where do we learn how to behave and to cope with difficulties?
4. Hard as it is, the college life is very interesting, isn’t it?

**БЛАНК ТЕТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п** | **Содержание тестового задания** | **Варианты ответов** |
| **2** | **Choose the right variant**  1) We have never met before, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we?  2) They have two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  3) I want those books. Please, give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me.  4) Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here?  5) Why \_\_\_\_\_ you absent yesterday?  6) This way is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the other.  7) The TV broke down when we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the news.  8) Ann told her friend that she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the competition. | 1) a) has; b) haven’t; c) aren’t  2) a) children; b) childs; c) childrens  3) a) them; b) those; c) it  4) a) somebody; b) some; c) anybody  5) a) were; b) was; c) did  6) a) safe; b) safer; c) the safest  7) a) watched; b) are watching; c) were watching  8) a) won; b) had won; c) win |
| **3** | Choose the right variant  1) No one \_\_\_\_\_\_for sure who decorated the first Christmas tree.  2) The custom of bringing an evergreen tree indoors and \_\_\_\_ it at Christmas started in Germany.  3) Decorating Christmas trees became \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany  4) The biggest Christmas tree in Britain is put up in Trafalgar Square in \_\_\_\_\_ . | 1) a) knows; b) begins; c) decides  2) a) showing; b) giving; c) decorating  3) a) comfortable; b) beautiful; c) popular  4) a) London; b) Paris; c) Moscow |

**КЛЮЧ ТЕСТОВОГО ЗАДАНИЯ**

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| **№ п/п**  **тестового задания** | **Правильный ответ** |
| 1 | 1. One of the most important periods of our life is the period of studying at college.  2. They get major knowledge about outside world, obtain certain skills and get the experience of living in the society.  3. It's here, at college we learn how to behave and to cope with difficulties.  4. Yes, the college life is very interesting. |
| **2** | 1. b) haven’t  2. a) children  3. a) them  4. c) anybody  5. a) were  6. b) safer  7. c) were watching  8) b) had won |
| **3** | 1. a) knows  2. c) decorating  3. c) popular  4. a) London |