

ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ
АВТОНОМНАЯ НЕКОММЕРЧЕСКАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ
«КОЛЛЕДЖ КУЛЬТУРЫ И СПОРТА»

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

по дисциплине

ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности
индекс наименование учебной дисциплины

Специальность	08.02.01 Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений
Квалификация	техник
Форма обучения	Очная
Учебный план	2024

Москва 2024

Ролевая игра

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 7.3. А.С. Попов – изобретатель радио.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и лексику по теме при составлении диалога

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

Ожидаемый(е) результат(ы): составление диалога по теме и выучить наизусть

Использовать предложения и вопросы для составления диалога:

Who is Popov?

Alexander Stepanovich Popov (1859-1906) was a Russian physicist.

Who first demonstrated the practical application of electromagnetic (radio) waves?

Where was Popov born?

.....in the village Turinskiye Rudniki (now Krasnoturinsk) in the Ural mountains

.....as the son of a priest

I thought as much. (Я так и думал).

Who has invented radio?

In 1895 Alexander Stepanovich Popov built his first radio receiver, which contained a coherer.

it was presented to the Russian Physical and Chemical Society on May 7, 1895

What day has been celebrated in the Russian Federation as "Radio Day"?

I quite agree with you.

Today radio is popular mass media.

There are many radio stations worldwide.

Any of them can be caught practically everywhere. Despite the fact that where you are.

The problem of Popov has been executed.

He has created the device which can function without wires.

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Отметка «5» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом их устная речь полностью соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований для данного уровня.

Отметка «4» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с незначительными отклонениями от языковых норм, а в остальном их устная речь соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований для данного уровня.

Отметка «3» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с отклонениями от языковых норм, не мешающими, однако, понять содержание сказанного.

Отметка «2» ставится в том случае, если общение не осуществилось или высказывания обучающихся не соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче, обучающиеся слабо усвоили пройденный материал и выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с такими отклонениями от языковых норм, которые не позволяют понять содержание большей части сказанного.

Перечень дискуссионных тем для круглого стола
по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 2.5. Моя любимая книга

1. My favourite Russian writer
2. My favourite foreign writer
3. My favourite genre
4. My favourite books

Тема 4.7. Выдающиеся актеры и музыканты

1. My favourite Russian actors
2. My favourite British actors
3. My favourite American actors
4. My favourite Russian musicians
5. My favourite British musicians
6. My favourite American musicians

Критерии оценивания компетенций

Отметка “5” выставляется, если полно излагается изученный материал, дается правильное определение предметных понятий; обнаруживается понимание материала, обосновываются суждения, студент демонстрирует способность применить полученные знания на практике, привести примеры не только из учебника, но и самостоятельно составленные; студент излагает материал последовательно с точки зрения логики предмета и норм литературного языка.

Отметка “4” выставляется, если студент дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для отметки “5”, но допускаются 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет, и 1-2 недочета в последовательности и языковом оформлении излагаемого.

Отметка “3” выставляется, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данной темы, но: излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил, понятий; не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки в языковом оформлении излагаемого.

Отметка “2” выставляется, если студент обнаруживает незнание большей части соответствующего раздела изучаемого материала, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил, искажает их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал. Оценка “2” отмечает такие недостатки в подготовке студента, которые являются серьезным препятствием к успешному овладению последующим материалом.

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы
по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Контрольная работа в виде зачета за 1 семестр.

Вариант 1.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень сравнения прилагательных и наречий:

- 1) My brother is much (young) than myself.
- 2) The opera theatre is one of (beautiful) buildings in the city.
- 3) The sound grew (faint) and (faint).
- 4) The party was not so (gay) as I had expected.
- 5) Winter is (cold) season of the year.
- 6) Moscow is (large) than Tula.
- 7) Which is (long) day of the year?
- 8) The Alps are (high) mountains in Europe.
- 9) Even (long) day has an end.
- 10) It is one of (important) questions of our conference.

2. Образуйте множественное число существительных:

Atom, set, group, tooth, climate, goose, trade, name, art, play, star, mouse, year, idea, child, culture, nature, doctor, woman, sculpture, teacher, counter, conductor, leaf, life, shelf, knife, wife, man, foot.

3. Употребите нужную форму личных местоимений:

- 1) I often see (they, them) in the bus.
- 2) She lives near (we, us).
- 3) (We, us) always walk to school together.
- 4) He teaches (we, us) English.
- 5) She sits near (I, me) during the lesson.

4. Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. **Peter** helped the pupils to translate **the text**.
2. **Mother** asked Mary to wash **the plates**.
3. **My friend** writes **a letter** to **his sister**.

5. Вставьте some, any, поили их производные.

1. Have you ... relations? - No, I haven't ... , I have ... relations.
2. Has she ... nephews or nieces? - - She has ... nephews.
3. She has ... sisters, she has only brothers.
4. Do you know ... about Chinese art?
5. They have ... cousins in Minsk.
6. Have you ... brothers? - No, I haven't ... ,I have ... brothers.
7. I have ... good friends.
8. We did not know ... about his problems: he told us

6. Вставьте much, many, little или few.

1. My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends ... time preparing for his lessons.
2. I know I very ... about this writer. It is the first book I am reading.
3. The pupils of our class ask questions at the lesson. They want to know everything.
4. You do not make.....mistakes in your spelling. Do you work hard at it? —Oh, yes, I do, I work very

Вариант 2.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень сравнения прилагательных и наречий:

- 1) I have no one (near) than you.
- 2) What is the (late) news?
- 3) Yesterday I came home (late) than usual.
- 4) Ann sings far (well) than Nina.
- 5) Your English is (good) now.
- 6) Who knows him (well) than you?
- 7) We have (little) interest in this work than you.
- 8) Health is (good) than wealth.
- 9) Victor worked (well) of all.
- 10) Today you worked (slowly) than usually.

2. Образуйте множественное число существительных:

Atom, set, group, tooth, climate, goose, trade, name, art, play, star, mouse, year, idea, child, culture, nature, doctor, woman, sculpture, teacher, counter, conductor, leaf, life, shelf, knife, wife, man, foot.

3. Употребите нужную форму личных местоимений:

- 1) I always speak to (he, him) in English.
- 2) What is the matter with (he, him) today?
- 3) He explains the lesson to (we, us) each morning.
- 4) There are some letters here for you and (I, me).
- 5) I know (she, her) and her sister very well.

4. Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. **Jane** took **3 books** from the library.
2. **His cousins** live in Moscow.
3. **Grandfather and grandmother** will come tomorrow.

5. Вставьте *some, any, no* или их производные.

1. Have you got ... interesting books?
2. Have you ... friends in America?
3. He has ... English books in this bookcase.
4. Did you meet ... on your way to school?
5. Have you got ... pencils in your bag?
6. Do we have ... chalk on the blackboard?
7. How could I know that he was ill? ... told me
8. She has.... mistakes in her test.

6. Вставьте *much, many, little* или *few*.

1. Does your sister read ...? -- Yes, she does. And your brother? -- Oh, he doesn't. He has so ... books, but he reads very
2. Have you ... work to do today? -- No, not very
3. Walk quicker, please. We have very time.
4. I am sorry to say, I have read verybooks by Walter Scott.

Контрольная работа в виде зачета за 3 семестр

Вариант 1

1. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Она читала книгу, когда зазвонил телефон?
2. Вы обсуждали последние новости, когда начался снег?
3. Сколько стоили эти книги в прошлом году?
4. Мне не нравилась эта гостиница.
5. Мой брат плавал в реке на прошлых выходных.
6. Сколько стоит эта книга?
7. Мне не нравится эта гостиница.
8. Мой брат плавает с друзьями на выходных.
9. Она готовит обед в данный момент.
10. Сейчас мы идем в кафе, потому что мы хотим кушать.

2. Напишите предложения в отрицательной форме:

1. I met my boss in the restaurant.
2. I enjoyed skiing.
3. His mother put the keys in her pocket.
4. My friend came home late.
5. His parents learnt Spanish.
6. My friends speak English fluently.
7. Her aunt works on Saturdays.
8. We buy English magazines.
9. Your husband cooks very well.
10. Paul lives in the UK.

3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. There is too ... (much/many/a few) salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.)
2. There are ... (much/a little/a few) sky-scrappers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.)
3. I've got ... (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.)
4. My job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few). (Моя работа позволяет мне много путешествовать.)
5. We've got ... (little/many/few) free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.)
6. They're going away for a few / a little days.
7. I think you've put too many / too much sugar in your tea.
8. How many / much time have we got left?
9. Do you know much / many foreign people? - No, I don't. I know very few / a few.

Вариант 2

1. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Что ты делал, когда это случилось?
2. Что он делал, когда сломал ногу?
3. Что твой муж готовил вчера?
4. Моя дочь не играла в теннис.
5. Их дети ходили в кино летом.
6. Где живет твоя мама?
7. Что твой муж готовит каждый вечер?
8. Моя дочь не играет в теннис.
9. Сейчас идет дождь.
10. Мы идем домой, потому что мы замерзли.

2. Напишите предложения в отрицательной форме:

1. Jane spoke English fluently.
2. Her aunt worked on Saturdays.
3. We read these new American magazines.
4. My husband found a wallet last night.
5. Paul swam in the pool.
6. This book costs much.
7. I like this hotel.
8. His mother works in the garden.
9. My friend comes from Australia.
10. His parents learn Spanish.

3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. I have never seen so ... (much/little/many) stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.)
2. Anna spent ... (much/a few/a little) days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.)
3. I'd like just ... (much/a few/a little) tea. (Я бы хотел лишь немного чая.)
4. There was very ... (little/few/many) rain last autumn. (Прошлой осенью было очень мало дождей.)
5. Very ... (few/little/much) Russian tourists are staying at our hotel. (Очень мало русских туристов проживает в нашем отеле.)
6. He's got little / a little time. He can play football.
7. We've got little / a little coffee. It's not enough for all of us.
8. There are a few / few sweets in the box. It's almost empty.
9. I've got few / a few apples. I can make some juice.

Контрольная работа в виде зачета за 5 семестр Вариант 1

1. Выберите прилагательное в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He is the (old, oldest, eldest) son of my father's friend.
2. What is the (much, more, most) important invention in the twentieth century?
3. We have heard the (late, later, latest) news on the radio.
4. I am sure this coffee tastes (good, better, the best) than that one.

2. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The news he told us (are, was, were) interesting.
2. The Metric System (is, was, will be) a system of measures and weight.
3. You (are, is, were) at home last night.
4. It (is, was, will be) cold next week.

3. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

The Statue of Liberty

The magnificent Statue of Liberty stands in New York Harbour and welcomes millions of foreign visitors and citizens returning to the United States from abroad. The idea for such a statue originated in France on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the USA.

The French people gave August Bartholdi's statue "Liberty Enlightening the World" to the American people in 1886. The 12 acre Liberty Island was selected as the permanent site for the statue. It was placed upon a concrete and granite pedestal. The statue with its pedestal is 305 feet high.

Approximately 800.000 people visit Liberty Island each year. You can walk up 354 stairs to get to the top of the statue. An elevator takes sightseers to the top of the pedestal, but from there those who wish to venture higher, must walk up to the statue's head, where there is an observation platform. On a clear day, this platform affords a wonderful view of the harbour and New York. The right arm and the torch are not open to the public.

There is a museum on Liberty Island, at the foot of the statue.

Вариант 2

1. Выберите прилагательное в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. After I'd washed my clothes they looked (old, older, the oldest) than before.
2. The mountain is said to be (high, higher, the highest) in South America.
3. The forest is (little, less, the least) than a mile away.
4. It was (boring, more boring, the most boring) story I've ever heard in my life.

2. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The river (are, am, is) deep.
2. The role which he played in her life (were, was, will have been) significant.
3. We haven't used much electricity this month. The bill is going (have been, will be, to be) not so big.
4. They (are, is, was) very much interested in the news.

3. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

Wales – a Land of Songs

In the west of Britain lies one of the most beautiful parts of the British Isles – Wales. The mountains and valleys in Wales are very beautiful. There are many sheep and cattle-farms in the green valleys. Central and North Wales are farming regions, while the valleys of South Wales are the industrial part of the country. They are rich in coal, and the mining villages have grown into busy towns around iron, chemical and oil works.

Wales is a very popular place for spending holidays. Every year, thousands of people take their holidays at the seaside on the North Wales coast or, if they prefer, enjoy peace in villages far from town life. Some people choose Snowdonia. This is a national park around Snowdon, the highest peak in the Welsh mountains and it is ideal for walking or hiking holidays.

Wales has been called a Land of Song. The Welsh people are famous for their good voices and it is difficult to find a village where there is not at least one choir. Singers, dancers, musicians and poets come from all over the world to compete for the awards at music festivals in Wales. They often wear their colourful national costumes.

Контрольный срез № 1 за 1 семестр.

Exercise 1. Вставьте нужное слово.

Happy, appearance, wrinkled, hair, attractive, manner, hairdresser's, interested, curly.

1. Old people have _____ faces.
2. When we speak about somebody's figure, face, hands, feet we mean his or her

- _____.
3. People's _____ may be long or short, thin or thick, good or bad, straight or _____.
 4. The _____ of walking is called the walk (gait).
 5. These people are thought to be only _____ in their appearance.
 6. Being _____ can help you find happiness, but it does not always make you _____.
 7. Women usually have their hair done at the _____.

Exercise 2. Выберите правильный вариант

1. How much you earn?
 - a) do
 - b) does
2. you speak English?
 - a) do
 - b) does
3. they live in London?
 - a) do
 - b) does
4. How often he rent a video?
 - a) do
 - b) does
5. Ann ... at home last Sunday, she went to a party.
 - a) Didn't stayed
 - b) Didn't stays
 - c) Didn't stay
6. Where ... this kitten?
 - a) Did you find
 - b) You did find
7. It be cold and windy next winter
 - a) is
 - b) will.
8. We a picnic next Friday
 - a) will have
 - b) have

Exercise 3. Переделайте предложения по образцу:

Example: *This is your house - This house is yours.*

1. This is my life - _____;
2. This is his watch - _____;
3. That's our money - _____;
4. This is her plan - _____;
5. These are their clothes - _____;
6. Is this your land? - _____;
7. These aren't her children - _____.

Exercise 4. Вставьте в пропуски правильные притяжательные местоимения, выбирая между основными и абсолютными формами:

1. (you) friends are very nice;
2. Is that (she) hotel?
3. ... (I) country is bigger than (you);
4. This car isn't(they);
5. (he) mother is a teacher and (she) is a judge;
6. Where is.... (they) restaurant?
7. How many people are there in ... (you) city? - About two million and in.....(you)?
8. I'm going to visit a friend of (I) tomorrow;
9. These are not ... (you) shoes. Those are(you).

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 1 семестр.

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски в предложениях. Используйте предложенные ниже прилагательные в сравнительной степени:

Interested crowded easily quite thin large Пример: This jacket is too small. I need a larger size.

1. You look Have you lost weight?
2. He's not so keen on his studies. He's ... in having a good time.
3. You'll find your way around the town ... if you have a map.
4. You're making too much noise. Can you be a bit ...?
5. There were a lot of people on the bus. It was ... than usual.

Задание 2. Соедините части предложения из правой и левой колонок таблицы:

Ann works a lot	more slowly please?
More expensive hotels are	harder than most of her friends.
Could you speak	serious than we at first thought.
The examination was	usually more comfortable than cheaper ones.
Her illness was more	easier than we expected.

Задание 3. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, используя слова better, worse, further, older, elder. Используйте than по мере необходимости:

1. We complained about the food in our hotel. But instead of improving, it got ...
2. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do ... this.
3. Ann's younger sister is still at school. Her ... sister is a nurse.
4. Our team played really badly this afternoon. We played ... we have ever played before.
5. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move a bit ... away?
6. 'Is Jim younger than Tom?' 'No, he's'
7. The damage to our car wasn't so bad. It could have been much ...
8. If you need any ... information, please contact our head office.

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 2 семестр.

Вариант I.

1. Вставьте пропущенные слова по смыслу:

1. A museum is a place where various collections of works of art are

2. There are different kinds of museums:museums, museums of, museums, museums.
3. consists of several museums and art galleries that are free and open to the public.
4. A lot ofand..... exhibitions are displayed in the Hermitage.
5. You can see the portraits of the American presidents in the

art, science, archaeological, history, displayed

2. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты английских слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. sole proprietorship | a. управление |
| 2. partnership | b. доля потерь |
| 3. share of profit | с. партнерство с ограниченной юридической |
| ответственностью | |
| 4. income tax | d. партнерство |
| 5. management | e. недостатки |
| 6. corporation | f. налог на доходы |
| 7. advantages | g. льготы по налогообложению |
| 8. tax advantages (benefits) | h. доля прибыли |
| 9. disadvantages. | i.единоличное владение |
| 10. share of loss | j.преимущества |
| 11. life insurance | к. корпорация |
| 12. limited partnership | l. страхование жизни |

3. Вставьте пропущенные слова по смыслу:

1. The names ofof the firm are printed on the stationery of a partnership.
2. The names of such companies ... simply in Ltd.
3. Many of such companies are joint-stock companies ... by shareholders.
4. The most common type of company in the United Kingdom is the
5. Many of such companies are owned by shareholders.

owned, all the partners, joint-stock companies, end, limited liability company

4. Выполнение упражнений, используя будущее простое время (Future Simple):

1. I'm hungry. Oh, I (make) you a sandwich.
2. He (study) Law at Sheffield University next year.
3. Oh darling! I love you so much, (you / marry) me?
4. The flight (leave) at 8 p.m.
5. Look at those clouds! It (rain) any minute.
6. Jack (meet) Kim tomorrow afternoon.
7. I think, he (be) very successful.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple:

1. His sister (to study) English every day.
2. She (to study) English two years ago.
3. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday. – No, I. Yesterday I (to come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest).
4. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
5. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

Вариант II

1. Вставьте пропущенные слова по смыслу:

1. A sole proprietorship isowned
2. A corporation is with ownership divided into shares.
3. A key feature of the corporation is..... ..
4. A partnership is of two or more people to..... a business.
5. A limited liability company is a of business corporation and
6. A corporations owned by persons, called

run, mix, association, a business, a voluntary, legal, partnership, stockholders, the limited liability, by one person, a firm, that exists as independent, legal entity;

2. Переведите на русский язык встречающиеся в тексте интернациональные слова:

form, formal, business, organization, position, title, president, documentation, corporation, economical, product, partner, service, industry, personal, professional, manager, state, financial, resources, sum, registration, specialist.

3. Вставьте пропущенные слова по смыслу:

1. The names ofof the firm are printed on the stationery of a partnership.
2. The names of such companies ... simply in Ltd.
3. Many of such companies are joint-stock companies ... by shareholders.
4. The most common type of company in the United Kingdom is the
5. Many of such companies are owned by shareholders.

owned, all the partners, joint-stock companies, end, limited liability company,

4. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант:

1. A sole proprietorship is an organizational form of... a) only one owner;
2. A partnership is a business form of.... b) more than one owner;
3. A corporation is a business form of..... c) an institution operated by managers.
4. The disadvantage of a partnership is d) the ability to attract financial resources and talented managers.
5. The advantage of a corporation is e) that the partners may disagree with each other.
f) that the owner makes decisions without consulting anyone.

5. Используйте будущее простое время (Future Simple):

1. Class (begin) at 9 o'clock, but it (begin) at 10 o'clock.
2. As soon as she arrives in Manchester she (give) you a call.
3. Look at those clouds on the horizon! It is (rain) soon.
4. Who do you think (win) the next national elections?
5. We are (fly) to Warsaw next week for a meeting with the advisory board.
6. I promise you: I (finish) my homework on time next week.
7. I'll take this letter to the post office when I (go) into town this afternoon.

6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple:

1. My brother (to wash) his face every morning.
2. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven.
3. I (not to have) history lessons every day. 4. We (not to rest) yesterday.
5. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 2 семестр.

1. Finish the sentences:

1. London is ...
2. London is situated ...
3. London is divided into ...
4. The City is ...
5. Westminster is ...
6. The West End is ...
8. The East End is ...
9. The East End is populated by ...
10. The population of London is ...

2. Выберите правильный вариант:

- Who gave London its first name?
a. the Egyptians b. the Celts c. the Romans
2. Which river runs through London?
a. the Thames b. the Severn c. the Tweed
3. Who founded the Tower of London?
a. Charles I b. William I c. Henry VIII
4. Which is the oldest part of London?
a. Westminster b. the City c. the West End
5. Who designed St. Paul's Cathedral?
a) Christopher Wren b) Benjamin Hall c) Francis Drake
6. Where are the British monarchs crowned?
a. St. Paul's Cathedral b. Westminster Abbey c. the House of Lords
7. Which birds, according to the legend, protect the Tower of London?
a) pigeons b) ravens c) swans

3. the correct form of the verb "to be":

1. They..... a party next Saturday. Will you come?
2. Today the weather nice, but yesterday it cold.
3. I..... hungry. Is there anything to eat?
4. Where you at 11 o'clock next Friday?
5. Why you so angry yesterday?
6. This time next year I..... in Paris.

4 Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в Future Simple.

Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно стоять предложение (утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной):

- 1) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 2) My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
- 3) _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
- 4) _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 5) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 6) _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

5 Use the present simple or the present continuous:

1. It/not rain/every day.
2. She/speak English/at the moment.
3. She/study English/ twice a week.
4. When ...(you/usually do) your homework?
- 5.(your teacher/talk) at the moment?
- 6.(you/always speak) English in class?

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 3 семестр.

Вариант 1

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple:

1. She (to be) pretty and friendly.
2. There (to be) some mistakes in your dictation.
3. Where (to be) the nearest bus stop, please?
4. It (sound) interesting.
5. You (to be) a teacher, aren't you?
6. The Hays (seem) to be a really happy family.
7. When it (to be) cold, we (put on) warm clothes.
8. (to be) that hotel expensive?
9. She (to go) to the college in the morning.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple.

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
2. I (not to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
3. My brother (to wash) his face every morning. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven.
4. I (not to have) history lessons every day.
5. Your sister (to go) to school every day? - - Yes, she

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple:

1. I (not to go) to the cinema every day.
2. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
3. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.
4. She (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.
5. You (to watch) TV every day.

4. Заполните пропуски, используя следующие слова и выражения:

building science, lighting and acoustics; architectural engineering; a civil engineer; mechanical engineering; the development of construction industry; power distribution, control, and electrical systems.

1. Building engineering is an emerging engineering discipline, better known in the US as...
2. Physics for ...
3. ...for Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning system (HVAC), and for mechanical service systems;
4. Young people choose the career of ...
5. Electrical engineering for...
6. depends on many other industries.

5. Соедините части А и В:

А	В
1. Energy efficiency	а. современные строительные материалы
2. Earthquake resistance	б. энергоэффективность
3. Wind effects on buildings	в. землетрясение
4. Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning system and control systems	д. ветровое воздействие на здания
5. Advanced building materials	е. системы отопления, вентиляции, кондиционирования и управления

Вариант II**1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple:**

1. your brother (live) in Moscow?
-No, he (not). He (live) in Kiev.
2. There ... a policeman at the door.
3. you (like) reading books?
-Yes, I I (like) to read very much.
4. For breakfast she usually (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.

5. After breakfast she (to go) to school.
6. It (to take) him two hours to do his homework.
7. She (to speak) French well.
8. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock a.m.
9. the shops open at 8 o'clock a.m.?

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple.

1. We (not to rest) yesterday.
2. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.
3. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office.
4. You (to talk) to the members of your family every day? - Yes, I.....But yesterday I (not to talk) to them: I (to be) very busy.

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Past Simple, Future Simple:

1. My mother (to watch) TV yesterday.
2. We (to watch) TV tomorrow.
3. When you (to leave) home for school every day.
4. My brother (to go) to work every day. He (to leave) home at a quarter past eight. As the office he (to work) at (to be) near our house, he (to walk) there. He (not to take) a bus. Yesterday he (not to go) to work. Yesterday he (to get) up at nine o'clock.

4. Заполните пропуски, используя следующие слова и выражения: indoor air quality; architectural engineering; architecture; has all modern conveniences; construction; for project management.

1. Economics...
2. Building engineering is an emerging engineering discipline, better known in the US as...
3. for form, function, building codes and specifications;
4. is divided into industrial, agricultural, road, housing and others;
5. Chemistry and biology for... .
6. The aim of a civil engineer is to provide people with a cosy home, which... .

5. Соедините части А и В:

A	B
1. solar engineering	a. инженер по затратам
2. computer-aided design	b. управление строительством
3. construction management	c. компьютерное проектирование
4. a facility manager	d. гелиотехника
5. cost engineer	e. руководитель объекта

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 3 семестр.

Вариант 1

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous, Present Simple или Future Simple:

1. My sister (not to like) coffee.
2. When you (to go) to bed every day?
3. What he (to read) now?
4. What he (to read) every day?
5. What he (to read) tomorrow?
6. You (to give) me this book tomorrow?
7. Where she (to be) tomorrow?
8. Where she (to go) now?

2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. I can't findtextbook. Have you seen it anywhere?
 - a) my
 - b) mine
 - c) me
2. My textbook is at home today. Will you, please, give me?
 - a) yours
 - b) your
 - c) you
3. I can't visit..... , I don't know their address.
 - a) they
 - b) them
 - c) their
4. Have you told your mother about..... boy friend?
 - a) yours
 - b) your
 - c) you
5. Is this camera..... ?
 - a) yours
 - b) your
 - c) you
6. Sally is married..... husband works in a bank.
 - a) she
 - b) her
 - c) hers
7. We know their names, but they don't know
 - a) us
 - b) our
 - c)ours
8. Do you have ball?
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) the

3. Переведите на английский язык: строительство, влиять на выбор конструкции, технологии возведения, устойчивость конструкции, с архитектурной точки зрения, современные тенденции в дизайне, железобетонные арки, стеклянные стены.

4. Закончите предложения:

1. The type and function of a building influence....
2. ... support the weight of floors and roofs and may be hollow or solid in construction.
3. A house is a complex structure consisting of many parts...
4. ... is the top most part of a house, it covers the building, tie the walls and gives firmness and strength to the structure.
5. The evolution of the technique is conditioned by two factors...

Вариант 2.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous, Present Simple или Future Simple:

1. How you usually (to spend) evenings?
2. What you (to do) in the country next summer?
3. They (not to drink) tea now.
4. What your father (to do) in the evening?
5. When you (to get) up every day?
6. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock.
7. When she (to come) home tomorrow?
8. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow.

2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. That is not my umbrella;is yellow.
a) my
b) mine
c) me
2. The company has offices in many places, but..... head office is in New York.
a) his
b) its
c) it
3. There is a new film on. Have you seen ?
a) he
b) its
c) it
4. Don't keep the children indoors in this fine weather; let go for a walk.
a) they
b) them
c) their
5. I don't like dogs. I am afraid of
a) they
b) them
c) their
6. We have a large garden. Do you know where garden is?
a) us
b) our
c) ours
7. Do you know this man? – Yes, I work with
a) he
b) him
c) his
8. My mother is doctor.
a) a
b) an
c) the

3. Переведите на английский язык: конструирование, улучшение жилых домов, опоры и фундаменты, крыша, не допустить оседания дома, огнестойкие материалы, пустотелые блоки, металлический каркас, перегородки, лестницы, «пожарная лестница».

4. Закончите предложения:

1. ... are used to carry the load of the whole structure, to stabilize the soil and to prevent the house from settling.
2. The building must be expressive and beautiful ...
3. ... its own constructional solution
4. All types of buildings should not be only functional but also ...
5. ... are inner walls using to divide buildings into rooms, corridors, entrance halls, ladders and other premises.

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 4 семестр.

Вариант 1

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. _____ English for two years.
I have studying
 I have been studying
 I make studying
 I was study
2. His car _____ from outside his office.
was stolen
 was stole
 is steal
 has stolen
3. I _____ people who are not polite.
hating
 am hating
 hated
 hate
4. Tomorrow, _____ to the dentist.
I is go
 I will to go
 I going
 I am going
5. She _____ it last week.
buying
 bought

- is buying
- has bought

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из будущих времен: *Future Simple*, *Future Continuous* или *Future Perfect*:

I think she (pass) exam tomorrow.

You (to play) volley-ball tomorrow?

I (to do) my homework by six o'clock tomorrow.

John is very upset today. I (try) to talk to him.

Next month we (be married) for 25 years.

I can visit you at 5. We (finish) the game by then.

When you come to my place tomorrow, I (to read) your book. I (to do) my homework by the time you come.

By the time you arrive, she (go).

I (be) very sad if you do that.

This time tomorrow I (fly) to France.

3. Соедините части А и В:

А	В
1. employer	а. бюро по трудоустройству
2. experience and skills	б. квалифицированный кандидат
3. suitable for the position	с. нанять нового работника (служащего)
4. placement office	д. опыт и навыки
5. hire a new employee	е. работодатель
6. qualified applicant	ф. подходящий для этой должности

Вариант 2

1. Do you want to _____ with me?
go skiing
 - skiing
 - play skiing
 - do ski
2. They _____ the party before he arrived.
finish
 - finishing
 - has finished
 - had finished
3. By this time next year he _____ university.
will have graduated
 - going to graduate
 - will graduated
 - he has graduated
4. I _____ to the party, but I was too busy.
would have gone
 - would have had gone
 -

would had gone

would gone

5. _____ time to learn English is important.

Have make

- Making
- Make
- To making

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из будущих времен: *Future Simple, Future Continuous* или *Future Perfect*:

I (to do) my homework tomorrow.

Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) a composition the whole evening.

I (to finish) my work by six o'clock tomorrow.

I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.

What you (to do) tomorrow?

Don't phone me between 8 a.m. and 12 p.m. I (work).

In half an hour everybody (watch) the film.

You (to do) this work by next Sunday?

When you (to go) to see your friend next time?

How many pages you (to read) by five o'clock tomorrow?

3. Соедините части А и В:

A	B
1. personnel office	a. выбирать из кандидатов
2. choose from among the applicants	b. квалифицированный кандидат
3. be listed on a resume	c. нанять нового работника (служащего)
4. placement office	d. отдел кадров
5. hire a new employee	e. быть перечисленным в резюме
6. qualified applicant	f. бюро по трудоустройству

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 2 семестр.

Вариант I

1. Use the right form of the verb in the Present Continuous Tense.

- 1) I (to watch) the game now.
- 2) He (to listen) to the radio now.
- 3) The film (to start) right now.
- 4) We (to pronounce) the new words right now.
- 5) They (to go) to the library now.
- 6) The women (to talk) to the teacher now.
- 7) The boy (to hit) the ball now.
- 8) The children (to look) at the pictures now.
- 9) It (to rain) now.
- 10) The sun (to shine) today.

2. Use the right form of the verb in the Past Simple or Present Perfect Tense.

- 1) I ... English since 1991. (to study)
- 2) We ... English at school. (to study)

- 3) From 1991 to 1992 Jim ... as a customs officer. (to work)
- 4) He ... three hours ago and ... yet. (to go out, to return)
- 5) When he was a sales representative, he ... twelve hours a day. (to work)
- 6) I ... very busy all this week. (to be)
- 7) How many pages ... you ... yet? (to read)
- 8) How much ... you ... at your present job? (to get)
- 9) Where ... all the managers ...? (to go)
- 10) I ... home at 5 o'clock yesterday. (to go)

3. Open the brackets using the verbs in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

- 1) What you (to do)? – I (to look through) the documents as we (to have) talks tomorrow. – How long you (to look through) them? – Oh, I (to do) that for two hours and not (to finish) yet.
- 2) How long you (to do) business with this company? – We (to do) business with them for about four years. – You (to conclude) many transactions since then? – Oh, yes, certainly.
- 3) The weather is awful now. It (to rain) since the beginning of the month. But we hope it (to change) for the better soon.
- 4) Who you (to wait) for here? – I (to wait) for a friend of mine. – How long you (to wait) for him? – For about quarter of an hour, I think.
- 5) Mr. Johnson (to work) for that company for ten years.
- 6) I (to listen) to the professor very carefully.
- 7) Those two students (to study) English for six months now.

4. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: preserving wood from putrefaction; lime, gypsum and cement; steel and concrete; cement; the lime of commerce; a considerable proportion of fine sand.

1. The most important building materials may now be considered to be structural... .
2. the three materials most widely used in building construction for the purpose of binding together masonry units, such as stone, brick and as constituents of wall plaster.
3. is the most important component of concrete.
4. is made from limestone, fragments of marble.
5. An important branch of the timber industry consists in
6. Common building brick is made of clay containing ...

Вариант II

1. Use the right form of the verb in the Present Continuous Tense.

- 1) I (to smoke) a cigarette now.
- 2) Mr. Williams (to read) a newspaper now.
- 3) John and Tom (to play) in the garden now?
- 4) You (to work) hard now?
- 5) Charles (to fix) his car right now?
- 6) It (to snow) outside now?
- 7) What you (to do) right now?
- 8) You (to help) your mother now to cook dinner?
- 9) I (not to make) a report right now.
- 10) He (not to learn) the new words now.

2. Use the right form of the verb in the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Tense.

- 1) We (to see) that play already.
- 2) My friends (to walk) across it two days ago.
- 3) I (to read) it several times.
- 4) They (to be) in Paris last week.
- 5) They (to be) there twice since Christmas.
- 6) You ever (to eat) at that cafe?
- 7) You (to eat) there the day before yesterday?
- 8) I (to finish) the work about two hours ago.
- 9) Dick (not to study) Russian since last spring.
- 10) I (to see) it when I was in the USA.

3. Open the brackets using the verbs in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

- 1) The children (to watch) television programmes since dinner time.
- 2) I am getting tired. I (to drive) this car since 8.
- 3) It (to rain) heavily since two this afternoon.
- 4) We (to have) a great deal of trouble with our car recently.
- 5) I (to wait) for a reply from that company since February.
- 6) How long he (to prepare) for the exam? – He (to revise) the material since last week.
- 7) Jane (to work) in the library since morning.
- 8) He (to work) in the office for 6 hours already.

4. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: preserving wood from putrefaction; lime, gypsum and cement; steel and concrete; cement; the lime of commerce; a considerable proportion of fine sand.

1. The most important building materials may now be considered to be structural... .
2. ... the three materials most widely used in building construction for the purpose of binding together masonry units, such as stone, brick and as constituents of wall plaster.
3. is the most important component of concrete.
4. is made from limestone, fragments of marble.
5. An important branch of the timber industry consists in
6. Common building brick is made of clay containing

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 7 семестр.

Вариант 1

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect*, *Past Simple*, *Past Continuous* или *Past Perfect*.

1. I just (to see) Ann.
2. She (to watch) TV from five till six yesterday.
3. They (to finished) their work by 5 o'clock yesterday.
4. Look! She (to draw) a very nice picture.
5. At this time yesterday I (to talk) to my friend.
6. You ever (to be) to Trafalgar Square?
7. I (not to eat) ice-cream since summer.
8. I understood that she (not to read) my letter.
9. She (to do) the rooms when I (to come) home.
10. It's all right: she (to find) the way out of the situation.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Future Perfect*.

1. Mike (to prepare) all the calculations by the end of his working day tomorrow.
2. I (to learn) some phrases in Japanese by the time the participants of the Japanese delegation arrive.
3. The chef (to cook) all the dishes by the time the banquet begins.
4. The secretary (to arrange) all the papers by the time the boss comes to the office tomorrow.
5. The ferry (to reach) the port by 4 o'clock tomorrow.
6. They (to deliver) our pizza by the beginning of the party tomorrow.
7. Jack and Monica (to send) all the invitations by next Tuesday.
8. I (to read) your report by tomorrow morning.
9. The workers (to unload) the lorries by the end of their working day.
10. We (to analyse) the results of the experiment by next Friday.

III. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: the entire staircase; to direct sunlight; in the shape of stairs; the name of eco; nomadic people; the grass house; tents.

1. The house is unusual for its roof... .

2. are a popular means of shelter for lovers of the outdoors
3. The building is exposed... .
4. is made from porcelain tiles that are not hard to maintain.
5. There are several modern constructions today, going by
6. is really another type of earth or underground house that utilizes a roof of dried grass.
7. Today tent dwellings are used mainly by

IV. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1) dome | a) свая |
| 2) borrow | b) купол |
| 3) concrete | c) известь |
| 4) pile | d) заимствовать |
| 5) lime | e) бетон |

Вариант 2

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect*, *Past Simple*, *Past Continuous* или *Past Perfect*.

1. He (to come) home late yesterday.
2. She is very glad: she (to finish) her composition at last.
3. He (to translate) the whole text by eleven o'clock.
4. I never (to be) to Rome.
5. Last year we (to work) very much.
6. When I (to have) breakfast, I went to school.
7. I (not to see) you for ages! I am very glad to see you.
8. When you (to see) an interesting film?
9. My sister already (to graduate) from the Institute.
10. He repaired the toy which his brother (to break) the day before.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Future Perfect*.

1. Janet ... (to make) the cake by 3 o'clock tomorrow.
2. ... Chris ... (to book) a table in the restaurant by next Sunday? — Yes, he
3. Unfortunately, Sam ... (not to return) from his business trip by next Wednesday.
4. ... Cindy ... (to prepare) her speech by Monday? — Yes, she
5. ... the bookkeeper ... (to pay) all the bills by next Friday? — No, he
6. I... (to write) a shopping list for you by tomorrow morning.
7. ... you ... (to speak) to your parents by tomorrow? — Yes, I
8. ... Tom ... (to pack) his rucksack by the time the bus arrives? — Yes, he
9. I am afraid Molly ... (not to make) photocopies of all the documents by the end of the working day.
10. ... we ... (to reach) the camp by sunset? — I hope we

III. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: pillars; mud, wood or stones; in ancient Egypt; for building purposes; Roman traditions; concrete; with cut stone.

1. Later people left their caves and trees and began to build houses out of different materials such as... .
2. especially people learned to use these sun-dried mud bricks.
3. The ancient Egyptians discovered how to cut stone... .
4. They often used
5. The ancient Greeks also understood the art of building... .
6. were continued in the architectural form known as Romanesque.
7. The Egyptians in the construction of bridges, roads and town walls employed... .

**IV. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний: 1) dwell
а) возводить**

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 2) pillar | b) кирпич |
| 3) erect | с) колонна |
| 4) the art of building | d) проживать |
| 5) brick | e) искусство строить |

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 5 семестр.

I вариант

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму инфинитива.

1. The children seem (to play) since morning.
2. I am glad (to do) all the homework yesterday.
3. She seems (to work) at this problem ever since she came here.
4. I am sorry (to break) your cup.
5. His English seems (to get) better.
6. He wants his son (to become) a lawyer.
7. The enemy army was reported (to overthrow) the defense lines and (to advance) towards the suburbs of the city.
8. He seems (to know) French very well: he is said (to spend) his youth in Paris. You had better (to call) our distributors at once.
9. We are happy (to invite) to the party.
10. That firm is reported (to conduct) negotiations for the purchase of sugar.

2. Замените части предложений инфинитивными оборотами:

E.g. The boy had many toys *which he could play with*. The boy had many toys *to play with*.

1. I have no books which I can read.
2. Is there anybody who will help you with your spelling?
3. Don't forget that she has a baby which she must take care of.
4. Have you got nothing that you want to say on this subject?
5. There was nothing that he could do except go home.
6. I have only a few minutes in which I can explain these words to you.
7. I have an examination which I must take soon, so I can't go to the theatre with you.

3. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: a 20,000 rial banknote; with Shia Islam; the year 1611; the World's Fair in 1889; throughout the world; the palace.

1. The construction of the Mosque started in... .
2. You can see the mosque on in Iran.
3. Emam Mosque is affiliated... .
4. overlooks the valley and is absolutely beautiful.
5. It was built as an entrance arch to.
6. It is one of the great iconic buildings of the 20th century, an image of great beauty that has become known... .

4. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. to impact on the quality of life | A. стоит вкладывать время и деньги |
| 2. awning | B. навес, тент |
| 3. It is worth investing the time and money | C. рейка |
| 4. to install | D. устанавливать. |
| 5. to tilt | E. косяк (двери, окна) |
| 6. sash | F. влиять на качество жизни |
| 7. jamb | G. скользящая рама в подъёмном окне |
| 8. rail | H. наклонять |

II вариант

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму инфинитива.

1. He seems (to read) a lot.
2. He seems (to read) now.
3. He seems (to read) since morning.
4. He seems (to read) all the books in the library.
5. I want (to take) you to the concert.
6. He didn't hear me (to knock) at the door.
7. I want (to inform) of her arrival.
8. Our sportsmen are proud (to win) the cup.
9. He is known (to work) on the problem for many years.
10. The representative of the firm asked for the documents (to send) by air mail.

2. Замените части предложений инфинитивными оборотами:

E.g. The boy had many toys *which he could play with*. The boy had many toys *to play with*.

1. King Lear decided to have a hundred knights who would serve him after he had divided up his kingdom.
2. Here is something which will warm you up.
3. Here is a new brush which you will clean your teeth with.
4. Here are some more facts which will prove that your theory is correct.
5. Here is something which you can rub on your hands. It will soften them.
6. Here are some screws with which you can fasten the shelves to the wall.
7. Here are some tablets which will relieve your headache.

3. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: a 20,000 rial banknote; with Shia Islam; the year 1611; the World's Fair in 1889; throughout the world; the palace.

1. The construction of the Mosque started in... .
2. You can see the mosque on in Iran.
3. Emam Mosque is affiliated... .
4. overlooks the valley and is absolutely beautiful.
5. It was built as an entrance arch to.
6. It is one of the great iconic buildings of the 20th century, an image of great beauty that has become known... .

4. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. recess | A. подвергнутый |
| 2. subjected | B. навес, тент |
| 3. to install | C. влиять на качество жизни |
| 4. awning | D. углубление |
| 5. rail | E. устанавливать |
| 6. jamb | F. рейка |
| 7. to impact on the quality of life | G. косяк (двери, окна) |
| 8. sash
переплёт | H. скользящая рама в подъёмном окне, оконный |

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 6 семестр.

I вариант

1. Выберите правильную форму герундия:

1. She likesto the parties by her friends.
a) inviting c) being invited
b) having invited d) having been invited
2. Her.... so many mistakes in the test was quite unexpected.
a) making c) being made
b) having made d) having been made
3. Everybody was sure of his.....with a medal for his invention.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) decorating | c) being decorated |
| b) having decorated | d) having been decorated |
4. The book is worth
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) reading | c) being read |
| b) having read | d) having been read |
5. Instead of.... yesterday, the document is still at the secretary.
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) reprinting | c) being reprinted |
| b) having reprinted | d) having been reprinted |
6. Do you mind my.... the door?
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) opening | c) being opened |
| b) having opened | d) having been opened |
7. The investigator succeeded inthe crime.
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) solving | c) being solved |
| b) having solved | d) having been solved |
8. He entered the class room withoutthe teacher.
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| a) noticing | c) being noticed |
| b) having noticed | d) having been noticed |

2. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму (герундий) или инфинитив (с или без to).

1. You should avoid (have) an argument with your mother.
2. Let me (stay) up a little longer. I don't want to come back in empty house.
3. The attic needs (paint).
4. They didn't let us (leave) the room.
5. She's not old enough (drive) a car.
6. Take a deep breath (feel) better.
7. I can't stand (watch) stupid videos.
8. My parents made me (stay) at home.
9. Will you help me (repair) this toy?
10. It's not worth (try) to spend your time on him.
11. You should (be) very careful when you cross the street.
12. He was advised (report) about the accident to the police.

3. Образуйте правильную форму герундия вместо инфинитива, данного в скобках, прочитайте и переведите предложения:

1. I like the idea of (to organize) a contest.
2. The child can't read but he likes (to read) to.
3. We are proud of (to take part) in the Russian-American conference last year.
4. The man was accused of (to commit) a serious crime.
5. Everybody is surprised at his (to send) on business to the UK.

4. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: The spire of Burj Khalifa; over 26,000 glass panels; 1.5 m (4.9 ft); 174,000 m² (1,870,000 sq ft); the tower Burj Khalifa; in Islamic architecture.

1. ... was designed by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, who also designed the Willis Tower (formerly the Sears Tower) in Chicago and the new One World Trade Center in New York City.
2. The design of Burj Khalifa is derived from patterning systems embodied... .
3. At its tallest point, the tower sways a total of... .
4. ... is composed of more than 4,000 tonnes (4,400 short tons; 3,900 long tons) of structural steel.
5. were used in the exterior cladding of Burj Khalifa.
6. In total the glass covers more than... .

1. Выберите правильную форму герундия:

1. Простите, что перебиваю вас.
a) interrupting c) being interrupted
b) having interrupted d) having been interrupted
2. Простите, что прервала вас.
a) interrupting c) being interrupted
b) having interrupted d) having been interrupted
3. Он не любит, когда его прерывают во время беседы.
a) interrupting c) being interrupted
b) having interrupted d) having been interrupted
4. Ему не нравится, что его прервали во время беседы.
a) interrupting c) being interrupted
b) having interrupted d) having been interrupted
5. Он отрицает, что читает фантастику.
a) reading c) being read
b) having read d) having been read
6. Он отрицает, что ему читают фантастику.
a) reading c) being read
b) having read d) having been read
7. Он отрицает, что читал фантастику в детстве.
a) reading c) being read
b) having read d) having been read
8. Он отрицает, что ему читали фантастику в детстве.
a) reading c) being read
b) having read d) having been read

2. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму (герундий) или инфинитив (с или без to).

1. I'm hungry! How about (order) a pizza?
2. I would like (be) a musician when I'm older.
3. Her mother made her (tell) where she had been last night.
4. It's too late (apply) for the job. They've already found a teacher.
5. I love (play) board games with my family.
6. He went to the gym without (eat) any dinner.
7. It was very unusual for our teacher (shout) like that.
8. There's no point in (do) this.
9. I'd love (see) your rabbit!
10. Bill keeps (forget) to do his chores.
11. You must (go) with her.
12. I don't mind (help) you with the homework.

3. Образуйте правильную форму герундия вместо инфинитива, данного в скобках, прочитайте и переведите предложения:

1. It's impossible to discuss an article without (to read) it.
2. His (to invite) to the party was quite unexpected.
3. Nobody must attend a party without (to invite).
4. Your progress in English depends on (to learn) it regularly.
5. I can't help (to laugh) at the story.

4. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант: The sky lobbies; 6 °C (11 °F) cooler than at its base; Burj Khalifa known as; 39 floors; tall structures; are installed;

1. The exterior temperature at the top of the building is thought to be... .
2. A 304-room Armani Hotel, the first of four by Armani, occupies 15 of the lower.
3. on the 43rd and 76th floors house swimming pools.
4. A total of 57 elevators and 8 escalators.

5. Burj Khalifa compared with some other well-known... .
6. ... Burj Dubai prior to its inauguration, is a skyscraper in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and is the tallest man-made structure in the world, at 829.8m (2,722ft).

Контрольный срез № 2 по английскому языку за 8 семестр.

I вариант

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму герундия или инфинитива.

1. We were happy _____ (hear) that Alan is coming to see us.
2. Michael was the first athlete _____ (finish) the triathlon.
3. It's snowing outside. There's no point in _____ (play) football now.
4. It was so nice of her _____ (send) me a birthday card.
5. Sam enjoys _____ (play) Playstation 3 after midnight.
6. Joan should _____ (tell) him the truth immediately.
7. My friend suggests _____ (call) the theatre to find out what time the play begins.
8. Nick and Paul rushed to the airport only _____ (arrive) as the plane was taking off.
9. Harry was the last _____ (finish) the training.
10. It's no use _____ (cry). I won't forgive you.

II. Выберите правильную форму герундия или инфинитива.

1. Alan can't stand _____ on trains. (riding/ to ride)
2. Mr. Harris enjoys _____ people out to dinner. (inviting / to invite)
3. In the old days, gentlemen challenged their rivals _____. (fighting / to fight)
4. As the famous saying goes, there's no use _____ over spilt milk. (crying / to cry)
5. Jim stopped _____ his shoelace. Wait for him. (tying / to tie)
6. My wife always volunteers _____ cakes PTA meetings. (baking / to bake)
7. Don't waste my time _____ about your salary. (complaining/ to complain)
8. Eva is having trouble _____ on the exam. (concentrating / to concentrate)
9. Please allow me _____ your Facebook page. (joining / to join)
10. You won't forget _____ milk on your way home, will you? (picking up /to pick up)
- 11.

III. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Application | А. нанимать |
| 2. Curriculum vitae (U.S.) | В. агентство по трудоустройству |
| 3. To hire | С. краткая автобиография |
| 4. Apply for | Д. временная работа |
| 5. Short list of candidates(applicants) | Е. опыт |
| 6. Letter of application | Ф. автобиография |
| 7. Recruitment agency | Г. заявление о приеме |
| 8. Resume | Н. бланк заявления о приеме на работу |
| 9. Experience | И. подавать заявление |
| 10. Temporary job | Ж. краткий список кандидатов |

II вариант

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму герундия или инфинитива.

1. John spent a lot of time _____ (play) computer games so he didn't finish his sales report.
2. My parents planned _____ (go) to London last year.
3. They saw me _____ (cry) as they walked past my car.
4. I haven't seen my daughter for 10 days. I'm looking forward _____ (meet) her tomorrow.
5. I'm really sorry but I don't know how _____ (install) this software.

6. Ann watched the plane _____(take off) and then she left.
7. While I was taking some notes, I noticed Mary _____(stare) at me.
8. The chicken restaurant in Forum is certainly worth _____. (visit)
9. I'm sorry. I didn't mean _____(hurt) you.
10. How about _____ (go) to a Turkish restaurant tonight.

II. Выберите правильную форму герундия или инфинитива.

1. My brother has been trying _ a new job for over a month now! (to find / finding)
2. I like _ a part of the team. (to be / being)
3. Are you planning _ to college here? (to go / going)
4. How much time do you spend _ for classes? (to prepare/ preparing)
5. I hate _ late. (to be / being)
6. We look forward _ more time with you soon! (to spend / to spending)
7. You promised _ me every day!(calling / to call)
8. Do you still believe a woman should not offer _ for anything on the first three dates? (paying / to pay)
9. Each club member has an opportunity to practice _ in a group environment. (to speak / speaking)
10. I just want _ your opinion on this issue. (to get / getting)

III. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Temporary job | A. краткий список кандидатов |
| 2. Resume | B. агентство по трудоустройству |
| 3. To hire | C. краткая автобиография |
| 4. Apply for | D. временная работа |
| 5. Short list of candidates(applicants) | E. опыт |
| 6. Letter of application | F. автобиография |
| 7. Recruitment agency | G. заявление о приеме |
| 8. Curriculum vitae (U.S.) | H. бланк заявления о приеме на работу |
| 9. Experience | I. подавать заявление |
| 10. Application | J. нанимать |

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

- Оценка «5» ставится за работу, выполненную полностью без ошибок и недочётов.
- Оценка «4» ставится за работу, выполненную полностью, но при наличии в ней не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочёта, не более трёх недочётов.
- Оценка «3» ставится, если студент правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 всей работы или допустил не более одной грубой ошибки и двух недочётов, не более одной грубой и одной негрубой ошибки, не более трёх негрубых ошибок, одной негрубой ошибки и трёх недочётов, при наличии четырёх-пяти недочётов.
- Оценка «2» ставится, если число ошибок и недочётов превысило норму для оценки 3 или правильно выполнено не менее 2/3 всей работы.

Комплект разноуровневых заданий

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 3.1. Великобритания

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня

задание1.Finish the sentences:

1. London is ...
2. London is situated ...

3. London is divided into ...
4. The City is ...
5. Westminster is ...
6. The West End is ...
8. The East End is ...
9. The East End is populated by ...
10. The population of London is ...

задание 2. Рассказать о достопримечательностях Лондона.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

задание 1. Put the correct form of the verb "to be":

1. They..... a party next Saturday. Will you come?
2. Today the weather nice, but yesterday it cold.
3. I..... hungry. Is there anything to eat?
4. Where you at 11 o'clock next Friday?
5. Why you so angry yesterday?
6. This time next year I..... in Paris.

задание 2. Вставьте слова much, many:

1. Thank you very....
2. My friend didn't make.... mistakes.
3. How money have you got?
4. There isn't ... milk in the bottle.
5. I haven't got.... time, but I'll try to help you.
6. Have your parents been tocountries?
7. There weren't people in the street.
8. Has your son madefriends in France?
9. You watch TV too....
10. Was there traffic in sight?

задание 3. Вставьте предлоги:

1. Barbara plays ...the piano well.
2. my mind, it was the most stupid thing he could do.
3. Translate these words... English... Russian.
4. My brother gave the money.... me.
5. Learn this poem...heart.

задание 3. Make up questions to the given sentences:

1. London is the capital of Great Britain. (What ...?)
2. Traditionally London is divided into several parts: the City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. (What parts ...?)
3. London is situated on the both banks of the river Thames. (Where ...?)
4. About half a million people work in the City, but less than 6 thousand live there. (How many ...?)
5. Westminster is the historic center of London. (What ...?)
6. The best hotels, shops, restaurants and theatres are situated in the West End. (Where ...?)
7. The port of London is in the East End. (Where ...?)
8. The East End is populated by working class families. (Who ...by?)
9. Its population is about 8 million people. (How many ...?)

Тема 13.3. Фасад зданий.

1 Задачи репродуктивного уровня

задание 1. Прочитать статью и выписать новые слова и выражения

задание 2. Выучить наизусть слова и выражения

2 Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

задание 1. Finish the sentences:

This particular mosque is located.....

This mosque is an excellent example of.....

The construction of the Mosque started.....

.....is also featured as one of.....

Taj Mahal was built by.....

He built it in the memory of.....

Taj Mahal is the finest example of.....

The construction began in.....

The Taj Mahal was built in.....

This white marble mausoleum is known.....

.....is regarded as one of.....

3 Задачи творческого уровня

задание 1. Найти ответы на вопросы в статье и выписать:

1. What is Burj Dubai?
2. When did Construction begin to build?
3. Whendidthe exterior of the structure complete?

задание2. Найти описание зданий в статье:

1. What was Burj Khalifa?
2. Emam Mosque was built during the Safavid period and it is an excellent example of Islamic architecture, wasn't it?
3. Is it considered as one of the masterpieces of Persian Architecture?
4. When did the construction of the Mosque start?

задание 3. Подготовить сообщение письменно.

Тема 14.4. Контракт о приеме на работу в строительную компанию.

1 Задачи репродуктивного уровня

задание 1. Прочитать контракт и выписать новые слова и выражения

задание2. Выучить наизусть слова и выражения

2 Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

задание 1. Complete your Curriculum Vitae (CV):

Application for Employment.

Name:
Address:
DOB (date of birth):
Nationality:
Marital status:(single/married)
Siblings:(brothers/sisters)
Education:
Employment:
Previous Employment:
Present position: Skills: (fluent in English)(other skills)
Accomplishments: (awards)
Interests:
Physical characteristics(height,weight, ets.)

References:

Application for Employment.

Name:							
Date of Birth:							
Present Address:							
Tel. Number:							
Indicate Dates you Attended School:							
Elementary, From _____ to _____							
High School, From _____ to _____							
College, From _____ to _____							
Other(Specify Type and Dates):							
List Below All Present and Past Employment, Beginning with Most Recent							
	Company Name	From Mo/Yr	To Mo/Yr	Name of Supervisor	Reason for leaving	Weekly Salary	Job description
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							

May we contact the employers listed above?

Indicate which ones you wish us to contact:

Remarks:

III. Заполните анкету для работы в одной из зарубежных компаний.

Preliminary Application Form.

Name (as shown in the passport)	
Native country	
Permanent address	
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Religion	
Telephone (with code)	
School number, years of study	
E-mail	
School number, years of study	
Work experience	
Native Language	

Knowledge of English	skill			
	speak			
	write			
	read			
Signature				

Customs Declaration.

Full name _____

Citizenship _____

Arriving from _____

Country of destination _____

Purpose of visit _____

(business, tourism, private, etc.)

My luggage (including hand luggage) submitted for Customs inspection consists of _____ pieces.

With me and in my luggage I have:

I. Weapons of all descriptions and ammunition

II. Narcotics and appliances for the use thereof

III. Antiques and objects of art (paintings, drawings, icons, sculptures, etc.)

IV. Russian rubles, Russian State Loan bonds, Russian lottery tickets _____

V. Currency other than Russian rubles (bank notes, exchequer bills, coins), payment voucher (cheques, bills, letters of credit, etc.). Securities (shares, bonds, etc.) in foreign currencies, precious metals (gold, silver, platinum, metals of platinum group) in any form or condition, crude and processed natural precious stones (diamonds, brilliants, rubies, emeralds, sapphires and pearls), jewellery and other articles made of precious metals and precious stones, and scrap thereof, as well as property papers:

Description	Amount / quantity		For official use
	In figures	In words	
US Dollars			
Pounds Sterling			
French Francs			
Deutschemarks			

VI. Russian rubles, other currency, payment voucher, valuables and any objects belonging to other persons.

I am aware that, in addition to the objects listed in the Customs Declaration, I must submit for inspection: printed matter, manuscripts, films, video and sound recordings, postage stamps, pictorial matter, etc., as well as items not for personal use.

I also declare that my luggage sent separately consists of _____ pieces.

(Date _____ 200 ____)

Owner of luggage _____

(signed)

3. Задачи творческого уровня

задание 1. Translate into Russian:

- 1 . The buyers want to know our terms of payment.
- 2 . This is for you to decide.
- 3 . The plan of our work will be discussed at the meeting to be held on May 25.
- 4 . To walk in the garden was a pleasure.
- 5 . Jane remembered to have been told a lot about Mr. Smith.
- 6 . I felt him put his hand on my shoulder.

Ответы: Покупатели хотят знать наши условия платежа.

- 2 . Это вы должны решать.
- 3 . План нашей работы будет обсуждаться на собрании, которое состоится 25 мая.
- 4 . Гулять в саду было приятно.
- 5 . Джейн вспомнила, что ей много рассказывали о мистере Смите.
- 6 . Я почувствовал, как он положил руку на мое плечо.

задание 2. Put "to" before the infinitive where it is necessary.

- 1 . My son asked me ... let him ... go to the club.
- 2 . You must make him ... practice an hour a day.
- 3 . She was made ... repeat the song.
- 4 . He is not sure that it can ... be done, but he is willing ... try.
- 5 . Let me ... help you with your work.
- 6 . She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer.
- 7 . You ought ... take care of your health.

Ответы: 1. to, ~ | 2. ~ | 3. to | 4. ~, to | 5. ~ | 6. to, to/~ | 7. to

задание 3. Translate into English using the Objective Infinitive Construction (Complex Object) where possible.

1. Он хочет, чтобы мы пришли к нему сегодня.
2. Я хотел бы, чтобы вы подождали меня здесь.
3. Он хочет, чтобы его сын стал врачом.
4. Он хочет, чтобы его послали в С.-Петербург на конференцию.
5. Она хочет, чтобы ее пригласили на вечер.
6. Мы не хотели, чтобы нас прерывали.

Ответы: 1. He wants us to come to him today.

2. I would like you to wait for me here.
3. He wants his son to become a doctor.
4. He wants to be sent to St. Petersburg to a conference.
5. She wants to be invited to a party.
6. We didn't want to be interrupted.

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Отметка "5" ставится, если студент:

1. выполнил работу без ошибок и недочетов;
- 2) допустил не более одного недочета.

Отметка "4" ставится, если студент выполнил работу полностью, но допустил в ней:

1. не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета;
2. или не более двух недочетов.

Отметка "3" ставится, если студент правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 работы или допустил:

1. не более двух грубых ошибок;
2. или не более одной грубой и одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета;
3. или не более двух-трех негрубых ошибок;
4. или одной негрубой ошибки и трех недочетов;
5. или при отсутствии ошибок, но при наличии четырех-пяти недочетов.

Отметка "2" ставится, если студент:

1. допустил число ошибок и недочетов превосходящее норму, при которой может быть выставлена оценка "3";
2. или если правильно выполнил менее половины работы.