МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «ДОНБАССКАЯ АГРАРНАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ»

КАФЕДРА РУССКОГО И ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Первый проректор

О.А. Удалых

«27»апреля 2024 г.

М.П.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

(наименование дисциплины)

Направление подготовки

35.03.04 Агрономия

(код и наименование направления подготовки/специальности)

Направленность

Агоробизнес

(профиль)

(наименование профиля/специализации подготовки, при наличии)

Квалификация выпускника:

Бакалавр

(квалификация выпускника)

Год начала подготовки: 2024

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» является частью ОПОП ВО по направлению подготовки 35.03.04 Агрономия направленность (профиль) Агробизнес и предназначен для оценивания уровня сформированности компетенций обучающихся.

Разработчик(и)	Fl	Н.В.Соловьева
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иностранных языков, протокол № 8 от «25» марта 2024 года.

Председатель ПМК Убет М.П.Парфенов (ИОФ)

Фонд оценочных средств утвержден на заседании кафедры русского и иностранных языков, протокол № 8 от «26» марта 2024 года.

Заведующий кафедрой

(подписы)

А.А.Педерсен (ИОФ)

Раздел 1. ПАСПОРТ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)»

1.1. Основные сведения о дисциплине

	Укрупненная группа, направление	Характеристика дисциплины				
Наименование показателей	подготовки, квалификационный уровень	очная форма обучения	заочная форма обучения	очно- заочная форма обучения		
Количество зачетных	Укрупненная группа 35.00.00 - «Сельское, лесное и рыбное хозяйство»	Основная часть				
единиц – 4	Направление подготовки: 35.03.04. Агрономия					
		Семестр				
Общее количество часов –	Направленность	1-2	1-2	1-2		
144	(профиль): Агробизнес	Лекции				
		1	-	-		
		Занятия				
	Образовательная	семинарсь	сого/практич	неского типа		
	программа высшего	30-30	10-10	18-17		
	образования –	Само	стоятельная	работа		
	программы	42-40	62-60	52-53		
	бакалавриата		Контактная работа, всего			
		2	2	2.		
		Ви	д контроля:	зачет		

1.2. Перечень компетенций, формируемых дисциплиной «Иностранный язык (английский)»

Код	Содержание	Планируемые результаты обучения				
компетен-	компетенции	Код и	Формируемые знания, умения и			
ции		наименование	навыки			
		индикатора				
		достижения				
		компетенции				
1	2	3	4			
УК-4	Способен	УК-4.2	Знание: видов речевых действий и			
	осуществлять	Понимает устную	приемов ведения общения;			
	деловую	речь и ведет	межкультурных особенностей и			
	коммуникацию в	диалог общего и	правил коммуникативного			
	устной и	делового	поведения в ситуациях общения			
	письменной	характера на	Умение: делать сообщения и вести			

	формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	иностранном языке	беседу на иностранном языке Навык: аудирования и говорения, монологической и диалогической речи; работы с устными текстами; владения иностранным языком в объеме, позволяющем использовать его в профессиональной деятельности и в межличностном общении Опыт деятельности: обработки информации; ведения дискуссий на темы, связанные с профессиональной
			деятельностью и межличностным общением; подготовки и выступлений с презентациями
УК-4	Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	УК-4.3 Читает и переводит со словарем информацию на иностранном языке на темы повседневного и делового общения	Знание: грамматический и лексический (общий и терминологический) минимум в объеме, необходимом для работы с иноязычными текстами в процессе профессиональной деятельности Умение: читать на иностранном языке литературу по специальности с целью поиска информации из зарубежных источников; переводить тексты по специальности со словарем; оформлять извлеченную из иностранных источников информацию в виде перевода или резюме Навык: использования словарей, в том числе терминологических; работы с письменными текстами; владения иностранным языком в объеме, позволяющем использовать его в профессиональной деятельности Опыт деятельности: обработки

1.3. Перечень тем дисциплины

Шифр темы	Название темы	Кол-во часов
T 1.1	Вводно-коррективный курс	12
T 1.2	About myself/ My family	12
T 2.1	My working day.	12
T 2.2	My flat	12
T 3.1	At a supermarket.	12
T 3.2	At a department store	12
T 4.1	What is the weather like in my country	12
T 4.2	Travelling	12
T 5.1	London	12
T 5.2	Moscow	12
T 6.1	Education	12
T 6.2	Pollution of air	10
	Другие виды контактной работы	2
Всего		144

1.4. Матрица соответствия тем дисциплины и компетенций

Шифр		Шифр темы												
компетені	,	T 1.1 T 1.2 T 2.1 T 2.2 T 3.1 T 3.2 T 4.1 T 4.2 T 5.1 T 5.2 T 6.1 T 6.2												
и по ФГО	C													
ВО														
УК-4.2		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
УК-4.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		

1.5. Соответствие тем дисциплины и контрольно-измерительных материалов

			ТЕКУЩИЙ К	ОНТРОЛЬ		
№ темы	Тестовые задания по теоретическому материалу	Вопросы для устного опроса	Типовые задания практического характера	Задания для контрольной работы	Тематика рефератов, докладов, сообщений	Индивидуальное творческое задание
	Блок	A		Блог	кБ	
	Контроль	знаний		Контроль умен	ний, навыков	
Тема 1.1	+	+	+			
Тема 1.2	+	+	+			
Тема 2.1	+	+	+			
Тема 2.2	+	+	+			
Тема 3.1	+	+	+			
Тема 3.2	+	+	+	+		
Тема 4.1	+	+	+			
Тема 4.2	+	+	+			
Тема 5.1	+	+	+			
Тема 5.2	+	+	+			
Тема 6.1	+	+	+			
Тема 6.2	+	+	+	+		

1.6. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

Результат обучения по дисциплине	Критерии и показатели оценивания результатов обучения					
	не зачтено		зачтено			
І этап.	Фрагментарные	Неполные знания	Сформированные, но	Сформированные и		
Знать	знания	видов речевых действий и	содержащие	систематические		
УК-4 / УК-4.2	речевых действий и	приемов ведения общения;	отдельные	знания		
виды речевых действий и	приемов ведения	межкультурных	пробелы знания	видов речевых		
приемов ведения общения;	общения;	особенностей и правил	видов речевых действий и	действий и приемов		
межкультурные особенности и	межкультурных	коммуникативног о	приемов ведения общения;	ведения общения;		
правила коммуникативного	особенностей и правил	поведения в ситуациях	межкультурных	межкультурных		
поведения в ситуациях	коммуникативного	общения	особенностей и правил	особенностей и		
общения	поведения в ситуациях		коммуникативного	правил		
	общения		поведения в ситуациях	коммуникативного		
	Отсутствие знаний		общения	поведения в		
				ситуациях общения		
II этап.	Фрагментарное	В целом	В целом	Успешное и		
Уметь	умение	успешное, но не	успешное, но	систематическое		
УК-4 / УК-4.2	делать сообщения и вести	систематическое	содержащее	умение		
делать сообщения и вести	беседу на иностранном	умение	отдельные	делать сообщения и		
беседу на иностранном языке	языке	делать сообщения и вести	пробелы	вести беседу на		
	Отсутствие умений	беседу на иностранном	умение	иностранном языке		
		языке	делать сообщения и вести			
			беседу на иностранном			
			языке			

_ III этап. Влалеть навыками

VK-4 / VK-4.2 аудирования и говорения, монологической и диалогической речи; работы с устными текстами; - владения иностранным языком в объеме. позволяющем использовать его в профессиональной деятельности и в межличностном общении: ведения дискуссий на темы, связанные с профессиональной леятельностью и межличностным общением

Фрагментарное применение навыков отсутствие

навыков аудирования и говорения, монологической и диалогической речи; работы с устными текстами: владения иностранным языком в объеме, позволяющем использовать его в профессиональной деятельности и в межличностном обшении: ведения дискуссий на темы, связанные с профессиональной леятельностью и межличностным общением: подготовки и выступлений с презентациями

В пелом успешное, но не систематическое применение навыков

аудирования и говорения, монологической и диалогической речи; работы с устными текстами; владения иностранным языком в объеме, позволяющем использовать его в профессиональной леятельности и в межличностном общении: ведения дискуссий на темы, связанные с профессиональной деятельностью и межличностным общением: подготовки и выступлений с презентациями

В пелом **успешное**, но сопровождающееся отлельными ошибками применение навыков аудирования и говорения,

монологической и диалогической речи; работы с устными текстами; владения иностранным языком в объеме, позволяющем использовать его в профессиональной леятельности и в межличностном общении: ведения дискуссий на темы, связанные с профессиональной деятельностью и межличностным общением: подготовки и выступлений с презентациями

Успешное и систематическое применение навыков

аудирования и говорения, монопогической и диалогической речи; работы с устными текстами: владения иностранным языком в объеме, позволяющем использовать его в профессиональной деятельности и в межличностном обшении: ведения дискуссий на темы, связанные с профессиональной леятельностью и межличностным общением; подготовки и выступлений с презентациями

І этап. Знать

УК-4 / УК-4.3 грамматический и лексический (общий и терминологический) минимум в объеме, необходимом для работы с иноязычными текстами в процессе профессиональной деятельности

Фрагментарные знания грамматического и

лексического (общего и терминологическог о) минимума в объеме, необходимом для работы с иноязычными текстами в процессе профессиональной деятельности /

Неполные знания

грамматического и лексического (общего и терминологическо го) минимума в объеме, необходимом для работы с иноязычными текстами в процессе профессиональной необходимом для работы с деятельности

Сформированные, но содержащие отдельные пробелы, знания

грамматического и лексического (общего и терминологического) минимума в объеме, иноязычными текстами в процессе

Сформированные и систематические знания

грамматического и лексического (общего и терминологическог о) минимума в объеме, необходимом для работы с иноязычными текстами в процессе

	Отсутствие знаний		профессиональной деятельности	профессиональной деятельности
II этап. Уметь	Фрагментарное умение читать на иностранном	В целом успешное, но не систематическое умение	В целом успешное, но содержащее отдельные	Успешное и систематическое
УК-4 / УК-4.3	языке литературу по	читать на иностранном языке	пробелы умение	умение
читать на иностранном языке литературу по специальности с	специальности с целью поиска информации из	литературу по специальности с	читать на иностранном языке литературу по	читать на иностранном языке литературу по
целью поиска информации из зарубежных источников;	зарубежных источников; переводить тексты по	целью поиска информации из зарубежных источников;	поиска информации из	специальности с целью поиска информации из
переводить тексты по специальности со словарем;	специальности со словарем; оформлять	переводить тексты по специальности со словарем;	зарубежных источников; переводить тексты по	зарубежных источников; переводить
оформлять извлеченную из иностранных источников	извлеченную из иностранных источников	оформлять извлеченную из иностранных источников	специальности со словарем оформлять извлеченную из	
информацию в виде перевода	информацию в виде	информацию в виде перевода	иностранных источников	словарем; оформлять
или резюме	перевода или резюме /	или резюме	информацию в виде	извлеченную из
	Отсутствие умений		перевода или резюме	иностранных
				источников
				информацию в виде
				перевода или резюме
III этап.	Фрагментарное	В целом успешное, но не	В целом успешное, но	Успешное и
Владеть	применение	систематическое	сопровождающееся	систематическое
УК-4 / УК-4.3	навыков использования	применение навыков	отдельными ошибками	применение навыков
навыками использования	словарей, в том числе	использования словарей, в	применение навыков	использования
словарей, в том числе	терминологически х;	том числе терминологически	использования словарей, в	словарей, в том числе
терминологических; работы с	работы с письменными	х; работы с письменными	том числе	терминологических;
письменными текстами;	текстами;	текстами; обработки	терминологических;	работы с письменными
обработки информации	обработки информации /	информации	работы с письменными	текстами;
	Отсутствие навыков		текстами; обработки информации	обработки информации

Раздел 2. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

Блок А ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ ЗНАНИЙ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

Фонд тестовых заданий по дисциплине

TEMA 1.1.
1. This dog is
a) she b) her c) hers
2. Could you tellthe time, please?
a) I b) my c) me
3. Mary sawnice hat in the shop yesterday.
a) a b) the c) –
4. There no cars in the street.
a) the b) a c) –
5. This hat isgrey.
a) a b) the c) – 6.a baby
a) babys b) babies c) babes
7. an ox
a) oxes b) oxen c) oxies
8. a boy
a) boys b) boies c) boyes
9. money
a) - b) moneys c) monies
10. We are students. This id classroom.
a) their b) our c) ours
TEMA 1.2.
1. AnBritish family consists of a mother, a father, and two or three children. a) care: b) medium: c) average:
a) care; b) medium; c) average;
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits;
a) care; b) medium; c) average;2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports.
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits;
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day.
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day. a) bear;b) average c) care
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day. a) bear;b) average c) care 4. Sue was still in high after winning the race.
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day. a) bear;b) average c) care 4. Sue was still in high after winning the race. a) fond; b) moody; c) spirits;
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day. a) bear;b) average c) care 4. Sue was still in high after winning the race. a) fond; b) moody; c) spirits; 5. My friend Julia is a girl of nineteen.
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day. a) bear; b) average c) care 4. Sue was still in high after winning the race. a) fond; b) moody; c) spirits; 5. My friend Julia is a girl of nineteen. a) prettify; b) pretty; c) prettier;
a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day. a) bear;b) average c) care 4. Sue was still in high after winning the race. a) fond; b) moody; c) spirits; 5. My friend Julia is a girl of nineteen. a) prettify; b) pretty; c) prettier; 6. She is of an height.
 a) care; b) medium; c) average; 2. My father is of tennis and my mother doesn't go in for sports. a) fond; b) medium; c) spirits; 3. I can't meeting him every day. a) bear;b) average c) care 4. Sue was still in high after winning the race. a) fond; b) moody; c) spirits; 5. My friend Julia is a girl of nineteen. a) prettify; b) pretty; c) prettier; 6. She is of an height. a) average; b) averaged; c) averaging;

- a) curl; b) curly; c) curled;
- 9. She is very , everybody adores her.
- a) sociable; b) social; c) society
- 10. ... is number of people living in a country.
- a) dwellers b) population c) room-mates

TEMA 2.1

- 1. I ... at 7 o'clock in the morning
- a) get up; b)go to bed; c) play chess
- 2. In the morning we have...
- a) breakfast; b) lunch; c) dinner
- 3. In the afternoon we have...
- a) breakfast; b) supper; c) dinner
- 4. In the evening we have...
- a) breakfast; b) supper; c) dinner
- 5. After the lessons students go...
- a) to the market; b) home; c) to the cinema
- 6. At University students ...
- a) do morning exercises; b) have lessons; c) clean the rooms
- 7. My working day ... 6 hours.
- a) begins; b) starts; c) lasts;
- 8. I have lunch with my parents ... 2 o'clock.
- a) on; b) at; c) with
- 9. I ... a student of an industrial college.
- a) are; b) have; c) am
- 10. Hea very busy day.
- a) have; b) has; c) are

TEMA 2.2

- 1. There are 2 rooms in the...
- a) window; b) floor; c) house
- 2. You can see many books in the...
- a) wardrobe; b) bookcase; c) kitchen
- 3. There is a nice carpet on the...
- a) floor; b) ceiling; c) window
- 4. There are 2 big windows in the...

- a) table; b) room; c) armchair
- 5. You can see a lot of flower-pots on the...
- a) window-sill; b) ceiling; c) wall
- 6. A very comfortable sofa is in the...
- a) balcony; b) corridor; c) living-room
- 7. A family lives in a flat on the second...
- a) ceiling; b) floor; c) window
- 8. There are 5 chairs around the...
- a) bookcase; b) armchair; c) table
- 9. On the walls you can see many...
- a) beds; b) pictures; c) cupboards
- 10. A very good lamp is on my...
- a) desk b) sofa; c) carpet

TEMA 3.1

- 1. People buy fish, lobsters and shrimps at:
- a) the fishmonger's; b) the butcher's; c) the baker's
- 2. People buy biscuits, cakes and sweets at:
- a) the butcher's; b) the dairy; c) the sweet shop
- 3. Guess the large shop which sells all kinds of food and household goods. You walk round the shop and take items of the shelf yourself and pay for them all before you leave.
- a) department store; b) supermarket; c) corner shop
- 4. Guess the large shop which is divided into a lot of different sections and which sells many different kinds of goods.
- a) shopping centre; b) supermarket; c) department store
- 5. Guess the shop which sells the goods made by a particular manufacturer.
- a) department store; b) supermarket; c) shopping outlet
- 6. People buy flour, sugar, rice and salt at:
- a) the grocer's; b) the greengrocer's; c) the diary
- 7. People buy milk, cream, cheese and different dairy products at:
- a) the baker's; b) the fishmonger's; c) the dairy
- 8. People buy pork, beef, chicken and sausages at:
- a) the greengrocer's; b) the butcher's; c) the chemist's
- 9. Guess the area in a town where a lot of shops have been built close to each other.
- a) shopping centre; b) department store; c) supermarket

- 10. Guess the small shop, which is usually on the corner of a street that sells mainly food and household goods.
- a) department store; b) supermarket; c) corner shop

TEMA 3.2

- 1. What can I do ... you?
- a) to b) for c) on
- 2. It is too small. Do you have ... size?
- a) larger b) smaller c) less
- 3. Where is the fitting room? The fitting room is over there on the...
- a) left b) side c) across
- 4. I usually ... shopping on Sunday.
- a) does b) do c) see
- 5. My ... is 37.
- a) number b) colour c) size
- 6. What ... dress do you want? Show me something in brown.
- a) number b) colour c) size
- 7. Shall I ... you or at the cash-desk?
- a) buy b) do c) pay
- 8. How ... is this?
- a) many b) much c) less
- 9. The supermarket has many ... departments.
- a) dairy-shop b) market c) self-service
- 10. This is too I'd like something cheaper.
- a) good b) cheap c) expensive

Тема 4.1

- 1. The coldest season of the year is ...
- a) autumn b) winter c) spring
- 2. The hottest season of the year is ...
- a) autumn; b) summer; c) spring;
- 3. September, October, November are the months of the ...
- a) autumn; b) winter; c) spring
- 4. Spring has three months: March, April and ...
- a) June b) July; c) May
- 5. When it's ... I take an umbrella.
- a) raining; b) has rained; c) rained

- 6. ... summer it's hot.
- a) on; b) to; c) in
- 7. In autumn it's ... than in winter.
- a) warmer; b) warm; c) the warmest
- 8. ... much snow in winter.
- a) It is; b) There is; c) There are
- 9. ... is the weather like today?
- a) How; b) Where; c) What
- 10. The sun is shining
- a) bright; b) brightly; c) brightness

TEMA 4.2

- 1. He prefers travelling ... car.
- a) on; b) by; c) for
- 2. She likes going ... foot.
- a) on; b) by; c) for
- 3. He's just left home ... Moscow.
- a) on; b) by; c) for
- 4. I'd like to go on a sea ..., but my wife isn't a good sailor. So we can't join you.
- a) journey, b) voyage, c) flight,
- 5. Have you ever taken a holiday ... along the Black Sea coast?
- a) cruise, b) trip, c) tour
- 6. I go to work by trolleybus and the ... takes me 25 minutes.
- a) cruise, b) trip, c) tour
- 7. ... offer different kinds of holidays.
- a) shops, b) travel agencies; c) museums
- 8. A package tour includes tickets, ..., meals, and sometimes excursions.
- a) accomodation; b) sights; c) clubs
- 9. Going ... is the quickest way of travelling.
- a) by bus; b) by boat; c) by plane
- 10. Some people go to Britain for ... courses.
- a) language; b) cooking; c) handcraft

Тема 5.1

- 1. More than ...million people live in London.
- a) 7 b) 8 c) 6
- 2. The busiest part of London is ...

- a) the West End b) the East End c) the City
- 3. The richest part of London is...
- a) the West End b) the East End c) the City
- 4. London lies on both banks of the river ...
- a) Thames b) Severn c) Tweed
- 5. ... is the seat of the British government.
- a) Westminster b) Buckingham Palace c) the Houses of Parliament
- 6. A famous square with the Nelson's column is
- a) Picadilli Circus b) Downing Street c) Trafalgar Square
- 7. The industrial part of London with factories and docks is
- a) the City b) the West End c) the East End
- 8. The seat of the Bishop of London is
- a) the Houses of Parliament b) St. Paul's Cathedral c) the Tower
- 9. the largest clock in London
- a) Big Clock c) Big Ben c) Big Eye
- 10. the place where famous scientists, statesmen, writers are buried is
- a) the Tower b) St. Isaac's Cathedral c) Westminster Abbey

Тема 5.2

- 1. The population of Moscow is
- a) about 8 mln b) more than 8 mln c) 12
- 2. This Cathedral is on Red Square
- a) St. Isaac's b) St. Paul's c) St. Basil's
- 3. Moscow was founded in
- a) 1213 b) 1147 c) 1312
- 4. On the territory of the Kremlin one can see
- a) The Tsar's boat b) the Tsar- Clock c) the Tsar- Cannon
- 5. Moscow was founded by
- a) Pozharsky b) Minin c) Yuri Dolgorukiy
- 6. What museum can be found in Moscow?
- a) the Russian Museum b) the Hermitage c) the Armoury Chamber
- 7. Moscow got its name from the name of
- a) the river b) the settlement c) tribe
- 8. St. Basil's Cathedral was built in memory of the victory over
- a) Napoleon b) Kazan c) Poland
- 9. In 1546 ... was crowned as the first tsar of Russia
- a) Ivan Kalita b) Boris Godunov c) Ivan the Terrible
- 10. In 1712...moved the capital to St. Petersburg
- a) Ivan the Terrible b) Peter I c) Catherine I

Тема 6.1

- 1. In England children go to nursery at the age of ..
- a) 3-4; b) 6-7; c) 8-.9
- 2. Public schools in the USA are ...
- a) free; b) private; c) for boys
- 3. Pupils in the UK have...
- a) public exams; b) national exams; c) no exams
- 4. State schools are ...
- a) optional; b) with payment; c) free
- 5. Schools in the USA are...
- a) middle, elementary, high; b) primary, secondary, high; c) nursery, secondary, higher

6. At further education college pupils can choose...
a) teachers; b) subjects; c) practical courses
7. Education in countries is until 15-16.
a) optional; b) compulsory; c) higher
8. If you have bad grades in exams you ...
a) passed them; b) took them c) failed them
9. In "a" Level exam A stands for ...
a) advanced; b) adult; c) art
10. After school a pupil can ... any University.
a) enter; b) leave c) graduate

Тема 6.2

1. Environmental protection is anproblem.
a) easy b) important c) pleasant
2. Many scientists tryecology problems.
a) to solve b) to know c) to protect
3. People mustaluminium cans, newspapers.
a) solve b) recycle c) save
4. Ecology is a science which studies
a) environment b) the relationship between people c) recycling
5. He wants to become an ecologist himself to research and protect the
a) environment b) pollution c) packaging
6. Recently, however, our beach has become more polluted withleft by tourists and locals.
a) litter b) pollution c) recycling
7. Your family can begin trying tothe Earth right now.
a) to solve b) to know c) to protect
8. Why is litter soin forests?
a) environmental b) dangerous c) fascinating
9. Big citiesfrom smog.
a) suffer b) have c) improve
10. The wide use of naturalupsets the biological balance.
a) protect b) resources c) activity

Критерии оценивания при текущем контроле

процент правильных ответов менее 40 (по 5 бальной системе контроля – оценка «неудовлетворительно»);

процент правильных ответов 40-59 (по 5 бальной системе контроля — оценка «удовлетворительно»)

процент правильных ответов 60 – 79 (по 5 бальной системе контроля – оценка «хорошо»)

процент правильных ответов 80-100 (по 5 бальной системе контроля – оценка «отлично»)

Вопросы для устного опроса

TEMA 1.1.

- 1. What are the main rules of pronouncing of the English consonants?
- 2. What are the main rules of pronouncing of the English vowels?
- 3. How is the plural form of nouns formed?
- 4. How is the plural form of the irregular nouns formed?
- 5. When are the indefinite articles used?
- 6 When are the definite articles used?
- 7. What are the cases of nouns?
- 8. What are the cases of personal pronouns?
- 9. What are the main forms of irregular verbs?
- 10. How many vowels are there in the English language?

TEMA 1.2

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. Where and when were you born?
- 3. How many people are there in your family?
- 4. Do you have brothers, sisters, grandparents in your family?
- 5. Where do you live?
- 6. Did you study well at school?
- 7. What school did you finish?
- 8. Did your teachers help you to choose your future profession?
- 9. What were your favourite subjects at school?
- 10. What are you going to be?

TEMA 2.1.

- 1. What time do you usually get up?
- 2. Do you do your morning exercises?
- 3. How long does it take you to get dressed?
- 4. What do you usually have for breakfast?
- 5. At what time do you usually leave home?
- 6. How long does it take you to get to the institute?
- 7. Do you go there by bus or walk?
- 8. Where do you usually have lunch?
- 9. What time do you come home?
- 10. How long does it take you to do your homework?

TEMA 2.2.

- 1. Is your flat far from the centre of the town?
- 2. How long will it take us to get to your flat?
- 3. What floor is it on?
- 4. How many rooms does your flat have?
- 5. What is its floorspace?
- 6. What rent do you pay?
- 7. What conveniences have you got?

- 8. What is there in your room?
- 9. Do you have a house of your own?
- 10. Is it in the suburbs?

TEMA 3.1

- 1. How much money a week do you spend on foodstuffs?
- 2. When did you go shopping last?
- 3. What are you going to buy in the shop today?
- 4. Will you go shopping tomorrow? What are you going to buy tomorrow?
- 5. What foodstuffs will you buy if you have much money?
- 6. Where can you buy meat?
- 7. Where can you buy bread?
- 8. What do you buy at the grocer's?
- 9. What do you buy at the greengrocer's?
- 10. Do you make a shopping list?

TEMA 3.2

- 1.Do you do your shopping at the department store or in the shops which are not as large as the department store? Why?
 - 2. What is the most popular shopping center in your town?
 - 3. What do we buy at the readymade clothes department?
 - 4. What do we buy at the perfumery?
 - 5. What do we buy at the haberdashery?
 - 6. What do we buy at the footwear?
 - 7. What do we buy at the drapery?
 - 8. What do we buy at the souvenirs?
 - 9. What do we buy at the children's goods?
 - 10. What did you buy last time?..

TEMA 4.1.

- 1. How many seasons are there?
- 2. What are winter (spring, summer and autumn) months?
- 3. What is the weather like in winter (spring, summer and autumn)?
- 4. What is your favourite season?
- 5. Why do some people like to be on leave in winter? What about you?
- 6. What are the advantages of summer holidays?
- 7. What are the advantages of winter holidays?
- 8. What do you take with you on a rainy day?
- 9. What is the climate in our country?
- 10. Do you believe in weather forecast?

TEMA 4.2.

- 1. What kind of travelling do you prefer?
- 2. What are the advantages of it?
- 3. Do you take a camera with you? Is it better to take pictures with a mobile phone?
- 4. What objects do you like to photograph?
- 5..Where would you like to go? Why?
- 6. What country would you like to visit?
- 7. What attracts people in foreign countries?
- 8. What famous places of interest in London do you know?
- 9. What places of interest in Moscow do you know?

TEMA 5.1.

- 1. When did London become the capital of Britain?
- 2. What is the historical centre of London?
- 3. Which buildings represent business in the City of London?
- 4. Why is the City very busy in the daytime?
- 5. What can you say About the West End?
- 6. What kind of district is the East End?
- 7. What is London famous for?
- 8. What places of interest have a world-wide fame?
- 9. Who is buried in Westminster Abbey?
- 10. What English parks do you know?

TEMA 5.2.

- 1. Has Moscow always been the capital of Russia?
- 2. How old is Moscow?
- 3. Who was Moscow founded by and when?
- 4. What is the historical center of Moscow?
- 5. Why was the Kremlin built?
- 6. What places of interest have a world-wide fame?
- 7. Which of the Moscow theatres do you know?
- 8. What is the population of Moscow?
- 9. How many institutions of higher learning are there in Moscow?
- 10. What museum would you like to visit?

TEMA 6.1.

- 1. What do state schools provide their pupils with?
- 2. What do children do at primary school?
- 3. Who teaches children at primary school?
- 4. What is comprehensive school?
- 5. What is "GCSE"?
- 6. Why do some pupils need "A" level?
- 7. What is boarding school?

TEMA 6.2.

- 1. Was pollution such a serious problem in the ancient world?
- 2. Since what time have people become alarmed with the danger of pollution?
- 3. What do polluted water and air cause?
- 4. What are the other factors of environmental pollution?
- 5. Is it possible to live without mentioned above factors?
- 6. What can people do to defend environment?

Критерии и шкалы оценивания устного опроса

Критерии оценки при текущем контроле	Оценка
Студент отсутствовал на занятии или не принимал участия.	«неудовлетворительно»
Неверные и ошибочные ответы по вопросам, разбираемым на	
семинаре	
Студент принимает участие в обсуждении некоторых проблем,	«удовлетворительно»
даёт расплывчатые ответы на вопросы. Описывая тему, путается	

и теряет суть вопроса. Верность суждений, полнота и правильность ответов – 40-59 %	
Студент принимает участие в обсуждении некоторых проблем,	«хорошо»
даёт ответы на некоторые вопросы, то есть не проявляет	
достаточно высокой активности. Верность суждений студента,	
полнота и правильность ответов 60-79%	
Студент демонстрирует знание материала по разделу,	«отлично»
основанные на знакомстве с обязательной литературой и	
современными публикациями; дает логичные,	
аргументированные ответы на поставленные вопросы. Высока	
активность студента при ответах на вопросы преподавателя,	
активное участие в проводимых дискуссиях. Правильность	
ответов и полнота их раскрытия должны составлять более 80%	

Блок Б ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УМЕНИЙ, НАВЫКОВ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

Типовые задания для практических занятий TEMA 1.1 Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

My Family

My name is Polly. I am ten. I am a schoolgirl. I go to school. I like learning English and playing puzzles. I would like to tell you about my family. It is neither big nor small. There are four of us.

I have got a mother. Her name is Jane. She is a teacher. She is very responsible and creative. She likes her work. Her hobbies are singing and shopping. My mother is fond of reading detective stories.

I have got a father. His name is Jack. He is a doctor. He is clever and hardworking. My father likes playing golf. He goes in for sport to be healthy and strong. He is fond of fishing too.

My brother Nick is small. He is only four. He likes playing toys. Usually we get on well with him, but sometimes he is very naughty.

On Saturdays and Sundays we like to be together. Last Sunday we went to the country. We had a good rest.

- 1. Polly's mother is a doctor.
- 2. Polly has got a younger brother.
- 3. Polly's father is a teacher.
- 4. Her brother Nick is a pupil.
- 5. Nick is a quiet little boy.
- 6. Polly is ten.
- 7. There are five people in Polly's family.
- 8. Polly's father is clever and hardworking..

- 9. Last Sunday Polly's family went to the Zoo.
- 10. Last Sunday Polly's family had a good rest.

TEMA 1.2

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

Dear friends in Russia,

I'm sixteen years old and attend high school in Sydney. My school has a happy and cheerful atmosphere. Everyone gets along with each other. We wear a uniform that represents our school, Casimir College. I live in Australia but my background is Lebanese and I'm proud of that. In Australia there are people from many different cultures, religions and backgrounds. I come from a big family of five children and I have a Mum and Dad. We have barbeques at home occasionally, which gives us the time to talk to each other. When I grow up I wish to become a news reporter on TV. I think it would be very interesting and enjoyable to go out and find out things and then represent them on the news.

Diane Tarabay

- 1. Diane attends high school in London.
- 3. Diane's classmates are friendly.
- 4. The students don't wear a uniform in Casimir College.
- 5. Diane lives in Australia.
- 6. She is Australian.
- 7. She is the only child in her family.
- 8. They sometimes have barbeques.
- 9. Barbecues give the family a chance to play sports.
- 10. When she grows up Diane wants to write novels.

TEMA 2.1

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

My neighbor Jason is a baker. He is very busy. When he is not at bakery, he is out having fun. Every day Jason wakes at 5 o'clock in the morning. He has breakfast and then he rides his bike to the bakery. When he gets there, he starts to make bread. His work is very hard. He works until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Then he goes back home where he has lunch and rest for a while. In the evening he sometimes goes to the cinema or meets his friends. On Wednesdays he always does the shopping. On Sundays he always wakes up late and then reads a book or works in the garden. He usually goes to bed at 11 o'clock at night.

- 1. My neighbor Jack is a baker.
- 2. He is always in his bakery.

- 3. Every day Jason wakes up at 6 o'clock.
- 4. Jason goes on foot to his bakery.
- 5. When he gets to the bakery, he starts to make biscuit.
- 6. Being a baker is very easy.
- 7. In the evening he sometimes goes to the library.
- 8. On Wednesday Jason always does the shopping.
- 9. On Sundays he always wakes up early.
- 10. Jason usually goes to bed at 12 o'clock at night.

TEMA 2.2 Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong:

My flat is on the fifth floor. It's very comfortable. We have got all modern conveniences, such as central heating, electricity, gas, running water and a telephone. There are three rooms, a kitchen and a bathroom in my flat.

The largest room is the living room. In the middle of the room there is a big table and eight chairs round it. Opposite the window there is a wall unit with lots of books, a TV set and a DVD player. There are two comfortable armchairs and a sofa in the living room.

The bedroom is the smallest room, but it is very cosy and bright. There is a bed, a wardrobe, a desk, an armchair and several bookshelves in my room. There is a big colourful carpet on the floor and there are blue curtains on the window. The walls in the bedroom are light-brown and there are some posters on them. I like my room and clean it every day.

Our kitchen is large and light. We've got a refrigerator, a cupboard and a cooker in it.

- 1. The flat is on the fourth floor.
- 2. The flat has got all modern conveniences.
- 3. There are two rooms in the flat.
- 4. The largest room is the kitchen.
- 5. The bedroom is very cosy and bright.
- 6. The walls in the bedroom are light-blue.
- 7. There are some photos on the walls of the bedroom.
- 8. There is a big colourful carpet on the floor in the bedroom.
- 9. The kitchen is small but light.
- 10. There are two cupboards in the kitchen.

Тема 3.1

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

Christmas Presents

Some weeks before Christmas shops are very busy. People buy presents for their relatives and friends. When I buy presents I always ask myself "Would he or she like to have this thing? Will he or she like my present?" Choosing presents is a difficult business for me. I never buy whatever comes up. I think twice and try to find reasons before buying this or that. This year I've bought a saucepan for Granny. Her old one is too small for our family. I've bought a new tie for Granddad. His old one isn't trendy at all. I've bought a very beautiful flower for Mum and a nice fish for Dad's aquarium. My little sister Jane likes watching cartoons. So I've bought a cassette with her favourite ones. All these presents are from the heart.

- 1. There are a lot of people in the shops before Christmas.
- 2. People buy presents for nearest and dearest.
- 3. Choosing presents is a hard business for Michael.
- 4. He buys whatever comes up.
- 5. Michael bought a new saucepan for Mum.
- 6. He bought a new tie for brother.
- 7. Grandad's old tie is very trendy.
- 8. He bought some chocolates for Mum.
- 9. Michael bought a fish for Granddad's aquarium.
- 10. Michael bought a cassette with Jane's favourite cartoons.

Тема 3.2

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

Famous people work in shops for a day

Boy George usually stays in bed on Saturdays, but last week he sold clothes in a shop. Actor Jeremy Irons sold flowers. And who did this man buy his knives and forks from? Uri Geller? It was all right.

Last Saturday, shoppers in Covent Garden in London had an unusual day. For 12 hours over 300 stars from television, pop music, sport and the cinema worked in shops, pubs, cafes and restaurants in Covent Garden. More than 100,000 customers came to see them.

Actress Kelly Hunter organized everything. The idea was simple. People came to see the stars, they bought things and the shop owners gave 5 % of the money to charity. But the stars didn't only sell things. They signed thousands autographs and gave kisses to their fans.

One hundred policemen were there, but there was no trouble. It was a good day for everyone. Fans got autographs and kisses from their favourite stars, the shops got a lot of new customers and at the end of the day more than £ 100,000 went to charity.

1. Covent Garden is in London.

- 2. Boy George works in a clothes shop every Saturday.
- 3. Actor Jeremy Irons sold flowers.
- 4. Last Saturday, shoppers in Covent Garden in London had a usual day.
- 5. There are only clothes shops in Covent Garden.
- 6. All the stars were actors and actresses.
- 7. More than 10,000 customers came to see them.
- 8. Kelly Hunter organized the proses.
- 9. The shop owners gave all their money to charity.
- 10. The police arrested nobody.

Тема 4.1

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

The weather in the south.

Spring and summer are very sunny in the south. The sun shines brightly and it is usually very hot. The temperature in summer is about thirty-thirty five degrees above zero and even more in many places. But when the sky becomes cloudy and a strong wind begins to blow from the sea, it is cool. In late autumn and in winter the weather is usually rainy. In winter it doesn't often snow and the snow doesn't lie on the ground for a long time. Grass, trees, flowers and vegetables grow very well in the south. The swimming season on The Black Sea coast lasts from the end of May to November.

- 1. Spring and summer are very cloudy in the south.
- 2. The sun shines brightly and it is usually very hot.
- 3. The temperature in summer is about 40-45 degrees above zero.
- 4. It is cool when the sky becomes cloudy and a strong wind begins to blow from the sea.
- 5. In late autumn the weather is usually rainy.
- 6. There is little snow in winter.
- 7. In winter the snow lies on the ground for a long time.
- 8. Grass, trees and flowers grow very well in the south.
- 9. Vegetables don't grow well in the south.
- 10. The swimming season on the Black Sea coast lasts from the end of November to May.

Тема 4.2

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

The travel and tourism industry is growing very fast. Today more people look for quality vacations where they can relax and also do something new and interesting. Unless tourist traffic grew, travel-related jobs would not increase. These relate to various related services facilitating travel, such as travel agencies, banking, hotels, guides, airlines and other services. Some of them may be seasonal, limited to the tourist season from September to March but others are permanent in nature. Travel-related jobs are best suited for individuals who enjoy meeting people and make them comfortable. They are for those who like adventure and travelling. True, some are desk jobs, but even these jobs entail understanding the needs of the traveler and making the best arrangements possible for him.

- 1. The travel and tourism industry is growing very slowly.
- 2. Today people look for the vacations where they can relax.
- 3. Travel-related jobs would increase a lot.
- 4. Travel agencies, banking, hotels, guides, airlines and other services are related to tourism.
- 5. Tourist season is limited from September to March.
- 6. Travel-related jobs are best suited for individuals who enjoy meeting people.
- 7. Travel-related jobs aren't for those who like adventure and travelling.
- 8. All travel-related jobs are desk jobs.
- 9. These jobs entail understanding the needs of the traveler.
- 10. A travel agent must make the best arrangements possible for a traveler.

Тема 5.1.

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic and cultural centre. It's one of the largest cities in the world. Its population is more than 8 million people. London is situated on the river Thames. It was founded more than two thousand years ago. Traditionally London is divided into several parts: the City, the West End, the East End and Westminster. The City is the oldest part of London, its financial and business centre. Westminster is the most important part of the capital. It's the administrative centre. The Houses of Parliament, the seat of the British Government, are there. It's a very beautiful building with two towers and a very big clock called Big Ben. Big Ben is really the bell which strikes every quarter of an hour.

To the west of Westminster is West End. Here we find most of the big shops, hotels, museums, art galleries, theatres and concert halls. Piccadilly Circus is the heart of London's West End. To the east of Westminster is the East End, an industrial district of the capital. There are no parks or gardens in the East End. London has many places of interest. One of them is Buckingham Palace. It's the residence of the Queen. The English are proud of Trafalgar Square, which was named so in memory of the victory at the battle. There in 1805 the English fleet defeated the fleet of France and Spain.

All London's long-past history is told by its streets. There are many streets in London which are known all over the» world. Among them Oxford Street, Downing Street and a lot of others can be mentioned.

- 1. London is situated on the river Severn.
- 2. The population is about 8 million people.
- 3. London is divided into three parts.
- 4. The oldest part of London is the East End.
- 5. Big Ben strikes every hour.
- 6. Trafalgar Square was named in memory of the victory over Germany.
- 7. There are a lot of parks in the East End.
- 8,Piccadilli Circus is situated in the City.
- 9. Buckingham Palace is the residence of the Parliament.
- 10. The City id an industrial part of London.

Тема 5.2

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

Moscow is the capital of Russia. And of course, it is the centre of Russian economy, politics, and culture. The city was built many centuries ago by Yuri Dolgorukiy, the Rurikid prince. It is situated on the banks of the Moscow River. Nowadays, Moscow is the largest city in the country with the population of more than 13 million residents.

The Russian capital is also considered to be one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Red Square is the heart of the city in all senses. The Kremlin and St. Basil's Cathedral are situated there. These constructions are the outstanding examples of ancient Russian architecture. The Spasskaya Tower, which is the main tower of the Kremlin, is now a symbol of the country.

However, on the territory of the Kremlin, you can also see other cathedrals, the Bell Tower, the Tzar-Cannon and the Tzar-Bell, and the Palace of Congress. Apart from the Kremlin, one of the most popular tourist attractions is the Lenin's Mausoleum. It is also placed on Red Square. Hundreds of people wait in lines for hours in order to enter the tomb and to see Lenin's body.

In addition, Moscow is famous for theatres. Bolshoi Opera house is considered one of the best theatres in the world. There are over 80 universities in Moscow some of which are in the list of World's prime higher education institutes.

- 1. The city was founded by Peter I.
- 2. It is situated on the banks of the Volga.
- 3. The population of Moscow is twelve million people.
- 4. The heart of Moscow is Spasskaya Tower.
- 5. The buildings on the territory of the Kremlin are examples of barocco style.
- 6. The main building of the Kremlin is St.Isaac's Cathedral.
- 7. The Palace of Congress is situated on Red Square.
- 8. Moscow is not a very old city.
- 9. The most famous theatre in Moscow is the Mariinsky Opera and Ballet House.
- 10. There about seventy universities in Moscow.

Тема 6.1

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

Oxford university

Oxford and Cambridge are the two oldest Universities in England. They date back to the 13th century. Until the 19th century Oxford and Cambridge were the only universities in England, and there was no place for girls. Now they admit men and women.

Oxford University is a federation of independent colleges: Oxford has 23 ordinary colleges for men, 5 for women. All these are equal institutions. In order to become a member of the University a student must first be accepted as a member of a college. Most colleges were founded before 1600, and the oldest three – before 1300. The colleges elect their teachers and heads.

The University has laboratories, libraries and museums, which the students use in their studies. The interested student, during the three year course, can be sure of an opportunity of hearing every political leader in Britain and several of the world's most distinguished scholars, if he can find the time. Oxford University is famous for the following fact: every Prime Minister from 1945 to 1974 was an Oxford graduate.

- 1. Oxford and Cambridge are the two oldest Universities in England.
- 2. Oxford and Cambridge date back to the 13th century.
- 3. There was no place for girls Oxford and Cambridge until the 18th century.
- 4. Oxford has 23 ordinary colleges for men, 5 for women.
- 5. Most colleges were founded before 1500.
- 6. The University has laboratories, libraries and museums.
- 7. The students have a three year course.
- 8. The students have a chance to hear every political leader in Britain.
- 9. Some world's most distinguished scholars give their lectures in Oxford.
- 10. Every Prime Minister from 1945 to 1974 was an Oxford graduate.

Тема 6.2

Read the text and say whether the following statements are right or wrong. Correct them if they are wrong.

At the moment, the world is losing one species of wildlife almost every day. The two main causes of this decline are the destruction of their habitat and over-population by human beings.

Every minute of the day, 20 hectares of tropical rainforest are cut down or burned. Hundreds of wild species – insects and plants – are lost as a result. If it goes on, rainforests could disappear in 50 years' time. They are vital in keeping the Earth's climate and environment stable. If they are destroyed, mankind will suffer as well as wildlife.

As cities grow and industry develops around them, pollution becomes another problem for wildlife. Friends of Earth believe that two-thirds of the world's population will be living in urban areas by the year 2025.

In theory, most countries agree that there should be no trade in endangered species. Ninety-five countries have signed the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild life and Fauna and Flora.

- 1. Many animal species are disappearing fast.
- 2. The destruction of their habits is one of the reasons of their destruction.
- 3. Every minute of the day, 20 hectares of tropical rainforest are cut down or burned.
- 4. Rainforests will disappear in 50 years.
- 5. Hundreds of wild species are vital in keeping the Earth's climate and environment stable.
- 6. If rainforests disappear in 50 years' time, mankind will suffer as well as wildlife.
- 7. The development of cities may protect wildlife.
- 8. Friends of Earth believe that two-thirds of the world's population will be living in urban areas by the year 2050.
- 9. Endangered species shouldn't be traded.
- 10. Fifty-five countries have signed the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild life and Fauna and Flora.

Критерии и шкалы оценивания решения практических заданий

критерии и шкалы оценивания решения практи тес	ини эндинин
Критерии оценки при текущем контроле	Оценка
Задача не решена или решена неправильно	«неудовлетворительно»
Задание понято правильно; в логическом рассуждении нет	«удовлетворительно»
существенных ошибок, но допущены существенные ошибки в	
выборе формул или в математических расчетах; задача решена не	
полностью или в общем виде	
Составлен правильный алгоритм решения задачи; в логическом	«хорошо»
рассуждении и решении нет существенных ошибок; правильно	
сделан выбор формул для решения; есть объяснение решения, но	
задача решена нерациональным способом или допущено не более	
двух несущественных ошибок, получен верный ответ	
Составлен правильный алгоритм решения задачи; в логическом	«отлично»
рассуждении, в выборе формул и решении нет ошибок; получен	
верный ответ; задача решена рациональным способом	

Типовые задания для контрольной работы (очная форма обучения)

1. Insert the appropriate word or word combination

- **1.** When I came home mother ... dinner.
- a) cooked b) was cooking c) had cooked d) cooks
- 2. I'm happy: I ... my exam..
- a) passed b) had passed c) have passed d) pass
- **3.** The letter ... by the time I came.
- *a) had been written b) was written c) has been written d) will be written*
- **4.** ...you lift this box?
- a) should b) must c) can d) have to
- **5.** After he ... his homework he went for a walk.
- a) has done b)did c) had done d) will have done.
- **6.** It was raining: I ... take my umbrella.

- a) had to b) must c) could d) might
- **7.** I don't want
- a) something b) anything c) nothing d) everything
- 8. Look ... picture.
- a) to b)on c) in d) at
- **9.** The text ... 2 weeks ago.
- a) translated b) was translated c) will be translated d) was being translated
- 10. Let's go for a walk/ The rain
- a) has stopped b) stopped c) stops d) is stopping
- **11.** Where ... you yesterday?.
- a) was b) did c) have been d) were
- **12.** He is ... boy in our group.
- *a)* tall *b)* taller *c)* the tallest *d)* the tall
- **13.** We go to bed late ... night.
- a) on b) at c) in d) before
- **14.** He ... see him tomorrow.
- a) sees b) will see c) saw d) would see
- 15. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I ... a composition the whole evening.
- a) will write b)am writing c) write d) will be writing

Choose the correct question to the underlined word

- **16.** They came home <u>early.</u>
- a) When they came home?
- b) When came they home?
- c) When did they come home?
- d) When did they came home?
- **17.** He writes <u>letter</u> every day .
- *a)* What do he write every day?
- *b)* What did he write every day?
- c) What is he write every day?
- d) What does he write every day?
- **18.** These students have passed the exams.
- *a)* Who have passed the exams? b) Who has passed the exams?
- *b)* Who passed the exams? d) Who did pass the exams?
- **19.** He does not live in Moscow, ...he?
- a) is b) does c) isn't d) doesn't

20. Choose the correct question

The house belongs to Mary.

- a) Does the house belong to Mary?
- b) Do the house belongs to Mary?
- c) Does the house belongs to Mary?
- *d)* Belongs the house to Mary?

2. Read the text. Write a summary (5 sentences). Make up 5 questions.

Learning a foreign language

Foreign languages are absolutely necessary for people nowadays, because of our growing international contacts with foreign countries. There are many reasons why we begin to learn foreign languages. One learnt it to be able to communicate with other people who speak this language, other learn it for future career. If we are planning to travel to the countries where the language we know is spoken we can communicate with people and understand what they are saying to us. If we work in any branch of science we wish to read scientific books and journals in other languages to raise our professional level. The ability of speaking one or two languages helps people from different countries to develop mutual friendship and understanding. We can also make our intellectual and cultural horizons wider through contacts with people of another culture. It is also interesting to read foreign literature in the original. We can read foreign magazines and understand films without any help and translation. My friend learns English because it is a very popular language all over the world. It is

spoken in many parts of the world and there is a lot of business correspondence and literature in English. He is going to learn Spanish which is also a widely spread language.

Типовые задания для контрольной работы (заочная форма обучения)

I. Read the text and translate it into Russian in writing.

Life is impossible without plants

From earliest times plants play an important part in everyday life of man. Plants provide us with food, clothing and many other necessary things. The cultivation of plants is connected with man's progress. Man's food and clothing are produced directly or indirectly by plants.

Without plant life neither animals nor men will be able to live. There exist very many species of plants. Some of them are grown and cultivated by farmers and are called farm crops. Some plants are used directly by man, some are consumed by animals.

The scientists continue their work and we can expect new uses of plants to be found and the value of other plants to be discovered. Great progress has been made in breeding suitable plants and animals that grow best in the given environment. Life is impossible without plants.

We breathe with oxygen which comes from plants, we eat the food which also comes from plants. Man began to change plants about 10000 years ago, when he began to grow the first food plants. Plants use sunlight and make their food; they give off oxygen into the air during this process. Many elements make up a plant's environment. Sunlight, temperature, rain and snow affect the growth of plants.

II.Put five questions to the text in writing.

III. Fill in the gap with the correct form of the	verb.
---	-------

1)Mary	_six years old. (a)has; b)have; c)is; d)are)
2)Alice	go to the concert tomorrow. (a)don't; b)isn't; c)wasn't; d)won't)
3)They never _	wine. (a)drink; b)drinks; c)drunk; d)drinking)
4)Somebody	a mistake yesterday. (a)makes; b)make; c)made; d)making)
5) Where	Gary and Cynthia live? (a)does; b)do; c)doing d)done)
6)Tom has	to Chicago. (a)goes b)went c)going d)gone)
7)John and Hel	enat the school. (a)am b)is c)are d)be)
8)Helen	_learning Spanish. (a)am b)is c)are d)be)

IV. Without translating the sentences into English, write down which English grammar tense must be used for translation.

Model: Я не люблю кататься на лыжах. – The past Simple Tense

- 1. Я только что поел.
- 2. Мы ходим в кино два раза в неделю.
- 3. Ты присоединишься к нам.
- 4. Я поехал в Италию в прошлом месяце.
- 5. Сейчас я учусь водить.

V. Choose the correct variant of translation and write down the chosen English sentence.

- 1. Он уехал, не оставив нам адреса.
- a) He did not leave us his address as he did not know he would go away.
- b) He could neither leave our place that day nor leave us his address.
- c) He left without leaving us his address.
- 2. Оборудование, которое они поставляют на завод новейшее.
- a) Up-to-date equipment being supplied by them to the plant.
- b) This is the plant which they supply with up-to-date equipment.
- c) The equipment they supply the plant with is up-to-date.
- 3. Они не ожидали, что его спросят об этом.
- a) They did not expect that he is asked about it.
- b) They did not expect him to be asked about it.
- c) They did not expect him to ask about it.

- 4. Неужели он сказал вам об этом?
- a) Could he tell you about it?
- b) Can he tell you about it?
- c) Can he have told you about it?

VI. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct grammar tense.

1.	I(listen) to the rad	lio while Mary	_(cook) dinner.	
2.	You(buy) this b	oook yesterday?		
3.	Last Friday Jill	(go) home early because sh	ne	(want) to see a
film.				
4.	When your brother usually _	(get) home in the	ne evening?	
5.	Jane always(bri	ing) us a nice present.	_	
		0.43		

VII. Put questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

- 1. A lesson lasts forty minutes.
- 2. <u>We had only five lessons yesterday</u>.
- 3. I am reading <u>a rule</u> now.

Критерии и шкалы оценивания контрольной работы

	Оценка		
Ответ не был дан или	не соответствует минимальным	сритериям	«неудовлетворительно»
Ответ со значит	ельным количеством неточносте	í, но	«удовлетворительно»
соответст			
Ответ был верным с н	незначительным количеством нет	очностей	«хорошо»
Ответ полный с нез	значительным количеством неточ	ностей	«отлично»

Блок В ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Контрольные вопросы для самоподготовки к зачету

- 1. What is your name? Where and when were you born?
- 2. How many people are there in your family?
- 3. Where do you live?
- 4. What school did you finish?
- 5. What were your favourite subjects at school?
- 6. Do you get up early?
- 7. At what time do you usually leave home? How long does it take you to get to the institute?
- 8. Where do you usually have lunch?
- 9. What time do you come home?
- 10. How long does it take you to do your homework?
- 11. How do you usually spend your evenings?
- 12. Is your flat far from the centre of the town? What floor is it on?
- 13. How many rooms does your flat have?
- 14. What is its floorspace?
- 15. What rent do you pay?
- 16. What conveniences have you got?
- 17. What is there in your room?
- 18. What is your favourite season?
- 19. Why do some people like to be on leave in winter? What about you?
- 20. What are the advantages of summer holidays?
- 21. What is the most popular shopping center in your town? Is it far from your house?

- 22. What do we buy at the readymade clothes department (perfumery, haberdashery, footwear, drapery)?
- 23. How much money a week do you spend on foodstuffs?
- 24. What are you going to buy in the shop today?
- 25. What foodstuffs will you buy if you have much money?
- 26. How many meals a day do you have?
- 27. What do you prefer to have for breakfast (lunch, dinner, supper)?
- 28. What kind of travelling do you prefer? What are the advantages of it?
- 29. What objects do you like to photograph?
- 30. Where would you like to go? Why?
- 31. What are the factors of environmental pollution? What can people do to defend the environment?
- 32. What places of interest in Moscow have a world-wide fame?
- 33. Which of the Moscow theatres do you know?
- 34. What kind of district is the East End?
- 35. What is London famous for?
- 36. What are you going to be? What are the peculiarities of your future profession?

Шкала оценивания

Экзамен	Критерии оценивания		
	Сформированные и систематические знания; успешные и		
«Отлично»	систематические умения; успешное и систематическое применение		
	навыков		
	Сформированные, но содержащие отдельные пробелы знания; в целом		
«Хорошо»	успешные, но содержащие пробелы умения; в целом успешное, но		
	сопровождающееся отдельными ошибками применение навыка		
«Удовлетворительно»	Неполные знания; в целом успешное, но несистематическое умение; в		
«э довлетворительно»	целом успешное, но несистематическое применение навыков		
"Научарнатроритан на»	Фрагментарные знания, умения и навыки / отсутствуют знания, умения		
«Неудовлетворительно»	и навыки		

Комплект итоговых оценочных материалов 35.03.04 Агрономия направленность (профиль) Агробизнес

УК-4	Способ	бен осуц	цествлять де.	ловую коммун ном языке РФ	икац	(ию в устной	й и письменной форме на		
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	J IX-4.	2. 110ни	миет устную	иностранно		,	елового хириктери ни		
				Иностранн					
				Задания за					
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1	Прочитайте вопрос и выберите правильный вариант ответа: Какой модальный глагол употребляется с частицей "to"								
	1) -1	1.1	какои модал	ьныи глагол	употр	реоляется с	частицеи "to"		
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	2) oug								
	3) may	•							
	4) mus	st							
				Правильн					
2		Проч					й вариант ответа:		
			Goir	ng is the qui	ckest	way of trave	elling.		
	1) by 1	plane							
	2) by 1	bus							
	3) by	car							
	4) by 1	train							
				Правильн	ный оп	твет: 1			
3		Про	читайте вопр	ос и выберите	е все п	гравильные в	варианты ответа:		
		1		опримечатель					
	1) Cas	stle Rocl		1		, ,	, ,		
		ng's The							
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		falgar S							
	.,		1	Правильнь	ie om	веты: 34			
4	Ппо	วนาทสนัก	те слова пасп				ей последовательности,		
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	2) did								
	3) late								
	4) con								
		terday							
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		Эинии	ume coombem	Ствующую пос	леобе	зательноств	з цифр слеви ниприво		
				Правильны	й отв	em: 21435			
5			Прочит	айте слова и ус			етствие:		
			_	вите соответс					
	К каж	кдой по				<u> </u>	ответствующую позицию		
	117107				-	-			
	из правого столбца: A short 1 thin								
	Б		stout		2		take off		
	В		quiet		3		ugly		
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	Задания открытого типа				
6	Прочитайте предложение и впишите недостающее слово				
	At the butcher's we buy				
	Правильный ответ: meat				
7	Прочитайте предложение и впишите недостающее слово				
	It takes me 4 hours to do my				
	Правильный ответ: homework				
8	Прочитайте предложение и впишите недостающее слово				
	Factories pollute the air and water but providefor people				
0	Правильный ответ: jobs				
9	Прочитайте предложение и впишите недостающее слово The weather is when it drizzles				
	Правильный ответ: unpleasant				
10	Прочитайте предложение и впишите недостающий модальный глагол				
10	Ihave got on the wrong bus. I cannot recognize the places we are passing				
	Правильный ответ: must				
11	Прочитайте предложение, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы,				
	обосновывающие выбор ответа				
	Прочитайте предложение, впишите недостающий модальный глагол. В обосновании				
	укажите в каком значении употребляется выбранное слово.				
	he be ill?				
	1) may				
	2) can				
	3) must				
	4) should				
	Правильный ответ 2:				
12	Обоснование: сап употребляется для выражения удивления				
12	Прочитайте предложение, выберите правильный вариант ответа и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа				
	This book is of all I have read				
	1) more interesting				
	2) most interesting				
	3) the most interesting				
	4) an interesting				
	Правильный ответ: 3				
	Обоснование: превосходная степень многосложных прилагательных образуется при				
	помощи "the most"				
13	Дополните предложение глаголом в нужном времени и запишите аргументы,				
	обосновывающие выбор ответа				
	He a new house this year				
	1) has bought				
	2) had bought				
	2) had bought 3) bought				
	2) had bought 3) bought 4) was buying				
	2) had bought 3) bought 4) was buying Правильный ответ: 1				
14	2) had bought 3) bought 4) was buying Правильный ответ: 1 Обоснование: Индикатор показателя времени Present Perfect – this year				
14	2) had bought 3) bought 4) was buying Правильный ответ: 1 Обоснование: Индикатор показателя времени Present Perfect – this year Прочитайте и установите соответствие между текстами (A, Б, В) и заголовками				
14	2) had bought 3) bought 4) was buying Правильный ответ: 1 Обоснование: Индикатор показателя времени Present Perfect — this year Прочитайте и установите соответствие между текстами (А, Б, В) и заголовками (1-4)				
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14	2) had bought 3) bought 4) was buying Правильный ответ: 1 Обоснование: Индикатор показателя времени Present Perfect — this year Прочитайте и установите соответствие между текстами (A, Б, В) и заголовками (1-4) Один заголовок лишний. Запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа, указав ключевые слова.				
14	2) had bought 3) bought 4) was buying Правильный ответ: 1 Обоснование: Индикатор показателя времени Present Perfect — this year Прочитайте и установите соответствие между текстами (A, B, B) и заголовками (1-4) Один заголовок лишний. Запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа, указав ключевые слова. А The World Bank is officially part of the United 1 Earning money				

			need	financial aim.				
	Б	Credit ca	ards have n	nade shopping r	nuch easier	2	Living without money	
		for million	ons of peop	ple. With a cred	lit card you		-	
		don't hav	ve to carry	lots of cash wit	h you			
		•		oing. You just no	eed to take			
			tic card wit					
	В			rld be like if we		3	Using plastic	
			•	d be a different p	-			
				ange different tl				
				For example, in	_			
	you needed some bread. You would go to a baker. But you could not buy bread with							
	money. You would have to give the baker something that the baker needed.							
	something that the baker needed.				4	Helping the poor		
	Запишите выбранные цифры в со				ифры в соо	твен	* * *	
		A	Б	В	7_11		,	
					ный ответ.			
				Ключевые сло				
							edit cards, da't have money	
15		Vamana	11111 0 11 0 0 11 0	doogman 1100m			dn't have money	
13		устинов	ите после		з располож гающие выб		слов и запишите аргументы,	
			h	ne, when, gradu				
							tte from the institute?	
		Обосно	-		_		· ·	
	Обоснование: порядок слов в специальном вопросе: вопросительное слово, вспомогательный глагол, подлежащее и второстепенный член предложения							
16	Определите последовательность образования степеней сравнения прилагательных и							
			об	ъясните выбор				
					-cold - the			
	06.		-	равильный отв				
	0000	:нование:	оонослож	-	ельные оорс чаний – er, -	-	т степени сравнения при помощи	
17		Оппедел	ите после				сания письма на английском	
1,		Onpeoe	unic nocite		недостаю <i>і</i>			
	1	an e	nding			,		
	2	a mai	n body					
	3	a con	clusion					
	4		-					
	5	an intro	oduction					
					ьный отвеп			
18		Прошим	สมังเล พละส	Недостаюї			reeung) гт и запишите развернутый,	
10		трочит	aume mekt		равильный о НОванный ої			
	(Climate is	a weather				eriod of time. Climate has a very	
				-			is different in different parts of the	
		=			world.		•	
							n Europe. Scientists think that the	
							ioxide. Carbon dioxide is produced	
							in oxygen and breathe out carbon	
							roduce oxygen. But in the last few	
	У	ears peopl	le have cut	down and burn	t big areas o	t rair	forest. This means that there are	

fewer trees and more carbon dioxide.

This gas in the atmosphere works like glass in a greenhouse. It lets heat get in, but it doesn't let much heat get out. Thus, the atmosphere becomes warmer.

The greenhouse effect is sometimes called global warming. *Bonpoc:*

What should we do to decrease the amount of carbon dioxide in the air?

Правильный ответ: The main thing is to plant more trees. They will take carbon dioxide from air and produce oxygen.

19 Прочитайте текст, определите правильность или неправильность утверждений (с l no5, обозначив их буквами F(false) или T (true) и напишите цифры с буквенными обозначениями без запятых. Запишите развернутый, обоснованный ответ

MY MEALS

It goes without saying that I prefer to have meals at home. At the weekend I like to get up late and have a good breakfast of scrambled eggs, or pancakes, or something like that. But on weekdays I'm always short of time in the morning. So I just have a cup of strong tea or coffee and a couple of sandwiches.

As I spend a lot of time at school (usually eight or nine hours) it's necessary to have a snack at midday just to keep me going. That's why I have to go to the school canteen to have lunch. Our school canteen leaves much to be desired. It has become a tradition with our canteen to serve chops and watery mashed potatoes every day with a glass of cocoa or stewed fruit.

But I enjoy my evening meal at home. My mother is a wonderful cook and her dinners are always delicious and various.

To begin with, we usually have some salad - tomato and cucumber salad or mixed salad (I like it very much). For the first course we have some soup – noodle, mushroom or cabbage soup, or maybe some fish soup for a change. For the main course we have meat, chicken or fish dishes, for example, steak or fried fish with spaghetti or potatoes (boiled or fried). We also have a lot of vegetables – green peas, carrots, tomatoes, cucumbers. I prefer meat to fish but my mother makes me eat fish from time to time. She says it's good for my brains.

For dessert we have some fruit, fruit juice or just a cup of tea with a slice of cake.

On Sundays we sometimes go to McDonald's. I like everything there: cheeseburgers, hamburgers and Big Macs, apple pies and fruit cocktails. But we can't afford to go there very often, because it's rather expensive for a family and besides, they say it's not very healthy to eat at

McDonald's.

- 1. The boy has a big breakfast on weekdays.
- 2. The boy hates his school canteen.
- 3. He enjoys his evening meal at home.
- 4. His mother does not make him eat fish.
- 5. The family doesn't go to McDonald's very often.

Правильный ответ:1F2T3T4F5F

Обоснование: 1. On weekdays he is always short of time 2. His school canteen leaves much to be desired 3. His mother is a wonderful cook 4. His mother makes him eat fish because it is good for his brains 4. The family does not go there very often because it is expensive and it is not very healthy to eat at McDonalds

Прочитайте текст , ответьте на вопрос и запишите развернутый, обоснованный ответ

SHOPPING

It's Saturday today, and we are going to do the shopping this morning. We may do it in the grocery on the ground floor of our block of flats but we prefer to do it in the big supermarket in the centre of the town. There is always a good choice of foodstuffs there.

Here is this supermarket. The first counter on the right is the bakery. There is always

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fresh bread, buns and rolls there. Next to this is the delicatessen and sausage counter, where one can buy different kinds of sausage, ham and salted pork. They sell milk, cream, cottage and hard cheese, butter at the dairy counter. Then come fruit and vegetables counter, the meat counter, the fish counter, the dry grocery at which one can buy various cereals, spices, tea, coffee and oil. The confectionary is the cafeteria, where one may have a cup of coffee, a glass of juice with pies or cakes. They sell sweets, candies and bars of chocolate there too.

Now we are choosing some apples and lemons. Yesterday in our greengrocer's we bought oranges and grapefruits. We are not going to buy any meat in this shop, because last Friday we bought some pork at the butcher's. I think, later we'll buy potatoes and onions, because our bags are heavy enough already. Next time I am going to buy herring and smoked fish.

You see, there is always a wide selection of foodstuffs in our supermarket. By the by, two minutes ago I met my neighbour there. He carried a kilo of sausage, a package of rice, a bottle of oil, a jar of cream, a packet of sugar and a loaf of bread in his bag. He waited for his wife. She forgot to buy some poultry.

Where do you buy foodstuffs and why?

1) me where

2) bought that device

Правильный ответ: at a supermarket

Обоснование: there are many departments there where I can buy everything I need: buns and rolls at the bakery, sausage, ham and salted pork at the delicatessen, milk and cheese at the dairy, oranges and grapefruits at the greengrocer's, pork at the butcher's, cereals, tea and coffee at the grocery.

/ K -4	Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной форме на государственном языке РФ и иностранном языке
У	К-4.3. Читает и переводит со словарем информацию на иностранном языке на темы
·	повседневного и делового общения
	Б1.0.02 Иностранный язык (английский)
	Задания закрытого типа
1	Прочитайте вопрос и выберите правильный вариант ответа:
	If I were a businessman, Ihard.
	1) would work
	2) work
	3) would have worked
	4) should have worked
	Правильный ответ: 1
2	Прочитайте предложение и выберите правильный вариант предлога,
	употребляющегося с герундием:
	She insistedvisiting that agricultural exhibition.
	1) to
	2) for
	3) on
	4) of
	Правильный ответ: 3
3	Прочитайте предложение и выберите все правильные варианты ответа:
	A business plan should contain any expenses from,, and
	1) supplies
	2) licenses
	3) debts
	4) insurance
	Правильные ответы: 1 2 4

Прочитайте слова, расположите их в соответствующей последовательности, чтобы составить вопрос в косвенной речи:

	3) he asked									
	4) I had									
	3an	ишите соотвен	пствующую п	оследо	вательност	ь цифр слева направо				
	L	L	Правильн	ый от	вет: 3142					
5	Прочитайте слова и установите соответствие:									
	Установите соответствие между предлогами и глаголами									
	К каждой і						иию из			
	К каждой позиции, данной в левом столбце, подберите соответствующую позицию из правого столбца:									
	A to object 1 To									
	B to insist 2 In									
	В	to thin		3		for				
	Γ	to succe		4		On	_			
	1	to succe	æu	5		Of				
)		OI				
		Запишите в	выбранные иис	bры в с	соответств	вующие ячейки				
	A	Б	В		Г					
				і отвеі	n: A154B5F2	2				
					пого типа					
6		Прочитайт				стающее слово				
			gribusiness is							
			Правильнь	ій отв	em: farming					
7		Прочитайт	е предложени	е и впі	ишите недос	стающее слово				
	Agribusi	ness includes th	e production,	proces	sing, and su	pply of agricultural				
			Правильн	ый от	вет: goods					
8						стающее слово				
	The rise of agribusinessin the 20 th century									
	Правильный ответ: began									
9	Прочитайте предложение и впишите недостающее слово									
	As you start any type of agribusiness,your market Правильный ответ: research									
10										
10	C4	Прочитайт	е предложени	е и впі	шите недос	стающее слово	-1			
	Create a	i business				profits you intend to ma	аке			
11	77				neem: plan					
11	Прочитайте предложение и впишите недостающий вспомогательный глагол Our business partners said they come to our farm the next week									
	1. will	business partii	ers said they		come to o	ur iarm the next week				
	2. would									
	3. will be ab	ala ta								
	4. shall be a									
	4. Shan be a	oic to	Правилин	ŭ omaa	<i>m</i> : 2 (would)					
	Обосновани	e. nun nonorado	-		, ,	гмое прямой речи меня <i>в</i>	emca e			
					•	глагол –сказуемое в сл				
						елигол сказуемое в ем но, вспомогательный г.				
	иотори пил					чо, вспомогительный г. ld в косвенной	iuc Ost			
12	Πηραιι					вспомогательный глаго	27			
12	прочи	_	d much time,				7.J.L			
	1. had	11 110	moon tille,	_ 4 114	spent it ii	J				
	2. have									
	3. has									
	4. to have									
	+. W Have		Правили	111 0100	am: 1 (had)					
I			ттравильны	nu Ome	<i>em:</i> 1 (had)					

		основание: в условных предложениях третьег		-	
	условия состоит из вспомогательного глагола had и глагола – сказуемого в третьей форме				
13	Дополните предложение соответствующей формой глагола "to be" и запишите				
	аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа				
	If I you, I would go to the country 1. to be				
	2. am				
	3. was				
	4. were				
	Правильный ответ: 4 (were) Обоснование: в условных предложениях 2 типа в придаточном предложении условия				
	глагол to be употребляется в форме were для всех лиц и чисел.				
14					
	обосновывающие выбор ответа				
	Установите соответствие между текстами (A, Б, В) и заголовками (1-4) Один заголового лишний.				
	A	Some people can't get out of the house easily	1	Choosing a job	
	11	to shop, don't have the time to do it or just			
		don't enjoy shopping. If shopping is			
		something you enjoy, turn it into a self-			
		employed career. Personal shoppers give			
		advice to customers and suggest products that			
		may suit their needs. Advertise your services at locations such as senior citizens' centres,			
		community centres, shopping malls and			
		grocery stores. Meet with the clients and find			
		out what items (groceries, clothing, etc.) they			
	-	need and how often	2	G	
	Б	The market is changing very fast. In fact, there may be careers that exist when a student	2	Start your business	
		gets out of college that simply didn't exist			
		when they started. So rather than asking,			
		"What do I want to be?" pose these questions:			
		"What skills do I have? What kinds of people			
		do I like to work with? In what kind of			
	В	environment?" The regulations define the period between 11	3	A job with a high salary	
	D	pm and 6 am although this agreement can be	3	A Job with a high salary	
		slightly varied between employers and			
		workers. Generally, people who work for at			
		least three hours within the period must be			
		offered a free health assessment before they			
	Γ	begin their work duties and on a regular basis.	4	Night work	
		Запишите выбранные цифры в сооп	<u>. </u>		
		АБ		В	
		 В обосновании выбора ответа ука	าษาเพลา	УЛЮЦ <i>орыо с</i> лоод	
		Б ооосновании выоори ответи ука Правильный ответ: 1			
	Обоснование: Ключевые слова: A – Advertise your services at locations Б- What do to be? B - The period between 11 pm and 6 am				
15	Прочитайте предложение, выберите правильный вариант ответа и запишите				
		аргументы, обосновывающие	: выоор	ответа	

He asked me when ----- a new PC. 1) did I buy 2) I bought 3) I had bought 4) had I bought Правильный ответ: 3 Обоснование: в косвенной речи вопросы имеют прямой порядок слов; при переходе в косвенную речь используется Правило согласования времён: сказуемое в Past Simple прямой речи принимает форму Past Perfect в косвенной Дополните предложение объектным инфинитивным комплексом и запишите 16 аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа He saw -----1) the man to try to open the door 2) the man try to open the door 3) the man to try open the door 4) the man try open the door Правильный ответ: 2 Обоснование: после глагола чувственного восприятия отсутствует частица «to» в структуре «объектный инфинитивный оборот» 17 Прочитайте предложения и расположите их в нужной последовательности; переведите текст на русский язык 1. Also include the costs of any equipment necessary in the operation of your farm business. 2. Create a business plan that allows you to project the profits you intend to make over a number of years. 3. Determine what products or services you are going to sell. 4. From these expenses, determine how much money you might need to borrow to get your business started. 5. Include in this plan any expenses from supplies, licenses, insurance and other operating costs. Б В Γ Д A Правильный ответ: АЗБ2В5Г1Д4 Перевод: Определите, какие продукты или услуги вы собираетесь продавать. Составьте бизнес-план, позволяющий вам прогнозировать прибыль, которую вы собираетесь получать в течение нескольких лет. Включите в этот план любые расходы, связанные с поставками, лицензиями, страхованием и другими эксплуатационными расходами. Также укажите стоимость любого оборудования, необходимого для ведения вашего фермерского бизнеса. Исходя из этих расходов, определите, сколько денег вам может понадобиться в кредит для начала вашего бизнеса 18 Прочитайте текст и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ Agribusiness is the business of farming. However, the word is a loaded term, especially among critics of corporate farming. For people who view large-scale commercial farming negatively, agribusiness is the antithesis of traditional small-scale family farms. For people involved in it, the word is simply a convenient shorthand for saying that one is in the business of agriculture. Agribusiness includes the production, processing, and supply of agricultural goods that range from lettuce to corn syrup. Companies may focus on things like cut flowers, fresh vegetables, or byproducts of farming such as fuels derived from farm waste. Agribusiness also encompasses farming equipment, machinery, chemicals, suppliers, and personnel. Several things characterize agribusiness, differentiating it very distinctively from family farming. The first is the scale, which is typically quite large. The second is considerable

vertical and horizontal integration. For example, a company might own a facility that processes frozen vegetables, along with a controlling share in farms which produce these vegetables and companies which provide personnel to harvest and transport them.

Agribusiness is also distinguished by being run like a true business, with administrators rather than farmers at the helm of companies in the agriculture business.

This highly efficient and streamlined organization allows agribusiness to keep food costs low. This is an important priority for many consumers and governments, who also appreciate its standardization, which is in theory supposed to limit the possibility of food borne contamination and other issues with the food supply.

Bonpoc: What are the features that distinguish agribusiness from family farming?

Правильный ответ: Agribusiness is characterized by the following features that distinguish it from family farms: 1. the scale of the business, which is, which is quite large. 2. Significant vertical and horizontal integration. For example, a company may own a vegetable processing plant, as well as a controlling stake in farms producing these vegetables and companies providing personnel for their collection and transportation. 3. In agribusiness, the company is run by administrators, not farmers.

19 Прочитайте текст и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ

As you start any type of agribusiness, research your market so you can have a profitable agribusiness start-up.

Determine what products or services you are going to sell. Create a business plan that allows you to project the profits you intend to make over a number of years. Include in this plan any expenses from supplies, licenses, insurance and other operating costs. Figure in the costs of purchasing or leasing land for your agribusiness start-up as well as any buildings you need. From these expenses, determine how much money you might need to get your business started.

Acquire any business licenses you need to operate in your state from the Secretary of State's office. Register the name of your business and apply for a tax number from the same office. If you plan to operate the business as a limited liability company or corporation, fill out the paperwork at the Secretary of State's office as well.

Set up your business on the land you purchased or leased. Build or adapt existing buildings to suit the purposes of your business. Purchase the materials you plan to sell to your customers and stock shelves. Buy enough property and liability insurance to cover your assets.

Develop a marketing plan for your agribusiness start-up that clearly identifies you and your business with a brand or logo. Identify your market and ways you can reach your customers. Think long term as well as short term as you plan marketing strategies. Look for ways to advertise your brand. Place ads in newspapers, radio and television, but also hang flyers on bulletin boards in places where potential customers do business; create a website for your agribusiness.

Bonpoc: Why is it necessary to make a business plan?

Правильный ответ: A business plan allows you to predict the profit you are going to receive. This plan includes costs related to supplies, licenses, insurance, and other operations. The estimated costs for farm equipment, purchase or lease of land for agribusiness, as well as for buildings that may be needed are also indicated.

Прочитайте текст и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ Agribusiness in which huge areas of forest are burnt or cleared to make space for crops and livestock is the number one driver of deforestation worldwide.

As we rely on industrial agricultural commodities such as palm, soy, and industrial produced meat and dairy, we are losing forests and accelerating a climate and ecological emergency.

Some 80% of global deforestation is a result of agricultural production, which is also the leading cause of habitat destruction.

Increasingly, the world's agriculture system is expanding its terrestrial footprint to produce livestock feed that meets the growing demand for meat and dairy products or cropbased biofuels. This type of growth is only putting more pressure on forests and increasing the destruction of critical ecosystems. The 2019 UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Land Use report concluded that protecting and restoring forests and urgently

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revamping the global food system through dietary change are key solutions to the escalating biodiversity, climate, and food security crises.

Global commodity production remains a leading cause of forest destruction. Recent Analysis by Greenpeace International suggested that, by the start of 2020, some 50 million hectares of forest - an area the size of Spain - is likely to have been destroyed for global commodity production since those promises were made in 2010.

Meanwhile, the trade of products linked to deforestation, forest degradation, or human rights abuses, often referred to as "high-risk commodities", has boomed: since 2010, the area planted with soy in Brazil has increased by 45%, while Indonesian palm oil production is up 75%, and Côte d'Ivoire's cocoa footprint has grown by 80%. This trend is set to continue - by 2050, global meat consumption (and hence production) is forecast to rise by 76%, soy production by nearly 45%, and palm oil production by nearly 60%.

Bonpoc: How to overcome the crisis in the field of climate and food security?

Правильный ответ: The climate is changing nowadays that leads to distraction of ecosystem. But there are different ways of overcoming this crisis. Protecting and restoring forests, rebuilding the global food system by changing diets are key solutions to overcome the crisis in climate, and food security.

Лист визирования фонда оценочных средств на очередной учебный год

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык(английский)» проанализирован и признан актуальным для использования на 20 20учебный год.
Протокол заседания кафедры русского и иностранных языков от «»20г. №
Заведующий кафедрой русского и иностранных языков А.А.Педерсен «»20г.
Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» проанализирован и признан актуальным для использования на 20 20_ учебный год.
Протокол заседания кафедры русского и иностранных языков от «»20г. №
Заведующий кафедрой русского и иностранных языков А.А.Педерсен «»20г.
Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» проанализирован и признан актуальным для использования на 20 20учебный год.
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