

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
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ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ
для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине
Иностранный язык
(наименование дисциплины)
36.02.02 Зоотехния
(шифр и наименование ОПОП СПО)

1. Перечень компетенций, индикаторов компетенций и дескрипторов:

ОК 1. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам.

ОК 2. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализы и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 4. Эффективно взаимодействовать в коллективе и команде.

ОК 9. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

1. В результате освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» обучающийся должен обладать **знаниями:**

З 1 – основного лексического минимума (1200-1400 лексических единиц);

З 2 – основного грамматического минимума;

З 2 – страноведческого характера.

и умениями:

У 1 - общения (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

У 2- перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;

У 3- самостоятельного совершенствования устной и письменной речи, пополнения словарного запаса.

2. Описание показателей (типов заданий) и критериев оценки (указания по оцениванию и результат оценивания) индикаторов компетенций для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

Тип заданий	Указания по оцениванию для каждого типа заданий	Результат оценивания (баллы, полученные за выполнение задания/характеристика правильности ответа)
Задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа	Задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа считается верным, если правильно установлен ответ	Совпадение с верным ответом оценивается 1 баллом; неверный ответ или его отсутствие – 0 баллов. Либо указывается «верно»/ «неверно»
Задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия	Задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия считается верным, если правильно установлены все соответствия (позиции из одного столбца верно сопоставлены с позициями другого)	Полное совпадение с верным ответом оценивается 1 баллом; неверный ответ или его отсутствие – 0 баллов. Либо указывается «верно»/ «неверно»
Задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности	Задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности считается верным, если правильно указана вся последовательность цифр	Полное совпадение с верным ответом оценивается 1 баллом; если допущены ошибки или ответ отсутствует – 0 баллов. Либо указывается

		«верно»/«неверно».
Задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из четырех предложенных и обоснованием выбора	Задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из предложенных с обоснованием выбора ответа считается верным, если правильно указана цифра и приведены корректные аргументы, используемые при выборе ответа.	Совпадение с верным ответом оценивается 1 баллом; неверный ответ или его отсутствие – 0 баллов. Либо указывается «верно»/«неверно».
Задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных и развернутым обоснованием выбора	Задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных с обоснованием выбора ответов считается верным, если правильно указаны цифры и приведены корректные аргументы, используемые при выборе ответа.	Полное совпадение с верным ответом оценивается 1 баллом; если допущены ошибки или ответ отсутствует – 0 баллов. Либо указывается «верно»/«неверно».
Задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом	Задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом считается верным, если ответ совпадает с эталонным по содержанию и полноте.	Полный правильный ответ на задание оценивается 3 баллами; если допущена одна ошибка/неточность/ответ правильный, но не полный – 1 балл, если допущено более одной ошибки/ответ неправильный/ ответ отсутствует – 0 баллов Либо указывается «верно»/«неверно».

1. Уровни сложности оценочных материалов

Наименование	Характеристика	Время выполнения
Базовый	Воспроизведение, терминология, факты, параметры, теории, принципы. Тип задания: задания с выбором ответа, комбинированные задания	1-3 мин.
Повышенный	Применение знаний в типичной ситуации, решение типовых задач, сопоставление, последовательность. Тип задания: комбинированные задания, задания с развернутым ответом	3-5 мин.
Высокий	Применение знаний в нестандартной ситуации, решение нетиповых задач, алгоритмы, доказательства, обоснования. Тип задания: задания на установление последовательности и соответствия, задания с развернутым ответом	5-10 мин.

1. Сценарии выполнения тестовых заданий.

Тип задания	Последовательность действий при выполнении задания
Задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания. 2. Внимательно прочитать список предполагаемых ответов. 3. Записать ответ.
Задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидаются пары элементов. 2. Внимательно прочитать оба списка: список 1 – вопросы, утверждения, факты, понятия и т.д.; список 2 – утверждения, свойства объектов и т.д. 3. Сопоставить элементы списка 1 с элементами списка 2, сформировать пары элементов. 4. Записать попарно буквы и цифры (в зависимости от задания) вариантов ответа (например, А1 или Б4)
Задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидается последовательность элементов. 2. Внимательно прочитать предложенные варианты ответа. 3. Построить верную последовательность из предложенных элементов. 4. Записать буквы/цифры (в зависимости от задания) вариантов ответа в нужной последовательности без пробелов и знаков препинания (например, БАА или 135)
Задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из четырех предложенных и обоснованием выбора	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидается только один из предложенных вариантов. 2. Внимательно прочитать предложенные варианты ответа. 3. Выбрать один ответ, наиболее верный. 4. Записать только номер (или букву) выбранного варианта ответа. 5. Записать аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа
Задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных и развернутым обоснованием выбора	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидаются несколько из предложенных вариантов. 2. Внимательно прочитать предложенные варианты ответа. 3. Выбрать несколько вариантов ответа, наиболее верных. 4. Записать только номера (или буквы) выбранных вариантов ответов. 5. Записать аргументы, обосновывающие ваш выбор.
Задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять суть вопроса. 2. Продумать логику и полноту ответа. 3. Записать ответ, используя четкие компактные формулировки. 4. В случае расчетной задачи, записать решение и ответ.

5. Оценочные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации закрытого типа.

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Верный ответ (ключ)	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ						
1.	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland _____ on the British Isles.	a) lies b) lie c) lied d) has lied	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
2.	The British Isles consist of _____ large islands.	a) three b) four c) two d) five	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
3	The British Isles are separated from Europe by the English Channel and the _____ Sea.	a) Caspian b) Red c) Black d) North	d	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
4	In the west their coasts are washed by the _____ Ocean and the Irish Sea.	a) Pacific b) Atlantic c) Indian d) Arctic	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
5	Great Britain is the largest island in Europe and the _____ largest island in the world.	a) seventh b) sixth c) fifth d) fourth	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
6	Winters in Great Britain are extremely _____.	a) cold b) mild c) hot d) snowy	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
7	There is much humidity in the air of England. It is well-known as a _____ country.	a) foggy b) cloudy c) sunny d) windy	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.

8	Geographically, the island of Great Britain is divided into ____ main regions.	a) two b) three c) four d) five		OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
9	The Lowlands include the central, southern and eastern England. They have beautiful _____.	a) valleys and plains b) deserts c) rivers d) lakes	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
10	The Highlands is _____ part of Britain.	a) mountainous b) hilly c) plain d) woody	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
11	The highest mountain is _____ in Scotland.	a) Mount Snowdon b) Ben Macdui c) Ben Nevis d) Scafell Pike	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
12	The Severn is the _____ river in Great Britain.	a) deepest b) longest c) fastest d) shortest	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
13	The Thames is the _____ and the most important one.	a) deepest b) longest c) fastest d) shortest	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
14	The river Avon is famous for the town of Stratford-on-Avon, the birthplace of _____.	a) Wilde b) Gordon c) Dickens d) Shakespeare	d	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
15	The population of the UK is over _____ million people.	a) 47 b) 57 c) 67 d) 77	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
16	English is the official language of the UK. But some people speak _____ in western Scotland and Welsh in parts of northern and central Wales.	a) Gaelic b) French c) Welsh d) German	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
17	British people often talk about _____.	a) politics b) money	c	OK 1, OK 2,	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.

	the _____, especially if they don't know each other very well.	c) weather d) relatives		OK 4, OK 9		
18	There _____ many types of schools in the world.	a) is b) are c) be d) have been	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
19	The average school day in the UK and the US is _____ for high school students.	a) 4.5 hours b) 3.5 hours c) 7.5 hours d) 6.5 hours	d	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
20	At Eton College, a very famous boys' _____ in England, the students have a smart but very old-fashioned uniform.	a) boarding school b) art school c) state school d) specialist school	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
21	The school year in Great Britain is usually divided into _____ terms.	a) three b) four c) two d) five	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
22	Compulsory education begins at the age of _____ in England, Wales and Scotland.	a) 6 b) 5 c) 7 d) 4	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
23	All pupils must stay at school until the age of _____.	a) 14 b) 15 c) 16 d) 18	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
24	In some areas of England there are nursery schools for children under _____ years of age.	a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
25	Most children start school at 5 in a _____ school.	a) primary b) secondary c) high d) nursery	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.
26	Pupils at many secondary schools in Britain have to	a) casual clothes b) jeans c) sport clothes	d	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4,	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 МИН.

	wear _____.	d) the school uniform		OK 9		
27	Shoes are usually black or _____.	a) brown b) white c) green d) grey	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
28	At ____ students in England and Wales take GCSE (the General Certificate of Secondary Education) examinations.	a) 14 b) 15 c) 16 d) 18	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
29	At ____ some students take A-level (the General Certificate of Education Advanced level) examinations).	a) 14 b) 16 c) 18 d) 19	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
30	It is necessary to have A-level in order to go to a _____ or Polytechnic.	a) university b) college c) vocational school d) evening school	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности

Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите последовательность

31.	usually / at 10 o'clock / out of the garage / in the morning / drives / his bike / Fred		Fred usually drives his bike out of the garage at 10 o'clock in the morning.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
32.	a shower / after dinner / often / Mrs Lewis / takes		Mrs Lewis often takes a shower after dinner.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
33	a parking place / near the library / we / find / seldom		We seldom find a parking place near the library.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
34	to / I / on / a / night-club / sometimes / Saturdays / go		I sometimes go to a night-club on Saturdays.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
35	fly / my parents		My parents	OK 1,	У 1 - У 3,	3 мин.

	/ to Australia / sometimes / I / in winter / and		and I sometimes fly to Australia in winter.	OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	3 1 - 3 3	
36	enjoys / very much / swimming / in the pool / always / Mary		Mary always enjoys swimming in the pool very much.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
37	hardly / last year / could / skate / I		I could hardly skate last year.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
38	is / near / house / there / new / a / our / cinema		There is a new cinema near our house.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
39	got / my / problems / I / with / have / home-task / some		I have got some problems with my home- task.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
40	well / think / your / very / I / don't / sister / drives		I don't think your sister drives very well.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия

Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите соответствие

41.	Установите соответствие между словами/выра- жениями и их определением: 1. an idiom 2. the official language 3. an interpreter	a) a person who translates smb's words into another language orally b) a group of words with a special meaning c) a language which is spoken on radio, TV, and by official people, and usually by most of the people in the country	1 – b 2 – c 3 – a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	5 мин.
42	1. the mother tongue 2. to memorize 3. vocabulary	a) a list of words in a lesson or a book b) a language which a child learns naturally, in his/ her family	1 – b 2 – c 3 – a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	5 мин.

		c) opposite to forget				
43	1. intonation 2. a translator 3. a drill	a) rise and fall of the voice b) to train by doing an exercise many times c) a person whose job is to change sb's words into another language in writing	1 – a 2 – c 3 – b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	5 мин.
44	1. to practise 2. a dictionary 3. fluency	a) a special book that contains all the words in a language with their meaning b) the ability to speak and write a language proficiently c) the same as exercise	1 – c 2 – a 3 – b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	5 мин.
45	Установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: 1. Immerse yourself in a language 2. Learn through context 3. Use a language-learning app 4. Don't skip grammar – but do it differently.	a) A language app can be a great learning tool, but you can also use it as your primary learning source (if it's thorough and well-structured.) <u>The best apps to learn a language use cutting-edge technology, speech recognition software, and modern online study tools. Some of them use gamified features to keep you motivated, and others offer detailed lessons created to take your skills to the next level step-by-step.</u> b) Immersion is arguably the most effective way to	1 – b 2 – d 3 – a 4 – c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	10 мин.

	<p>learn a language. You should surround yourself with the language and listen to it, as much as you can.</p> <p><u>Immersion-based learning</u> is indeed the most natural way to pick up new words, phrases, and expressions.</p> <p>Of course, it would be ideal to be in the country where the language is spoken. But if you can't travel at the moment, don't worry. There are other ways to immerse yourself in a language you're learning.</p> <p>Listen to music and pay attention to the lyrics. Listen to podcasts or online radio stations. Watch foreign movies and TV shows. And when you feel ready, watch them without subtitles. If you're a beginner, you can read illustrated children's books.</p> <p>And try to speak the language in different situations, even if it's not necessary. For instance, if you're making dinner, you can try to name each ingredient. If you don't know the word, that would be a nice chance to look it up and learn something new.</p>				
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	<p>c) Grammar is the foundation of every language. It's a system of rules that allow us to structure sentences. But people are often afraid of it or they find it dreadfully boring. Well, it's true that learning grammar can be challenging. But learning grammar doesn't have to involve memorizing a bunch of rules from a textbook. Grammar can be taught through examples, stories, and, once again, context! Games are also a great method of communicative grammar practice. In other words, you should see grammar in action. You shouldn't only learn grammar rules but rather see them in usage.</p> <p>d) Contextual learning is really important. If you're using an app, you should make sure that it's based on natural dialogues and real-world situations. The app should feature examples of language used in real life and audio lessons voiced by native speakers.</p>				
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		<p>And if you're taking language classes, talking to your teacher will help you understand how the language works.</p> <p>If you learn individual words rather than sentences and lexical chunks, you might expand your vocabulary but you won't improve your conversational skills. And then when you have to actually use the language, you will probably feel confused (or talk like a robot.)</p>				
46	<p>1. Try to have a good accent, not a perfect one</p> <p>2. Study smart</p> <p>3. Practice, practice, practice...</p> <p>4. And make it interesting!</p>	<p>a) There's one thing you can do to make sure you don't give up – make your learning process interesting and fun.</p> <p>You can combine different learning apps or study tools. Try playing games, solving quizzes, and doing interactive exercises. You can even find a conversational buddy. Whether you find your language partner online or in real life, that can only bring you benefits.</p> <p>There are also online forums and conversations you</p>	<p>1 – c</p> <p>2 – b</p> <p>3 – d</p> <p>4 – a</p>	<p>OK 1,</p> <p>OK 2,</p> <p>OK 4,</p> <p>OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3,</p> <p>3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>

	<p>can join. You can also read in the language you're learning, watch movies, and so on. As we've mentioned earlier, it's all about immersion. And immersion can be fun.</p> <p>Self-discipline and hard work are important in acquiring new skills. But all of that will have better results if you add fun to the mix.</p> <p>b) When it comes to the best ways to learn a language, it's important to know that you need to find the way to learn a language that works best for <i>you</i>. Although the guidelines we mentioned today are relevant for everyone, you need to pay attention to your learning habits as well. For example, are you a visual learner or do you prefer studying by listening? You should find an app or a language course that suits your learning style. That's how you'll be more productive.</p> <p>c) Another important element of learning a language is pronunciation. So, if you're taking</p>				
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		<p>app-based lessons or online language classes, you need to make sure that your learning program includes pronunciation practice. And listening to native speakers (or teachers) is arguably the best way to master a foreign accent. However, having a perfect accent isn't so important. Okay, it's important in <i>some</i> cases. For example, you should know the difference between <i>sheep</i> and <i>ship</i>. And you should probably know how to pronounce "beaches". But when it comes to general pronunciation, it's important that people understand you.</p> <p>d) Even if you're a beginner, you need to use the language as much as you can. If you're having a chance to talk to a native speaker, do it. If you're traveling, start the conversation with the locals. That's how you'll learn the slang and also work on your conversational skills.</p> <p>And don't be afraid to make a mistake.</p>				
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		If you're just starting out, it's normal to make mistakes. Don't let that discourage you. It might be intimidating to talk to a native person, and you might be afraid to embarrass yourself, but if you don't try it, you won't be able to overcome those fears.				
47	Установите соответствие между словами/выражениями и их определением: 1. to pick up new words 2. to expand your vocabulary 3. a native speaker	a) to enrich the list of words that you know b) to learn new words c) someone who has spoken a particular language since they were a baby	1 – b 2 – a 3 – c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	5 мин.
48	1. to speak to the locals 2. lexical chunks 3. to skip grammar	a) phrases / blocks of words b) to ignore grammar rules c) to talk to people who live in this particular area	1 – c 2 – a 3 – b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	5 мин.
49	1. a visual learner 2. a conversational buddy 3. to learn by heart	a) to memorize smth so that you can recall it from memory b) someone who learns information more effectively when it is presented as pictures, diagrams, videos, etc. c) a language study friend	1 – b 2 – c 3 – a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	5 мин.

50	1. a verbal learner 2. an aural learner 3. a kinesthetic learner	a) someone who learns information by hearing and listening b) someone who learns best through physical activities, hands-on tasks, etc. c) someone who can easily study materials that include written and spoken language.	1 – c 2 – a 3 – b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	5 мин.
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4 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов / последовательность ответов	Правильный ответ (ключ)	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов в обучении по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ						
1.	My father is ... director. He works in ... office.	a) a/a b) an/a c) a/an	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	1
2.	I want to be ... reporter	a) a b) the c) an	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	1
3.	Rustam wants to be ... interpreter.	a) the b) an c) a	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	1
4.	Today is ... 29 th of October.	a) the b) a c) an	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	1
5.	Karim ... in form 6. He is a good pupil.	a) are b) am c) is	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4,	З1, У1, У2,	1

				OK 9	Y3	
6.	The pupils ... in the classroom now.	a) is b) are c) am	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
7.	I ... a teacher. My sister ... a pupil.	a) am/are b) is/is c)am/ is	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
8.	Hasan and Husan ... twins.	a) are b) is c) am	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
9.	<u>Lucy</u> is from England. ... is an English girl.	a) he b) she c) it	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
10.	My friend <u>Nick</u> is from America. ... writes letters to me.	a) I b) he c) she	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
11.	<u>Dilbar and Malika</u> are sisters. ... are Halima`s daughters.	a) you b) she c) they	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
12.	A lot ... people work in our school.	a) of b) in c) on	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
13.	There is a book and a notebook ... the desk.	a) in b) to c) on	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
14.	There are two armchairs and a sofa ... our house.	a) on b) in c) of	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
15.	There is a cotton field in front ... our school.	a) of b) in c) at	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
16.	My house is next ... my school.	a) from b) to c)	b	OK 1, OK 2,		1

		of		OK 4, OK 9		
17.	Nigora is Anvar`s	a) brother b) sister c) cousin	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
18.	Nafisa works in a hospital. What is her job?	a) teacher b) nurse c) TV star	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
19.	My mother works in a shop. She is a	a) sales assistant b) chef c) photographer	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
20.	My father teaches children at school. He is a	a) doctor b) teacher c) businessman	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
21.	I want to be a	a) house b) reporter c) interpreter	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
22.	It is a We use it to listen to music.	a) cassette recorder b) kettle c) cooker	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
23.	... there a TV set in the room?	a) are b) is c) do	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
24.	She helps her director ... letters and papers	a) at b) in c) with	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
25.	Lusy has got a lot ... presents	a) with b) of c) at	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4,	31, Y1, Y2,	1

				OK 9	Y3	
26.	Carrot, potato, tomato, onion are ...	a) trees b) fruits c) vegetables	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
27.	Is there ... juice for dessert?	a) any b) some c) many	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
28.	There is honey in the jar.	a) any b) some c) many	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
29.	Aziza ... a pupil. I ... a student.	a) are/ is b) am/is c) is/am	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
30	The pupils ... in the classroom now.	a) is b) are c) am	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите последовательность						
31.	a friend sportsman is my.	-	My friend is a sportsman	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
32.	play tomorrow will he football.	-	He will play football tomorrow.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
33.	love things I beautiful.	-	I love beautiful things.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
34.	musicians are parents his.	-	His parents are musicians	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
35.	are tea now they drinking.	-	They are drinking tea now	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3

36.	do tomorrow the my morning I in homework will.	-	I will do my homework in the morning tomorrow	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
37.	autumn Barcelona was her in last sister.	-	Her sister was in Barcelona last autumn	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
38.	to evening gym he the going in the likes	-	He likes going to the gym in the evening	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
39.	to went they yesterday school.	-	They went to school yesterday	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
40.	teacher week bit boy last this a	-	A teacher bit this boy last week	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия

Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите соответствие

41.	1. This software sits between your programs and your hardware and makes your computer work. This is the one bit of software that every computer must have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client 	d	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
42.	You use this to write letters, essays, or even books. This program is used more than any other program on most people's computer, and almost every desktop computer has this program. They can be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files 	a	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

	small and simple, or big and complicated, but they all really do the same thing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client 				
43.	You use this when you want to send a message to someone over the internet. you have to be careful who you give your address to, or this poor program might have to deal with hundreds and hundreds of messages you don't want!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client 	h	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
44.	This is what you are using to look at the English for Everybody website right now. It is used for surfing the world wide web and for seeing pictures and text on the internet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client 	f	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
45.	This is the program you use when you want to make your own pictures, or make changes to your digital photographs. some of these programs are hard to learn how to use, but they are very useful.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web 	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. desktop publisher h. mail client 				
46.	Do you do a magazine for your club or your college? Then you need this program - even if you don't use it a lot, it is very useful for making birthday cards, or announcements about parties and other events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client 	g	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
47.	You can use this to organize your music collection, or your books. These programs are very important to businesses, and you can be certain your name is on many government and business computers in one of these programs right now!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client 	c	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
48.	These files are how you can tell what is happening on a computer or a website. If your computer is not working properly, these are the files that the repairman will want to see.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser 	e	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

		g. desktop publisher h. mail client				
49.	Do you do a magazine for your club or your college? Then you need this program - even if you don't use it a lot, it is very useful for making birthday cards, or announcements about parties and other events	a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client	g	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
50.	This is the program you use when you want to make your own pictures, or make changes to your digital photographs. some of these programs are hard to learn how to use, but they are very useful.	a. word processor b. drawing program c. database d. operating system e. log files f. web browser g. desktop publisher h. mail client	b	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

5 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов / последовательность ответов	Правильный ответ (ключ)	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
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					лине	
Тип задания: задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ						
1.	Времена группы Simple описывают ...	1 обычные, повторяющиеся действия 2 привычки, рутину 3 происходящие действия, прямо сейчас 4 факты, известные истины	1,2,4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
2.	Времена группы Continuous описывают ...	1 обычные действия, привычки 2 ежедневные действия в прошлом 3 действия, происходящие в точный момент 4 длительные действия	1,2,3	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
3.	I (to read) books every evening.	1 read 2 reads 3 will read 4 am reading	1	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
4.	They (to play) in the room now?	1 They are playing in the room now? 2 Are they playing in the room now? 3 They playing in the room now? 4 Do they are playing in the room now?	2	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
5.	I (to go) to the cinema at four o'clock today.	1 I goed to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday. 2 I went to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday. 3 I was going to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday. 4 I am going to the cinema at four o'clock today.	4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
6.	I (not to play) the piano every day.	1 I not played the piano yesterday. 2 I did not played the piano yesterday. 3 I do not play the piano every day.	3	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1

		4I will not play the piano yesterday.				
7.	I (to do) my homework while my mother is cooking dinner.	1I will do my homework when mother came home. 2I did my homework when mother came home. 3I am doing my homework while my mother is cooking dinner. 4I do my homework when mother came home.	3	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
8.	Where your sister (to be) now?	1Where your sister is being now? 2Where is your sister being now? 3Where your sister is now? 4Where is your sister now?	4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
9.	They (not to play) chess now.	1They not play chess now. 2They do not play chess now. 3They are not play chess now. 4They are not playing chess now.	4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
10.	You hear me?	1Do you hear me? 2You hear me? 3Are you hearing me? 4Do you hearing me?	1	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
11.	He (not to help) his mother every day.	1He does not help his mother every day. 2He not helps his mother every day. 3He do not help his mother every day. 4He is not help his mother every day.	1	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
12.	I (not to go) to the cinema every weekend.	1I not go to the cinema yesterday. 2I do not went to the cinema yesterday. 3I do not go to the cinema every weekend.	3	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1

		4I do not go to the cinema yesterday.				
13.	British people often talk about the weather because it is	a. cold b.beautiful c. changeable d.hot	C	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
14.	The United Kingdom consists of	a.three parts b.four parts c.five parts	B	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
15.	The State system of the UK is	a.constitutional monarchy b.parliamentary republic c.limited monarchy	A	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
16.	What is the fastest way to cross the English Channel?	a.by boat b.through the Channel Tunnel c.by ferry	B	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
17.	What is the Scottish national costume for men?	a.the tuxedo b.the bearskin c.the kilt	C	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
18.	Who wrote "Harry Potter"?	a.Charlotte Bronte b.Joanne Rowling c.Charles Dickens	d	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
19.	He dogs.	*like *likes *has liked	Likes	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
20.	She her room every Friday.	*is tidying *tidies *tidy	Tidies	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
21.	We In the pool on Mondays	* swims *swim *is swimming	Swim	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
22.	My sister usually TV in the evening.	*is watching *watch *watches	watches	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
23.	Ann play tennis every day.	*don't *doesn't *isn't	Doesn't	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1

24.	She English well.	*is speaking *speak *speaks	Speaks	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
25.	My father in Rome.	*works *work *is working	Works	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
26.	He always his umbrella.	*take *is taking *takes	Takes	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
27.	My friends Italian and English	*speaks *is speaking *speak	Speak	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
28.	Nell a teacher.	*is *are *am	Is	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
29.	I always his umbrella.	*take *is taking *takes	Take	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1
30	They English well	*is speaking *speak *speaks	speak	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности

Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите последовательность

31.	Comes, often, home, Nelly, at night.		Nelly often comes home at night	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
32.	Starred, in, popular, he, a, film.		He started in a popular film	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
33.	His, to, my, walks, father, office.		His father walks to my office.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
34.	Is, of, he, coins, fond, collecting.		He is collecting find of coins.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
35.	We, every, or, day, football, play, badminton.		We play football or badminton every day.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3

36.	Home, a, my, is, where, place, relax, and, I, rest.		My home is a place where I relax and rest.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
37.	To, my, watches, father, rest, TV.		My father watches TV to rest.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
38.	Never, we, seen, have, whales.		e never have seen whales.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
39.	Is, of, he, coins, fond, collecting.		He is collecting find of coins.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
40.	Home, a, my, is, where, place, relax, and, I, rest.		My home is a place where I relax and rest.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия

Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите соответствие

41.	What are the main religions of the UK?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Catholics and Protestant s	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
42.	When did Normans conquer England?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	1066	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
43.	Where did Nelson	Catholics and Protestants	Trafalgar Square	OK 1, OK 2,	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

	Column situated?	1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom</i> <i>of Great Britain and</i> <i>Northern Ireland</i>		OK 4, OK 9		
44.	What is the heart of London?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom</i> <i>of Great Britain and</i> <i>Northern Ireland</i>	the city	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
45.	Who built London?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom</i> <i>of Great Britain and</i> <i>Northern Ireland</i>	Romans	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
46.	Who reigns the UK nowadays?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom</i> <i>of Great Britain and</i> <i>Northern Ireland</i>	Elizabeth the second	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
47.	What is the name of	Catholics and Protestants	<i>Charles</i>	OK 1, OK 2,	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

	Dickens (writer)?	1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>		OK 4, OK 9		
48.	What is the capital of Scotland?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	<i>Edinburgh</i>	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
49.	What is the capital of Wales?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	<i>Cardiff</i>	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
50.	What is the official name of the country, whose language you study?	Catholics and Protestants 1066 Trafalgar Square the city Romans Elizabeth the second <i>Charles</i> <i>Edinburgh</i> <i>Cardiff</i> <i>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	<i>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

6 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов / последовательность ответов	Правильный ответ (ключ)	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ						
1.	In 1978 I was chairman of Cooper's, a company which ran 127 vehicles of various weights and sizes. We ___ in transporting goods by road.	1) concentrated 2) focused 3) specialized 4) devoted	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	1-3
2.	My father had founded the firm in 1931, starting out with three vehicles – two of them driven by horses. By the time we became Cooper & Son in 1967, the company had ___ in obtaining seventeen big trucks and delivered goods all over the north of England.	1) achieved 2) succeeded 3) managed 4) fulfilled	2)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	1-3
3.	My father insisted that I leave school the moment I passed my O levels. "I'll teach you more about the real	1) kept 2) held 3) used 4) took	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	1-3

	world in a month than you'd learn from any of those university types in a lifetime," he ___ to say.					
4.	I followed his advice and never ___ it. I left school a few weeks after my sixteenth birthday.	1) dissatisfied 2) disappointed 3) displeased 4) regretted	4)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
5	The next morning I joined Cooper's as an apprentice, and spent my first three years at the depot under the watchful eye of Buster Jackson, the works manager. He taught me how to take the company's trucks ___ and, more important, how to put them back together again.	1) away 2) apart 3) along 4) among	2	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
6.	After graduating from the workshop, I spent five years in different departments. When my father retired	1) although 2) moreover 3) however 4) therefore	1)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3

	<p>in 1977 – at the age of seventy – I took over as chairman. Then I began to set in motion some ideas I’d been working on for the past decade, ___ I knew my father didn’t approve of them.</p>					
7.	<p>I never ___ him, but Europe was only the beginning of my plans for the company’s expansion.</p>	<p>1) spoke 2) said 3) told 4) talked</p>	3)	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	1-3
8.	<p>Daniel and Diana were good friends. They had majored in economics at Bristol University in the early 1980s. Then Daniel met Rachel, who had arrived a year after them, and fell in love with her at first ___.</p>	<p>1) view 2) glimpse 3) sight 4) look</p>	3)	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	1-3
9.	<p>In Rachel he found everything he was looking ___ in a wife. They married the day he graduated, and after they returned from their</p>	<p>1) at 2) for 3) after 4) into</p>	2)	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	1-3

	honeymoon, David took over the management of his father's farm in Bedfordshire.					
10.	Three children followed in quick succession, and Diana was proud when she was asked to be godmother to Sophie, the eldest. Daniel and Rachel had been married for twelve years; they ___ ever quarrelled.	1) merely 2) nearly 3) closely 4) hardly	4)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
11.	___ married couples were so happy.	1) Many 2) Little 3) Few 4) Much	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
12.	___ Diane was regularly asked to spend the weekend with them in the country, she only accepted one invitation out of three. She would have liked to join them more often, but since her divorce she had no desire to take advantage of their hospitality.	1) Therefore 2) Although 3) Nevertheless 4) However	2)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3

13.	Diane felt tired. She ____ her work, but it had been an awful week.	1) enjoyed 2) pleased 3) admired 4) approved	1)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
14.	Two contracts had fallen through, her son had been dropped from the school soccer team, and her daughter had never stopped ____ her that her father didn't mind her watching television when she ought to be doing her homework. "I will survive." Diana smiled and thought about Daniel's birthday. She had forgotten to get him a present.	1) saying 2) speaking 3) telling 4) talking	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
15.	William and Philippa were rivals. They were considered the best students at New College. At the beginning of the third year they applied for the Charles Oldham Shakespeare prize for an	1) described 2) achieved 3) managed 4) fulfilled	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3

	essay. The chosen theme for the prize essay that year was “Satire in Shakespeare”. Troilus and Cressida clearly called for the most attention, but both students ___ to find satirical nuances in almost every play by Shakespeare.					
16.	As the year was coming to an end, ___ anyone doubted that either William or Philippa would win the prize while the other would come in second.	1) merely 2) nearly 3) closely 4) hardly	4)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
17.	___, no one was willing to express an opinion as to who the victor would be.	1) Although 2) Therefore 3) Moreover 4) However	4)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
18.	Before the prize essay submission date, they both had to take their final degree examinations. ___ students studied as hard as William and Philippa. It came as no surprise to anyone that they both	1) Many 2) Much 3) Few 4) Little	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3

	<p>achieved first-class degrees in the final honors school. Rumor spread around the university that the two rivals had been awarded As in every one of their nine papers.</p>					
19.	<p>“I would be willing to believe that is the case,” Philippa ____ William. “But I feel I must point out to you that there is a considerable difference between an A-plus and an A-minus.”</p>	<p>1) spoke 2) told 3) said 4) talked</p>	2)	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	1-3
20.	<p>“I couldn’t agree with you more,” said William. “But ____, when you discover who has won the Charles Oldham, you will know who was awarded less.”</p>	<p>1) remember 2) remind 3) repeat 4) recollect</p>	1)	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	1-3
21.	<p>It turned ____ that the examiners felt unable on this occasion to award the prize to one person and had therefore decided that it</p>	<p>1) over 2) on 3) out 4) off</p>	3)	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	1-3

	should be shared by William and Philippa.					
22.	There was always the chance that Mr. Rosenheim would take over a small merchant bank, while Mrs. Rosenheim intended to occupy her time looking ___ a suitable birthday present – for herself.	1) at 2) for 3) into 4) after	2)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
23.	___ people have been able to discover exactly which birthday Consuela would officially be celebrating.	1) Much 2) Little 3) Many 4) Few	4)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
24.	After a sleepless night, Victor Rosenheim ___ to get up early for an important meeting in the City, while Consuela remained in bed toying with her breakfast.	1) achieved 2) fulfilled 3) managed 4) succeeded	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
25.	After breakfast Consuela ___ a couple of phone calls and then she	1) took 2) made 3) did 4) held	2)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3

	disappeared into the bathroom. Fifty minutes later she emerged from her suite dressed in a pink Chanel suit. She stepped out of the hotel and into the morning sun to begin her search for the birthday present.					
26.	She spent some time in Asprey's considering the latest slimline watches, a gold statue of a tiger with jade eyes and a Faberge egg. She ___ that her close friend, Tina, was not with her, she needed her advice badly.	1) regretted 2) apologized 3) disappointed 4) dissatisfied	1)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
27.	From there she walked to a ___ shop, which despite a determined salesman who showed her almost everything the shop had to offer, she still left empty-handed.	1) next 2) near 3) nearby 4) close	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
28.	Diana had been hoping to get away by	1) compelled 2) obliged 3) required	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3

	5:00, so she could be at the farm in time for dinner. She tried not to show her true feelings when at 4:37 her deputy, Phil Haskings, presented her with a complex twelve-page document that ____ the signature of a director before it could be sent out to the client.	4) demanded				
29.	Haskings didn't hesitate to ____ her that they had lost two similar contracts that week.	1) remember 2) remind 3) recall 4) recollect	2)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3
30.	To ____ the truth, it was always the same on a Friday. The phones would go quiet in the middle of the afternoon and then, just as she thought she could leave, a new document would land on her desk. Diana looked at the document and knew there would be no chance of escaping before 6:00.	1) say 2) talk 3) speak 4) tell	4)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	1-3

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите последовательность						
31.	<i>minority / their / with/ content / of / The / are / students / work</i>	-	The minority of students are content with their work.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
32.	<i>time-consuming / Finding / work / is / suitable</i>	-	Finding suitable work is time-consuming.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
33.	<i>have / CV / You / pay / to / your / improve / to</i>	-	You have to pay to improve your CV.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
34.	<i>necessary / University / is / longer / education / no</i>	-	University education is no longer necessary.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
35.	<i>for / Table / really / is / sport / tennis / everyone / a</i>	-	Table tennis is really a sport for everyone.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
36.	<i>Kazan / date / foundation / The / unknown / exact / is / of</i>	-	The exact date of Kazan foundation is unknown.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
37.	<i>culture / adaptation / depends / to / individual / period / The / foreign / an / on / a</i>	-	The adaptation period to a foreign culture depends on an individual.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3

			I.			
38.	<i>essential / Effective / our / communication / an / of / lives / is / part</i>	-	Effective communication is an essential part of our lives.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
39.	<i>was / shock / suffering / I / minor / a / cultural</i>	-	I was suffering a minor cultural shock.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
40.	<i>may / cultural / experience / surprises / They / positive / many</i>	-	They may experience many positive cultural surprises.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия

Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите соответствие

41.	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–5 и текстами А–D. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.</p> <p>1. Always in a hurry 2. The city of skyscrapers 3. Winning and losing 4. Unknown side of the city 5. Saving the variety</p>	<p>A. New York is really the melting pot of the world. Over 30 percent of its residents have come from abroad. It is believed that the city has the greatest linguistic diversity on the planet. There are over 800 different languages divided among its people. As some of these languages are nearly extinct, the City University of New York has begun a project called the Endangered Language Alliance. Its aim is to preserve rare languages like Bukhari, Vhlaski, and Ormuri.</p> <p>B. New Yorkers love to think they know</p>	A-5; B-4; C-3; D-1.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10
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	<p>everything about their city: where to find the best fruit, how to avoid paying full price at museums, what route to take to avoid traffic. But New York City can reveal new treasures even to its veterans. Beyond the city where New-Yorkers work, eat, play and commute every day lies a hidden New York: mysterious, forgotten, abandoned or just overlooked. There are places about which you're not likely to read in any guidebook.</p> <p>C. The Chrysler Building was in a race with the Bank of Manhattan for getting the title of the tallest skyscraper in the world. The Bank was likely to triumph, with its height of 282 meters. But the spire of the Chrysler Building was constructed in secret inside the tower. Just one week after the Bank of Manhattan was finished, it was put in place, making it 318 meters tall and beating the Bank. It wouldn't keep this title for long: one year later the Empire State Building was erected.</p>				
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		<p>D. In New York life never stands still. People have to call cabs, ride subway cars, do business of all kinds, eat pizzas and sandwiches for lunch. When you multiply that by more than eight million people in less than 500 square miles, you get the idea: everyone goes everywhere as fast as it is humanly possible. Whatever you do, don't stop in the middle of the sidewalk or you'll make everyone around you incredibly angry.</p>				
42.	<p>Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А — Ф частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1 — 7. Одна из частей в списке 1—7 лишняя.</p> <p>1. and hotels there or nearby the avenue 2. showing the original width of the avenue 3. which was not as straight as it was planned 4. which were built by famous architects and 5. connecting</p>	<p>Nevsky Prospect Nevsky Prospect is the main and most famous street of St. Petersburg. The unique architectural ensemble of Nevsky Prospect was formed during the 18th — early 20th centuries. It starts from the bank of the Neva River, runs through the centre of the city and ends at the Neva River. The whole history of St. Petersburg can be seen in the history of the avenue. The length of Nevsky Prospect is 4.5 km, the width is 25-60 m. The narrowest section is located from the Admiralty to the Moika</p>	<p>A-2; B-5; C-3; D-6; E-7.</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	<p>10</p>

	<p>these two important structures with 6. and a few rows of trees were planted along the street 7. as the 40 largest banks of Russia, Europe and America</p>	<p>River, ___ (A).</p> <p>After the construction of the Admiralty in 1704 and the Alexander Nevsky Monastery in 1710, it was decided to build a road ___ (B) each other and with the Novgorod Path, which was used by Russian merchants. The construction began on both sides at the same time, the roads were laid through the wood, and in 1760s they were connected into one road, ___ (C), but with a turn at the Vosstaniya Square. Nevsky Prospect got its name only in 1783. The road was paved with cobble stones, ___ (D). It was the first street in St. Petersburg with gas lighting. By the early 20th century Nevsky Prospect had become the financial centre of Russia ___ (E) had their offices there.</p> <p>Nowadays, Nevsky Prospect is the centre of cultural and social life of St. Petersburg. There are museums, theatres, exhibition halls, cinemas, restaurants, cafés, shops ___ (F).</p>				
43.	Установите соответствие между заголовками	A. Chess boxing is a hybrid sport that consists of chess and boxing in alternating	A-2; B-3; C-1; D-4.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

	<p>1–5 и текстами А–D. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.</p> <p>1. Why extreme sports are popular 2. Combination of two sports 3. Competition with food 4. Sport or performance? 5. Known to everybody</p>	<p>rounds. The sport was invented by French artist and filmmaker Enki Bilal in his comic book “Froid Equateur” in 1992. The first real event of chess-boxing was organized by Dutch artist Iepe Rubingh in 2003. Chess boxing is a fast growing sport. The sport alternates between games of boxing and chess after each round – waiting for a checkmate or knockout to decide the match.</p> <p>B. Cheese rolling is something that has been around for over 200 years and is still practiced today. During the Spring Bank Holiday in England, people gather at the top of Coopers Hill and prepare for something very exciting. At the top of the hill, a judge rolls a round of cheese down the slope and the participants follow. People try to run down the slope but often end up rolling down like the cheese. The winner of the race wins the round of cheese as well as a few bruises and scars.</p> <p>C. It’s possible that</p>				
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		<p>extreme sports became trendy in the late 20th century as a reaction to the greater safety of modern life. Lacking a feeling of danger in their everyday activities, people wanted more excitement or risk. Another reason is improved sports technology. For example, the invention of sticky rubber-soled climbing shoes and artificial climbing walls increased the appeal of rock climbing. And advances in ski design allowed more skiers to try extreme feats.</p> <p>D. Extreme Ironing is an extreme sport and a performance art. People who play this unusual sport go to a remote location and iron clothes! They call themselves “ironists”, and get a thrill from taking their ironing board, unplugged iron and some of their clothes to some extreme places and photograph themselves doing it. Such places that they have reached include extreme altitude, underwater, hanging from cliffs, and on top of vehicles.</p>				
44.	Прочитайте текст и	State Hermitage Museum	A-3; B-5; C-2;	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4,	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

	<p>заполните пропуски А — F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1 — 7. Одна из частей в списке 1 — 7 лишняя.</p> <p>1. that they are particularly interested in 2. that they have time to catch all the collection's 3. and newcomers can only hope to get a brief taste 4. which brings pedestrians out on to Palace Square 5. that one would need eleven years to view each exhibit 6. which was the official residence of the Russian emperors 7. and the exhibition was often visited by military historians</p>	<p>The Hermitage is St. Petersburg's most popular visitor attraction, and one of the world's largest and most prestigious museums. It is a must-see for all first-time travellers to the city. With over 3 million items in its collection, it also rewards repeat visits, ___ (A) of the riches on offer here, from Impressionist masterpieces to fascinating Oriental treasures. It was estimated ___ (B) on display for just one minute. So many visitors prefer a guided tour to ensure ___ (C) highlights. Art-lovers, however, may find it more rewarding to seek out for themselves the works ___ (D).</p> <p>The bulk of the Hermitage collection is housed in the Winter Palace, ___ (E). However, there are a number of other sites that constitute part of the Hermitage, including the recently opened Storage Facility in the north of St. Petersburg. It offers guided tours through some of the museum's vast stocks. The magnificent General Staff Building</p>	<p>D-1; E-6; F-4.</p>	<p>OK 9</p>		
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		opposite the Winter Palace is most famous for its central triumphal arch, ___ (F) Nevskiy Prospekt. The General Staff Building contains a number of unique exhibitions. It includes the Modern European Art, probably the most visited section of the Hermitage with well-known collections of Picasso and Matisse, as well as a wealth of popular Impressionist paintings.				
45.	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 5 и текстами А — D. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.</p> <p>1. A job for anybody 2. Start your business 3. A job with a high salary 4. Choosing a job 5. Zoo psychologist</p>	<p>A. Some people can't get out of the house easily 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. This can be anything from gifts to household goods to clothing. 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</p>	A-2; B-4; C-5; D-3.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

		<p>how often.</p> <p>B. The market is changing very fast. In fact, there may be careers that exist when a student 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 environment?" This is a way to think about a career without necessarily naming it. You describe yourself in a functional way and then figure out what that's called and if people get paid to do it.</p> <p>C. When your dog won't roll over or your cat is making a mess, you might have to call someone who specialises in pet behaviour to solve your problems. This person analyses the pet's confidence and security inside and outside the home to find the source of the problem. By studying their instincts and social rituals in their natural habitat as well as around humans, they modify the unwanted</p>				
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		<p>behaviour. It is all about helping dogs, cats and horses feel safe and confident and secure inside and outside our homes.</p> <p>D. A surgeon starts with a Bachelor's degree, specializes in medicine and finally, surgery and then spends up to seven years as an intern or a resident. If you want to cut people open, they want to be really sure you know what you are doing. The field will be growing, as people now live longer. This is one of the highest demand and best paid jobs in the US because it takes so much skill and precision. Wages vary depending on the type of surgery, but on average this was the highest paid medical job in 2015.</p>				
46.	<p>Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А — F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1 — 7. Одна из частей в списке 1 — 7 лишняя.</p> <p>1. and from the sea has been firmly ensured 2. which is a</p>	<p>City of fountains Peterhof is a monument of world architecture and palace and park art. Peterhof includes a palace and park ensemble of the 18-19th centuries, ___ (A). Peterhof is a city of fountains as it contains 173 fountains and 4 cascades ___ (B). Each year up to 3 million people come</p>	<p>A-2; B-6; C-1; D-7; E-4; F-5.</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	<p>10</p>

	<p>former royal countryside residence</p> <p>3. who designs many royal residences in Europe</p> <p>4. and then rebuilt in the baroque style in the 18th century</p> <p>5. who wanted to decorate the main entrance with waterfalls</p> <p>6. that are located in the park on the coast of the Gulf of Finland</p> <p>7. and on the other hand, to become a monument of Russia's struggle</p>	<p>here to enjoy the splendour of numerous fountains and the unique parks of Peterhof.</p> <p>The name Peterhof was first mentioned in 1705. It was a coastal manor, close to which the construction of a grand country residence began. The original plan belonged to Peter the Great. After the brilliant victory of Russian troops over the Swedes, security of St. Petersburg both from the land ___ (C). Since that time, the construction of the Peterhof residence grew immensely in scope.</p> <p>According to the plan of Peter the Great, on the one hand, Peterhof was meant to be equal in splendour with the most famous royal residences in Europe, ___ (D) to access the Baltic Sea. Both were successfully done. The Great Palace was built on a natural hill here, ___ (E).</p> <p>Following the plan of Peter the Great, ___ (F), the Grand Cascade with the famous Samson fountain was constructed. This is</p>				
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		still one of the most spectacular fountains in the world. In 1990 the palaces and parks of Peterhof were included in the list of the world heritage of UNESCO.				
47.	<p>Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А — F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1 — 7. Одна из частей в списке 1—7 лишняя.</p> <p>1. and the views that open from it 2. which is built on the top to give visitors 3. when the subtropical resort is almost empty 4. which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site 5. enjoying the sound of birds singing and waterfalls gurgling 6. when the city is home to the annual film festival “Kinotavr” 7. including high cliffs, exotic vegetation, breathtaking canyons</p>	<p>Sights of Sochi</p> <p>Sochi is unique among other Russian cities because it has many aspects of a subtropical resort. Apart from the scenic Caucasus Mountains, pebble and sand beaches, the city attracts tourists with its vegetation, numerous parks, monuments, and extravagant architecture. About two million people visit Greater Sochi each summer, ____ (A). The famous Caucasian Biosphere Reserve, ____ (B), lies just north from the city.</p> <p>Popularity of Sochi among tourists is largely explained by the beauty of its surroundings. Walking along the river Agura, everyone will admire the nature around, ____ (C), and amazing waterfalls. From the bridge over the Agura opens a magnificent view to the lowest Agura waterfall. In the shady Agura gorge tourists will feel the</p>	A-6; B-4; C-7; D-5; E-1; F-2.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

		<p>gentle coolness, ____ (D).</p> <p>Akhun Mountain undefined the biggest in the region undefined has a beautiful tower on the top. The height of the tower is more than 30 metres, ____ (E) are stunning. The observation platform on the top of the tower gives a chance to take superb pictures of the city. Every year thousands of people visit this stone tower, ____ (F) the perfect view of the Black Sea coast and the Caucasus Mountains. It is a truly unforgettable experience. Tourists will enjoy visiting all the sights and the resort itself, full of exotic green and the boundless blue of the Black Sea.</p>				
48.	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 5 и текстами А — D. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.</p> <p>1. How it all started 2. Do-It-Yourself</p>	<p>A. Launched in December 1961, OSCAR 1 was the world's first non-governmental satellite. It was built for only 63 dollars by a group of amateur radio operators and operated for nearly 20 days, testing radio reception from space. OSCAR 1 marked the beginning of a program that continues to this day. The program has led</p>	A-1; B-5; C-2; D-4.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

	<p>device</p> <p>3. Entertaining worker</p> <p>4. Rapid transportation</p> <p>5. Tiny but informative</p>	<p>to innovations in spacecraft design and enabled radio enthusiasts to participate in satellite communications.</p> <p>B. Having a small satellite launched into orbit might sound strange, but over the past few decades a unique class of satellites has been created that seems ideal for space operations: CubeSats. The most common CubeSat is a 10 cm cube. Within their compact bodies these miniature satellites are able to place sensors and communications receivers/transmitters that enable operators to study the Earth from space, as well as space around the Earth.</p> <p>C. A CubeSat is a small satellite that weighs just 1 kilogram. The design of these satellites has been so simplified that almost anyone can build them. More than that, the instructions are available for free online. They are quite easy to understand. After you build one, you can also test and launch it. CubeSats</p>				
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		<p>can be combined to make larger satellites if you need to carry heavier weights. Is it expensive to build one? Typically less than \$5,000.</p> <p>D. Australian scientists have successfully tested a new kind of jet aircraft that can move seven times faster than the speed of sound. It can bring hypersonic or ultra-fast travel a step closer to reality. Hypersonic jet engine that could be used to fly people from Sydney to London in just two hours is planned to make its first flight in 2018, according to the Australian scientists and engineers working on the project.</p>				
49.	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 5 и текстами А — D. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.</p> <p>1. Deficit of activity problems 2. Benefits of being outdoors 3. Ready to</p>	<p>A. In addition to being highly intelligent, elephants are capable of a remarkable amount of empathy. During a natural disaster, elephants are able to understand that something dangerous is happening. They can understand that a person is in trouble and that the situation is unsafe. Elephants have good sense of smell and there have been cases when they alerted rescuers to people trapped in a building. Elephants</p>	A-3; B-2; C-5; D-1.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	10

	<p>help</p> <p>4. Original style</p> <p>5. Similar sounds – different emotions</p>	<p>have been observed saving their young from drowning and also been filmed trying to save people they see at risk of drowning.</p> <p>B. A lot of studies suggest that green spaces enhance mental health and learning capacity, both immediately and over time, by lowering stress levels and restoring attention. Greenery restores attention by drawing the eye and at the same time calms the nervous system, creating an ideal state for learning. Similarly, studies show that spending time in the sunlight can reduce attention deficit symptoms, while bright light first thing in the morning can improve mood and the quality of sleep.</p> <p>C. Why are hyenas known for laughing? There is even a phrase we use: “to laugh like a hyena”. Zoologists will tell you that the unique sounds they make are actually no laughing matter. Hyenas indeed make loud barking noises that sound like laughter, but it’s not because they’re amused by anything.</p>				
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		<p>Instead, a hyena’s “laughter” is actually a form of communication used to convey frustration, excitement, or fear. Most often, you’ll hear this unique vocalization during a hunt or when the animals are feeding on prey as a group.</p> <p>D. Zoologists believe that boredom isn’t a uniquely human emotion – animals can be bored, too. Animals which live in captivity (in zoos, for example) and don’t have to take care of their survival may experience boredom and try to find ways to overcome it. They may come up with some “creative” activities which they wouldn’t normally do in their natural environment. As for the pets at home, they may also suffer from the lack of stimulation. That’s why we need to make sure we give them enough time, attention and toys regularly.</p>				
50.	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 5 и текстами А — D. Используйте</p>	<p>A. Bobsleighbing was originated in Switzerland. In the late 19th century, the Swiss first started doing it by attaching two skeleton sleighs together with a</p>	<p>A-5; B-4; C-2; D-3</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>31, Y1, Y2, Y3</p>	<p>10</p>

	<p>каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.</p> <p>1. Female bobsleighbing 2. What you need for bobsleighbing 3. Bobsleighbing techniques 4. Participating countries 5. From the history of bobsleighbing</p>	<p>steering mechanism added to the front sleigh in order to control the direction. The first bobsleigh races took place in normal snow covered roads whereas the first bobsleighbing club was founded in St. Moritz, Switzerland in 1897 and the first specially designed race track was developed outside of St. Moritz in 1902.</p> <p>B. Bobsleighbing is mostly played in Europe along with North America and Russia because of the proper climate for the icy track. The United States of America, Germany and Switzerland have long been the most successful bobsleighbing nations based on their incredibly successful track record in all formats of competitive sports including World Cups and Olympic Championship. Presently, more than fifty countries take part in various international bobsleighbing events all over the world.</p> <p>C. Bobsleighbing is considered the most expensive winter sport as the equipment used in it, including the safety</p>				
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		<p>equipment as well as bobsleigh parts, are quite costly. The most important equipment in bobsleighbing is the sleigh. Besides this other protective guards are also used. The length of the sleigh must be a maximum of 3.80 metres (12.5 feet) for four-man sports and 2.70 metres (8.9 feet) in case of two-man sports. Bobsleigh crews are supposed to weigh heavy to ensure high speed.</p> <p>D. In fact, two-man and four-man types of bobsleigh are very much similar. As weight plays a vital role for the speed of the sleigh, four-man sleighs are much faster than two-man types. However, even a simple mistake at the initial push-off or, say, during the steering, on decisions of the driver during the turns may largely affect the final race. The thing is, air passing through the sleigh slows the sleigh down. In order to avoid these drags, wind tunnels are usually added to the sleigh.</p>				
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7 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Верный ответ (ключ)	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание закрытого типа с выбором правильного ответа						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ						
1.	Who invented the light bulb?	a) Alexander Bell b) Thomas Edison c) George Carver d) Eli Whitney	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
2.	Who invented the radio?	a) John Logie Baird b) George Carver c) Alexander Popov d) Alexander Bell	c)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
3	Who invented the telephone?	a) Alexander Bell b) Benjamin Franklin c) Henry Ford d) George Carver	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
4	Who invented an earlier version of television?	a) Henry Ford b) Eli Whitney c) Thomas Edison d) John Logie Baird	d)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
5	Who invented the induction motor and fluorescent lighting?	a) John Logie Baird b) Nikola Tesla c) Henry Ford d) Eli Whitney	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
6	Who discovered the laws of gravity?	a) Steven Hawking b) Isaac Newton c) Albert Einstein d) Rosalind Franklin	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
7	Who offered a theory of evolution?	a) Charles Darwin b) Isaac Newton c) Eli Whitney d) Steven Hawking	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.
8	Who discovered that black holes emit radiation?	a) Isaac Newton b) Steven Hawking c) Charles Darwin d) Rosalind Franklin	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	1 мин.

9	Who invented X-rays?	a) Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen b) Fritz Haber c) George Carver d) Alfred Nobel	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
10	Who invented dynamite?	a) Alfred Nobel b) George Carver c) Michael Faraday d) John Dalton	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
11	Who invented the first tractor?	a) Jethro Tull b) John Froelich c) David L. Garver d) Anna Baldwin	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
12	Which of the following are types of farm machinery?	a) pasterizer b) milk tanks c) milking machine d) combine harvesters, balers	d)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
13	Which of the following is dairy farming equipment?	a) tractors b) green fodder cutter c) combine harvesters d) plows	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
14	A mill that mixes and grinds cattle fodder is ...	a) green fodder cutter b) milking machine c) feed grinder d) pasteurizer	c)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
15	A machine used to extract milk from dairy cattle is ...	a) milk separator b) milk pasteurizer c) milk tank d) milking machine	d)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
16	A machine that heats the milk and keep it at a certain temperature for a certain period is ...	a) milk pasteurizer b) milk separator c) automated milker d) milking pipeline	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
17	An engineering traction vehicle, irreplaceable in farming is ...	a) a baler b) a seeder c) a tractor d) a plow	c)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
18	A piece of farm machinery used to compress a cut and raked crop into bales is ...	a) a harvester b) a baler c) a planter d) a seeder	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
19	Cone-type silos are designed for	a) grain storage b) grain processing	a)	OK 1, OK 2,	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.

	...	c) selling grain d) advertising grain		OK 4, OK 9		
20	Bucket elevators are designed for ...	a) grain processing b) grain storage c) vertical transportation of grain d) horizontal grain transportation	c)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
21	Conveyors are used for ...	a) vertical transportation of grain b) horizontal transportation of grain c) grain processing d) grain storage	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
22	A grinder that grinds wheat, oats, barley, corn, etc. into flour is called ...	a) a ripper machine b) a feed grinder c) a hammer crusher d) a grain mill	d)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
23	A mechanical machine intended for crushing grains and particles of raw materials is ...	a) a grain mill b) a hammer crusher c) a ripper machine d) a seeder	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
24	A mechanism that uses a rotating screw blade to move liquid or granular materials is ...	a) a screw conveyor b) a ripper machine c) a grinder d) a hammer crusher	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
25	A humidity measuring instrument for grain is ...	a) a grinder b) a grain moisture tester c) a ripper machine d) a grain mill	b)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
26	A large agricultural machine used to harvest crops is called ...	a) a tractor b) a leverer c) a combine harvester d) a ripper machine	c)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
27	The first tractor was invented in ...	a) 1892 b) 1982 c) 1891 d) 1890	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
28	When was the	a) 1875	b)	OK 1,	У 1 - У 3,	1 мин.

	first silo invented?	b) 1873 c) 1969 d) 1971		OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	3 1 - 3 3	
29	When was the first harvester invented?	a) 1835 b) 1935 c) 1867 d) 1868	a)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
30	Who invented the seed drill and when?	a) Henry Blair, 1876 b) Henry Blair, 1786 c) Andrew Beard, 1897 d) Jethro Tull, 1701	d)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	1 мин.
Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите последовательность						
31.	a task / product documents / to help / cover / end-users / accomplish / instructions	-	Product documents cover instructions to help end-users accomplish a task.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
32.	is / a document / shows / that / properly / process documentation / a team / what / need to know / they / to execute a task	-	Process documentation is a document that shows a team what they need to know to execute a task properly.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
33	covers / within / it / information / that helps / your organization / create / consistency	-	It covers information that helps create consistency within your organization.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
34	present / to help your organization / sales and marketing documentation / information / establish / in the market / its niche	-	Sales and marketing documentation present information to help your organization establish its niche in the market.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
35	provides / to win / sales enablement	-	It provides sales enablement cont ent to win more	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4,	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.

	content / more customers / it		customers.	OK 9		
36	details / a product manual / everything / needs to know / a user / about / functions / how / a product	-	A product manual details everything a user needs to know about how a product functions.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
37	are / with / product manuals / most common / physical products	-	Product manuals are most common with physical products.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
38	help you / on / project plans / overall goals / stay focused	-	Project plans help you stay focused on your overall goals.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
39	also / key dates / they / document / so you can / towards them / track progress	-	They also document key dates so you can track progress toward them.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
40	are / to potential customers / case studies / an excellent way / your value / to prove	-	Case studies are an excellent way to prove your value to potential customers.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.

Тип задания: задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия

Инструкция: прочитайте текст и установите соответствие

41.	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-4 и текстами А-Д.</p> <p>1. Introduction. 2. Hazards and Risks. 3. Isolate, minimise and eliminate 4. Reporting hazards.</p>	<p>А. In order to foster a safe atmosphere, it is important to ensure that employees are aware of the differences between a hazard and a risk. This ensures that employees can recognise potential hazards and identify immediate risks, and in turn, report them through the proper procedure. В. This is a method of dealing</p>	<p>1 – D 2 – A 3 – B 4 – C</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>
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	<p>with hazards in the proper manner. When a hazard is identified, it must be dealt with immediately.</p> <p>Ideally, all hazards should be eliminated, if this is not possible, they should be isolated, and if this cannot be done, they should be minimised.</p> <p>C. One of the biggest reasons that's hazards are not dealt with properly is that the employees simply do not know how to report them properly. This is why it is essential to have a simple, clear line of communication and reporting procedure that employees are all aware of, and can use without fear of repercussions. If for example, an employee damages a piece of equipment, they may be reluctant to report it for fear of disciplinary action. This presents an enormous hazard for other employees using the equipment, as they may be unaware of the</p>			
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		<p>damage.</p> <p>D. Health and Safety in the workplace is an integral part of any business. Ensuring that health and safety regulations are met can be a challenging process, even in industries where the risk of injury is minimal.</p>				
42	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-4 и текстами А-Д.</p> <p>1. Workplace safety: then and now.</p> <p>2. Employee Benefits.</p> <p>3. Employer Benefits.</p> <p>4. Worker's Compensation Claims.</p>	<p>A. Workers benefit greatly from occupational health and safety measures. For example, due to regulations being in place:</p> <p>1) Inspection and oversight regimens help identify unsafe conditions.</p> <p>2) Modern data-driven workplace safety programs proactively identify risks and help employers tackle the underlying conditions that put workers in danger in the first place.</p> <p>3) Legal recourse is available against negligent or unsafe employers. If you get injured on the job, you won't go bankrupt thanks to workers' compensation.</p> <p>B. While such</p>	<p>1 – C</p> <p>2 – A</p> <p>3 – B</p> <p>4 – D</p>	<p>OK 1,</p> <p>OK 2,</p> <p>OK 4,</p> <p>OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3,</p> <p>3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>

		<p>regulations can pose a burden to businesses, employers can benefit from them as well. Injuries and illnesses can lead to lost productivity, higher turnover, and more expensive employer-subsidized health insurance premiums. Regulations provide a data-driven framework of steps that can help an employer avoid these issues.</p> <p>C. Working conditions for the average American have improved over the last 150 years. In recent decades, major, economy-altering safety legislation has been passed, along with lesser regulations. While there's still work to be done, things like dangerous machinery, dimly lit offices, and poorly ventilated factories have been eliminated because of the work of occupational health and safety experts. Efforts that started with a focus on manual</p>				
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		<p>labor jobs, such as factory workers, now involve all occupations in the United States. The field continues to grow and adapt.</p> <p>D. Workers' compensation claims total more than a billion dollars a week. That doesn't even account for the loss of wages and other indirect expenses, such as decreased productivity and the psychological toll of experiencing or caring for someone with an injury.</p>				
43	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-4 и текстами А-Д.</p> <p>1. Physical hazards. 2. Biological hazards. 3. Ergonomic hazards. 4. Safety hazards.</p>	<p>A. Many U.S. workers work almost exclusively on computers. Incorrect posture while using electronic devices (both on and off the clock) and workstations that are incorrectly adjusted can contribute to long-term pain, lost productivity, and medical costs.</p> <p>Repetitive activities such as typing, warehousing, and factory work can cause repetitive stress injuries</p>	<p>1 – B 2 – D 3 – A 4 – C</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>

		<p>such as <u>eye strain</u> and <u>carpal tunnel syndrome</u>.</p> <p>B. Employers are legally obligated under federal law to ensure that work environments are free from physical hazards, or conditions that can cause physical harm to a person without any type of contact. Heat illness, radiation, sunlight exposure are examples of physical hazards.</p> <p>C. Machinery: Machinery that isn't equipped with safety features such as guards can cause catastrophic injury. Even well-maintained equipment can pose a safety hazard when operated by untrained or distracted employees.</p> <p>Electrical hazards: Frayed and otherwise damaged electrical cords and wiring that is incorrectly installed can create a shock</p>			
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		<p>hazard.</p> <p>Falls: Hundreds of workers in the United States die from falls incurred on the job each year. While these incidents are almost entirely preventable, falls are the leading cause of fatalities among construction workers.</p> <p>D. Biological hazards may be encountered whenever people work with animals, certain hazardous plants, or people, especially in medical settings. Workers who are likely to come into contact with biological hazards should be equipped with appropriate safety gear such as surgical gloves and masks.</p>				
44	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-4 и текстами А-Д.</p> <p>1. Liquids. 2. Gases and fumes. 3. Flammable substances. 4. Dust hazards.</p>	<p>A. This includes gases such as carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide and vapors/fumes that are produced during activities like welding or using paints and solvents.</p> <p>B. Sawing and sanding can expose workers to</p>	<p>1 – C 2 – A 3 – D 4 – B</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>

		<p>dust, which can irritate the lungs and cause breathing problems. Some types of dust like silica and asbestos can be extremely hazardous and can cause long-term health problems.</p> <p>C. Paints and solvents, cleaning products, and pesticides can cause contact injury. Long-term exposure to certain chemicals can cause chronic illnesses such as cancer.</p> <p>D. Substances like gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, and paints and lacquers may catch fire or cause explosions.</p>				
45	<p>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-4 и текстами А-Д.</p> <p>1. Safety specialist. 2. Safety technician. 3. Safety trainer. 4. Safety engineer.</p>	<p>A. Creates and runs training programs that help employees maintain a safe workplace; may specialize in mitigating workplace risks for a specific industry.</p> <p>B. Assists safety specialists; collects and analyzes data; evaluates potential hazards; conducts tests to determine better safety practices.</p>	<p>1 – D 2 – B 3 – A 4 – C</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>

		<p>C. Develops technology aimed at improving workplace safety; or develops products that are safe for customers or employees to use.</p> <p>D. Expert in government regulations; helps organizations create a safe environment; may create or run safety education programs.</p>				
46	<p>Установите съответствие между заголовками 1-4 и текстами А-Д.</p> <p>1. Construction inspection. 2. Safety coordinator. 3. Injury prevention specialist. 4. Industrial hygienist.</p>	<p>A. Minimizes risk of accidents and injuries for a company; evaluates potential hazards and works with management to come up with solutions.</p> <p>B. Anticipates and tries to prevent workplace hazards; has specialized knowledge of biological and physical materials that could cause health or safety problems; implements strategies to minimize risks.</p> <p>C. Develops and monitors health and safety standards for a company; ensures adherence to local and federal guidelines.</p> <p>D. Ensures new</p>	<p>1 – D 2 – C 3 – A 4 – B</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>

		construction follows local and federal building codes and other regulations.				
47	<p>Установите соответствие между словами/выражениями 1-4 и определениям и А-Д.</p> <p>1. 2. 3. 4.</p>	<p>A. B. C. D.</p>	<p>1 – 2 – 3 – 4 –</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	10 мин.
48	<p>Установите соответствие между словами/выражениями 1-4 и определениям и А-Д.</p> <p>1. safety measures 2. workplace safety 3. hazard 4. injury</p>	<p>A. anything that can be a potential source of harm. B. any physiological damage to living tissue caused by immediate physical stress. C. conscious acts and strategies adopted to improve the overall safety of a given task, process or an organization. D. the condition of being free from physical, emotional or other workplace hazards that could cause negative impact on health, well-being and even injury or death.</p>	<p>1 – C 2 – D 3 – A 4 – B</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	10 мин.
49	<p>Установите соответствие между словами/выражениями 1-4 и определениям</p>	<p>A. a spectrum of disorders due to increased body temperature. B. an unintended, normally</p>	<p>1 – B 2 – C 3 – D 4 – A</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	10 мин.

	<p>и А-Д.</p> <p>1. accident 2. workplace 3. radiation 4. heat illness</p>	<p>unwanted event that was not directly caused by humans.</p> <p>С. a location where people perform tasks, jobs and projects for their employer.</p> <p>Д. the emission or transmission of energy in the form of waves or particles through space or through a material medium.</p>				
50	<p>Установите соответствие между словами/выражениями 1-4 и определениям и А-Д.</p> <p>1. fire inspector 2. well-being manager 3. intelligence analyst 4. safety manager</p>	<p>А. someone who oversees workplace safety for a company.</p> <p>В. someone who gathers and analyzes data and evidence regarding the safety of an organization and/or its clients; develops safety practices for an organization.</p> <p>С. someone who creates and runs programs to support workers' physical and mental health.</p> <p>Д. someone who identifies potential hazards that could lead to a fire or explosion; ensures adherence to fire codes.</p>	<p>1 – D 2 – C 3 – B 4 – A</p>	<p>OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9</p>	<p>У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3</p>	<p>10 мин.</p>

6. Оценочные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации открытого типа.

3 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом						
Инструкция: прочитайте вопрос и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ						
1.	What examples of farm machinery can you name?		a tractor a baler a combine harvester a seeder a harrow a cultivator a plough	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
2.	2. What examples of dairy farming equipment do you know?		a feed grinder a milk pasteurizer a milk separator a milking machine an automated milker	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
3	3. Why is a tractor an irreplaceable assistant at any agricultural enterprise?		It is irreplaceable because it is necessary for farming tasks. It provides power for pulling implements required for cultivating, plowing, digging holes, harvesting, etc.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
4	What grain storage equipment can you name?		a flat-bottomed silo a cone-shaped silo	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
5	What grain transportation equipment can you name?		chain conveyers bucket elevators screw conveyors	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
6	What workplace hazards can you name?		safety hazards physical hazards ergonomic hazards chemical hazards biological hazards psychological hazards	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
7	What examples of safety hazards can you name?		spills of floors, working from heights, unguarded	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4,	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.

			machinery, electrical hazards, equipment-related hazards	OK 9		
8	What examples of biological hazards can you name?		bacteria viruses insect bites fungi, mold	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
9	What examples of chemical hazards can you name?		toxic liquids fumes gases flammable materials pesticides	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.
10	What examples of physical hazards can you name?		radiation, prolonged exposure to sunlight, temperature extremes, constant loud noise	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	2 мин.

4 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
1	Составьте вопросы со словами who или what. 'Someone lives in that house.' 'Who.....?'		Who lives in that house?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
2	Составьте вопросы со словами who или what. 'Somebody gave me this key.' 'Who.....?'	-	Who gave you this/that key?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
3	Составьте вопросы со словами who или what. 'Henry gave me something.' 'What.....?'	-	What did Henry give you?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	4
4	Составьте	-	Who does Tom	OK 1, OK 2,	З1, У1, У2, У3	4

	вопросы со словами who или what. 'Tom meets someone every day.' 'Who.....?'		meet every day?	OK 4, OK 9		
5	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you like your job?" "Because it's interesting."	-	Why	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	2
6	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you travel to school?" "By bus."	-	How	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	5
7	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ you live with?" "With my mother and sisters."	-	Who / do	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
8	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you _____ on Sundays?" "I always relax."	-	What / do	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	2
9	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you _____ on holiday?" "To Rome or Paris."	-	Where / go	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
10	Переведите на английский язык: Знаете ли вы адрес товарища Иванова?	-	Do you know Comrade Ivanov's address?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3

5 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции и индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по	Время выполнения
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					дисциплине	ния (ми н.)
1	Переведите на английский язык: Есть ли у вас карта Европы?	-	Have you (<i>or</i> : Have you got) a map of Europe?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
2	Переведите на английский язык: Рабочий день моего брата начинается в 9 часов утра.	-	My brother's working day begins at 9 o'clock in the morning.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
3	Переведите на английский язык: Вы спросили мнение врача?	-	Have you asked the doctor's opinion?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
4	Переведите на английский язык: Сестра жены моего брата работает на этой фабрике.	-	The sister of my brother's wife works at this factory.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	4
5	Переведите на английский язык: Муж моей сестры Елены уехал в Киев.	-	My sister Helen's husband has gone to Kiev.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
6	Переведите на английский язык: Мы еще не получили ответа покупателей.	-	We have not yet received the buyers' answer.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
7	Переведите на английский язык: Они сообщили нам о прибытии парохода.	-	They informed us of the arrival of the ship.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
8	Переведите на английский язык: Матросы немедленно выполнили приказание капитана.	-	The sailors carried out the captain's order at once.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
9	Переведите на	-	I do not know	OK 1, OK 2,	31, У1, У2, У3	3

	английский язык: Я не знаю еще решения директора		the director's decision yet.	ОК 4, ОК 9		
10	Переведите на английский язык: Они сообщили нам о прибытии парохода.	-	They informed us of the arrival of the ship.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3

6 семестр

с № п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом						
Инструкция: прочитайте вопрос и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ						
1.	Какой термин обозначает слово, которое заменяет существительное?	-	Pronoun	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
2.	Какой термин описывает изменение формы слова для выражения времени, числа, падежа и т.д.?	-	Flexion	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
3.	Who invented the first mechanical programmable computer?	-	Charles Babbage	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
4.	What idea was developed by Scottish scientist Ian Wilmut?	-	Cloning	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3
5.	What are the grammatical categories of the gerund?	-	The gerund has only two grammatical categories: of voice (active and passive)	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	3-5

			and of correlation (perfect and non-perfect)			
6.	What are the functions of the past participle in a sentence?	-	In a sentence, the past participle is used to show the passive form of action. An -ed is added to the infinitive of any regular verb.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3-5
7.	What are the functions of the pronoun in a sentence?	-	A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun or a noun phrase.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3
8.	You are considering going to the mountains and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following: 1) duration of the tour; 2) price for one; 3) student discounts; 4) special equipment needed.	-	1. How long will the tour last? 2. What is the cost of the tour for one person? 3. Do you have a discount for students? 4. Do I need any special equipment to take part in the tour?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3-5
9.	You are considering celebrating your birthday party in this café and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:	-	Where is the cafe located? What types of food do you serve? Are there any vegetarian dishes? Do you have a dancing floor?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3-5

	1) location 2) types of food served 3) vegetarian dishes 4) dancing floor					
10	Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Weather". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project.	-	ey there! So, I was looking at the photos we found for our weather project and I wanted to explain my choice to you. The first photo I picked is of a little girl walking in the rain, hiding under an umbrella. She looks so happy despite the bad weather, which I thought was interesting to show. The second photo is of a group of tourists walking in a sunny forest, all smiling and enjoying the beautiful weather.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	3-5

7 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом						
Инструкция: прочитайте вопрос и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ						
1.	What types of technical		Product manuals, repair manuals,	OK 1, OK 2,	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.

	documentation can you name?		user guides, project plans, business standards, white papers	OK 4, OK 9		
2.	What is a product manual?		A product manual explains the parts of a product, where you can find each part, and what each part is used for. It details everything a user needs to know about how a product functions.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.
3	Name the three steps to create a product manual.		1) Decide what the manual is going to cover. 2) Create appropriate illustrations for the sections. 3) Write clear explanations of each step in the process.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.
4	What is a repair manual?		Repair manuals explain the correct way to fix a damaged product and make it easy for customers to navigate hardware problems or a combination of issues.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.
5	What do we need to do to create an effective repair manual?		To create an effective repair manual, you need to anticipate every kind of product damage customers may face, then explain how to navigate it.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.
6	What is a user guide?		A user guide is a common form of user documentation that explain how a product works to its users.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.
7	What should we know to create a helpful user guide?		To create a helpful user guide, it's important to know what users want to achieve and adjust the language accordingly.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.
8	What is a project plan?		A project plan defines a project's goals and objectives and offer a map of how to get there. They describe	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.

			every step you and your team need to follow to complete a task or deliver a product.			
9	What is a business standard?		A business standard defines the rules, guidelines, and benchmarks your business should always meet in particular areas (e.g., customer service benchmarks, quality benchmarks, operations).	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.
10	What are white papers?		White papers are in-depth reports or guides about specific topics. They're used to convince readers of your expertise and subtly suggest that your product is the best product to solve their problem.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3-5 мин.

7. Оценочные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Комбинированные задания.

3 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из предложенных и переводом						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа						
1.	Choose the variants with rivers flowing through Great Britain:	A) the Nile B) the Avon C) the Amazon D) the Danube	B) the Avon The Nile flows through Egypt. The Amazon river is in South America. The Danube flows through Germany,	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.

			Austria, Hungary, Ukraine, etc.			
2.	Choose the variants describing winter in Great Britain:	A) mild B) snowy C) cold D) hot	A) mild Winters in GB are always mild because of the country's climate.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
3	How many regions is Great Britain divided into?	A) two B) three C) four D) five	A) two Great Britain is divided into two regions – the Lowlands and the Highlands.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
4	What languages are spoken in Great Britain?	A) only English B) English and Welsh C) English, Welsh, Gaelic D) English and Gaelic	C) English, Welsh, Gaelic English is the official language of the UK. But some people speak Gaelic in western Scotland and Welsh in parts of northern and central Wales.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
5	What is the most popular conversational topic in Great Britain, especially with strangers?	A) money B) politics C) weather D) religion	C) weather British people seldom talk about politics, money or religion with strangers because they are quite reserved.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
6	What is the most famous boarding school in England?	A) Blair Academy B) Westminster School C) Brooks School D) Eaton College	D) Eaton College The rest of the schools are in the USA.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
7	How many	A) three	B) four	OK 1,	У 1 - У 3,	2

	stages of education are there in Great Britain?	B) four C) five D) six	There are 4 stages of education in this country – primary, secondary, further and higher education.	OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	3 1 - 3 3	МИН.
8	What is one of the most famous universities in the UK?	A) Yale University B) Stanford University C) University of Cambridge D) Princeton University	C) University of Cambridge All the rest universities are in the USA.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
9	At what age do British schoolchildren take a GCSE exam?	A) at the age of 16 B) at the age of 18	A) at the age of 16 They take A-level exam at the age of 18.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
10	Do schoolchildren have to wear a school uniform in England?	A) Mostly yes. B) Mostly no.	A) Mostly yes. In most school in Britain, public or private, pupils have to wear a uniform.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 МИН.
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных и развернутым обоснованием выбора						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответов						
11	Choose the variants with typical character traits of British people:	A) cold B) reserved C) talkative D) loud	A), B) British people are considered to be not very emotional and talkative. They keep themselves to themselves.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.
12	Choose the variants with famous British writers:	A) William Shakespeare B) Oscar Wilde C) Mark Twain	A), B), D) Mark Twain is an American writer.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.

		D) Charles Dickens				
13	Choose the variants with famous British scientists:	A) Albert Einstein B) Isaac Newton C) Stephen Hawking D) Nikola Tesla	D), C) Isaac Newton and Nikola Tesla are American scientists.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.
14	Choose the variants with the best ways of learning conversational English:	A) speaking with natives B) watching films in the original C) learning grammar rules	A), B) Doing exercises and learning grammar help to understand the system of the language.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.
15	Choose the variants showing features of a visual learner:	A) absorbs information better in a visual format B) relies on pictures, diagrams C) understands information better while listening	A), B) Visual learners rely on what they see while learning.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.
16	Choose the variants showing features of an aural learner:	A) likes listening to the lectures B) absorbs information better by hearing C) understands information better while writing	A), B) Aural type of learners prefers listening to the material when they study.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.
17	Choose the variants showing features of a verbal learner:	A) loves writing words B) loves listening to the information C) loves talking	A), C) A verbal learner likes talking, writing and reading.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.
18	Choose the variants showing features of a kinesthetic	A) learns by doing B) learns by listening C) prefers to	A), C) Kinesthetic learners love getting	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 МИН.

	learner:	have hands-on tasks	stuck into the action.			
19	Choose the variants related to learning a language through context:	A) using apps based on real-world situations B) learning sentences rather than words C) learning single words	A), B) Learning single words won't improve your conversational skills. You won't be able to use them correctly in a real conversation.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	3 мин.
20	Choose the variants related to language immersion:	A) talking to natives B) listening to music C) doing grammar exercises	A), B) Immersion is the most effective way to learn a language. You should surround yourself with the language and listen to it, as much as you can.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	3 мин.

4 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов в обучении по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из предложенных и переводом						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ и переведите						
1.	The news program (...) by millions of people every day.	is watched / watched	Программу новостей смотрят миллионы людей каждый день. is watched	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
2.	The Mona Lisa (...) by Leonardo da Vinci.	painted / was painted	Мона Лиза была написана Леонардо да Винчи. was painted	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
3.	The new cinema	be built /	Новое кино будет	OK 1,	З1, У1, У2,	2

	(...) next year.	will be built	построено в следующем году. will be built	ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У3	
4.	New pop groups (...) about among teenagers.	are much spoken / is much spoken	Новые поп-группы много обсуждаются среди подростков. are much spoken	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
5.	Alexander Pushkin's first poem (...) when he was fourteen.	was written / written	Первое стихотворение Александра Пушкина было написано, когда ему было четырнадцать лет. was written	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
6.	The letters (...) by post tomorrow.	be sent / will be sent	Письма будут отправлены по почте завтра. will be sent	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
7.	The translation (...) two hours ago.	was finished / were finished	Перевод был закончен два часа назад. was finished	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
8.	London (...) by hundreds of tourists every year	visited / is visited	Лондон посещают сотни туристов каждый год. is visited	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
9.	The dinner (...) ready in an hour (через час).	be / will be	Ужин будет готов через час will be	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
10	The dogs (...) three times yesterday.	were taken out/ was taken out	Собак выгуливали три раза вчера. were taken out	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных и развернутым обоснованием выбора.						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответов.						
11	Noun	Существительное Глагол прилагательное	существительное. Отвечает на вопрос: «Кто? Что?» Обозначает человека или предмет. В	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	З1, У1, У2, У3	2

			предложении чаще всего выступает подлежащим (совершающим действие) или дополнением (тем, на кого или на что направлено действие):			
12	Verb	Существительное Глагол прилагательное	глагол. Отвечает на вопрос: «Что делать?» и обозначает действие. Глаголы представляют, пожалуй, наибольшую сложность в изучении английской грамматики, так как имеют множество форм в английском языке и благодаря им возможно образование разных времен.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
13	Adjective	Существительное Глагол прилагательное	прилагательное. Описывает существительное, отвечает на вопрос «Какой?» и в предложении чаще всего занимает место перед существительным:	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
14	Adverb	Наречие Местоимение Предлог	наречие. Описывает действие, относится к глаголу и отвечает на вопрос: «Как?». Существуют разные типы наречий, которые могут описывать время, место, частоту и другие характеристики действия:	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
15	Pronoun	Наречие	местоимение.	ОК 1,	31, У1, У2,	2

.		Местоимение Предлог	Заменяет существительное, чтобы избежать многократного повторения существительного в предложении.	ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У3	
16	Preposition	Наречие Местоимение Предлог	предлог. Функция предлогов – связывать слова в предложении и указывать на временные, пространственные, логические и другие отношения между предметами:	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
17	Conjunction	Союз Числительное Артикль Предложение	союз. В отличие от предлогов, союзы связывают части предложения между собой, указывая на логическую связь между идеями:	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
18	Numeral	Союз Числительное Артикль Предложение	числительное. Указывает на количество, отвечает на вопросы «Сколько?» и «Который по счету?»:	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
19	Article	Союз Числительное Артикль Предложение	Артикль. Выполняет функцию определителя. Указывает на определенность/не определенность предмета.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
20	Sentence	Союз Числительное Артикль Предложение	Предложение, завершенная идея. Имеет главные члены (их два: <i>Subject</i> и <i>Predicate</i>) и второстепенные члены (<i>Object</i> и другие). Может быть разных типов: утверждение,	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

			отрицание и вопрос. Тип предложения определяет порядок слов в нем.			
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5 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из предложенных и переводом						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ и переводите						
1.	That is a _ .	A. rulers B. ruler	A. Это линейка	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
2.	There is _ atlas on my desk.	A. a B. an	B. На моей парте атлас	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
3.	I've got a _ on my head.	A. cap B. caps	A. На моей голове кепка	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
4.	_ that your new bike?	A. Are B. Is	B. Это твой новый велосипед?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
5.	Are _ my trainers?	A. that B. those	B. Это мои кроссовки?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
6.	Have you got _ book?	A. those B. this	B. У тебя есть эта книга?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
7.	Danny _ got a blue skateboard.	A. has B. have	A. У Денни есть новый скейт	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
8.	Amy has got a black and white _ .	A. dress B. dresses	A. У Энни есть черно-белое платье?	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
9.	I _ got dolls in my room.	A. has B. have	B. У меня есть куклы в комнате	OK 1, OK 2,	31, У1, У2, У3	2

				ОК 4, ОК 9		
10	Is _ your new camera?	A. these B. this	В. Это твой новый фотоаппарат?	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных и развернутым обоснованием выбора.						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответов.						
11	Subject	Подлежащее Сказуемое Дополнение	подлежащее. Главный член предложения, который обычно выражается существительным или местоимением и отвечает на вопросы «Кто? Что?». В утвердительном предложении находится перед глаголом (подлежащим).	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
12	Predicate	Подлежащее Сказуемое Дополнение	сказуемое. Главный член предложения, выражается глаголом/глаголами и отвечает на вопросы, связанные с действием: «Что делает?», «Что делал?», «Что сделал?» и т.д. В утверждении находится после подлежащего.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
13	Object	Подлежащее Сказуемое Дополнение	дополнение. Второстепенный член предложения, выраженный существительным или местоимением. Отвечает на вопросы падежей: «Кому/чему?», «Кем? Чем?», «Кого? Чего?» и т.д. Object – это то, на что переходит действие глагола:	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

14	Word Order	Порядок слов Прямой порядок слов Непрямой порядок слов	порядок слов. Разные типы высказывания имеют разный порядок слов.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
15	Direct Word Order	Порядок слов Прямой порядок слов Непрямой порядок слов	прямой порядок слов: подлежащее, сказуемое, второстепенные члены предложения. Типичен для утверждения и отрицания.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
16	Indirect Word Order	Порядок слов Прямой порядок слов Непрямой порядок слов	непрямой порядок слов. Такой порядок слов характерен для вопросов. Подлежащее находится не на первом месте, его опережает вспомогательный глагол и, возможно, вопросительное слово.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
17	Positive statement	Утвердительное предложение Отрицание Вопросительное предложение Общий вопрос	утвердительное предложение. Имеет прямой порядок слов: подлежащее + сказуемое.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
18	Negation	Утвердительное предложение Отрицание Вопросительное предложение	отрицание. Характеризуется наличием отрицательной частицы NOT в сочетании со вспомогательным глаголом после подлежащего.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

		Общий вопрос				
19	<i>Question</i>	Утвердительное предложение Отрицательное Вопросительное предложение Общий вопрос	вопросительное предложение. Имеет непрямой порядок слов, вспомогательный глагол стоит перед подлежащим.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
20	<i>General Question</i>	Утвердительное предложение Отрицательное Вопросительное предложение Общий вопрос	Общий вопрос. Имеет непрямой порядок слов, на первом месте стоит вспомогательный глагол. Подразумевает ответ «Yes» или «No».	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

6 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из предложенных и переводом						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ и переведите						
1.	The spider is crawling ... the floor.	along/past	along Паук ползет по полу.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
2.	It's so hot in here. Let me get ... the room.	into/out of	out of Здесь так жарко. Дайте мне выбраться из комнаты.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
3.	Put your laptop ... the table.	toward/onto	onto Поставьте свой ноутбук на стол.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

4.	You should walk ... the corner and you'll see the pharmacy.	around/through	around Вам следует завернуть за угол, и вы увидите аптеку.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
5.	My ball rolled ... the hill and fell into the lake.	up/down	down Мой мяч скатился с холма и упал в озеро.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
6.	The lorry is moving ... the road.	onto/along	along Грузовик движется по дороге.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
7.	The plane is going ... the clouds.	through/on to	through Самолет летит сквозь облака.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
8.	Sammy is trying to throw his cap ... the garage roof.	past/onto	onto Сэмми пытается забросить свою кепку на крышу гаража.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
9.	Nick and Dave jumped ... the swimming pool.	into/down	into Ник и Дейв прыгнули в бассейн.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
10.	The horse jumped ... the barrier	over/across	over Лошадь перепрыгнула через барьер.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных и развернутым обоснованием выбора.						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответов.						
11.	Выберите предложения с притяжательным падежом. 1. Mike's sister always helps her mother. 2. Mike's in the rooms. 3. Children's parents like to play puzzles. 4. She's Kate and Sally's mother. 5. She's got two	1-5	1, 3, 4.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

	brothers.					
12	<p>Выберите наиболее правильный ответ.</p> <p>My mother doesn't have free time she is ...</p> <p>A. as wise as an owl</p> <p>B. as quiet as a mouse</p> <p>C. as slow as a snail</p> <p>D. as busy as a bee</p>	A-D	D	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	2
13	<p>Расположите в порядке убывания следующие слова: Always, never, often, usually, sometimes</p>	-	Always, usually, often, sometimes, never	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	2
14	<p>Какое слово лишнее в ряду? A butterfly, a bee, a ladybirds, a parrot, a dragonfly.</p>	-	a parrot, т. к. все остальные – это насекомые.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	2
15	<p>Продолжите предложение, чтобы получилось верное определение, и приведите примеры. В английском языке неопределенный артикль – это...</p>	-	<p>В английском языке неопределенный артикль <u>a</u> употребляется перед исчисляемыми существительными в ед. числе, начинающимися с согласных, и <u>an</u> – перед исчисляемыми существительными в ед. числе, начинающимися с гласных.</p> <p><i>Пример:</i> a pen, a dress An apple, an orange.</p>	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	2
16	Вставьте	-	My Mum is like	OK 1,	31, Y1, Y2, Y3	2

.	пропущенные слова в предложении по теме «Семейные узы». My Mum is like a..., because she is as busy as she can...		a <u>bee</u> , because she is as busy as she can <u>be</u> .	OK 2, OK 4, OK 9		
17	Расположите в правильном порядке вопросы и ответы и прочитайте диалог. 1. Hello, Sally. What are you doing? 2. No, thanks. I'm very tired. How about going for a coffee? 3. Sounds great. 4. Nothing really. 5. Why don't we go jogging in the park?		1, 4, 5, 2, 3.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
18	Даны прилагательные . Укажите лишние, если они имеются: rhino, slowly, leopard, crocodile, deer, camel, lion, cobra.	<i>Варианты ответов:</i> 1) лишних слов нет 2) лишними являются slowly, cobra 3) лишними являются slowly	3)	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2
19	Известно, что в английском языке значение слова «много» передается несколькими способами.	1. She has got much juice. 2. She has got little juice. 3. She has	1, 3.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

	Укажите верный вариант перевода предложения «У нее много сока»:	got a lot of juice.				
20	Определите, по какому принципу записаны слова, дополни ряд двумя своими примерами, напишите и объясните их. A painter, a doctor, a baker, a teacher, a postman, ... , ...	-	work/ at work.	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	31, У1, У2, У3	2

7 семестр

№ п/п	Текст задания	Варианты ответов	Ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного верного ответа из предложенных и переводом						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа						
1.	He _____ some new shoes last month.	A) bought B) buying C) buy D) buys	Он купил новые туфли в прошлом месяце. A) bought	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
2.	A: _____ did she _____ a job? B: In the car factory.	A) When / get B) Where / got C) Who / get D) Where / get	А: Где она получила работу? Б: На автозаводе. B) Where / got	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
3	Max didn't	A) go out / stayed B) go out /	Майк не выходил на улицу вчера	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4,	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.

	_____ yesterday afternoon; he _____ at home.	stay C) went out / stayed D) went out / stay	днем; он остался дома. A) go out / stayed	ОК 9		
4	A: _____ you _____ Jane last month? B: No, I _____ .	A) * / saw / didn't B) Did / see / didn't C) Did / saw / didn't D) Did / see / did	A: Ты видел Джейн в прошлом месяце? Б: Нет, не видел. B) Did / see / didn't	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
5	5. Geoffrey _____ French before, but he _____ at university now.	A) study didn't / studies B) didn't study / study C) did not study / studies D) didn't studied / studies	Джеффри не учил раньше французский, но он учит его сейчас в университете. C) did not study / studies	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
6	I _____ a friend while I _____ the shopping.	A) was meeting / did B) met / was doing C) meet / do D) met / did	Я встретил друга, пока ходил за покупками. B) met / was doing	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
7	I _____ for my things when I _____ someone call my name.	A) paid / was hearing B) pay / heard C) was paying / hear D) was paying / heard	Я оплачивал свои покупки, когда услышал, как кто-то позвал меня по имени. D) was paying / heard	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
8	While we _____ a drink, a waiter _____ a pile of plates.	A) had / was dropping B) have / dropped C) have / drop D) were having / dropped	Пока мы выпивали, официант уронил груду тарелок. D) were having / dropped	ОК 1, ОК 2, ОК 4, ОК 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
9	While the	A) picked /	Когда	ОК 1,	У 1 - У 3,	2

	waiter _____ up the broken plates, he _____ his finger.	was cutting B) was picking / cut C) pick / cut D) picks / cut	официант поднимал разбитые тарелки, он порезал палец. B) was picking / cut	OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	3 1 - 3 3	мин.
10	While I _____ this morning, I _____ my money. I don't know how.	A) shopped / lose B) was shopping / lost C) shopped / was losing D) shop / lose	Я потерял кошелек, когда делал покупки этим утром. Я не знаю, как. B) was shopping / lost	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	2 мин.
Тип задания: задание комбинированного типа с выбором нескольких вариантов ответа из предложенных и развернутым обоснованием выбора						
Инструкция: прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответов						
11	Choose the variants with famous chemists:	1) John Dalton 2) Alfred Nobel 3) Louis Pasteur 4) Albert Einstein	1-3 Albert Einstein was a physicist.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
12	Choose the variants with famous physicists:	1) Stephen Hawking 2) Thomas Graham 3) Blaise Pascal 4) Albert Einstein	1, 3, 4 Thomas Graham was a chemist.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
13	Choose the variants with technical documentation:	1) a product manual 2) a user guide 3) a CV 4) a repair manual	1, 2, 4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
14	Choose the variants with ergonomic types of workplace hazards:	1) repetitive movements 2) insects 3) posture 4) poor equipment design	1, 3, 4 Insects are type of biological hazard.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.
15	Choose the variants with	1) violence 2) stress	1-3	OK 1, OK 2,	У 1 - У 3, 3 1 - 3 3	3 мин.

	psychological types of workplace hazards:	3) discrimination 4) loud noises	Loud noises are type of physical hazard.	OK 4, OK 9		
16	Choose the variants with safety types of workplace hazards:	1) equipment malfunctions 2) intense workloads 3) slipping hazard 4) inappropriate machine guarding	1, 3, 4 Intense workloads are types of psychological hazard.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	3 МИН.
17	Choose the variants with health and safety specialists:	1) shop assistant 2) fire inspector 3) safety manager 4) well-being manager	2-4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	3 МИН.
18	Choose the variants with dairy farming equipment:	1) feed grinder 2) pasteurizer 3) combine harvester 4) milking machine	1, 2, 4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	3 МИН.
19	Choose the variants with farm machinery:	1) tractor 2) seeder 3) baler 4) milk pasteurizer	1-3 Milk pasteurizer is a type of dairy farming equipment.	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	3 МИН.
20	Choose the variants with professions related to milk production:	1) livestock specialist 2) vet 3) agronomist 4) dairy production technologist	1, 2, 4	OK 1, OK 2, OK 4, OK 9	У 1 - У 3, З 1 - З 3	3 МИН.

8. Иные оценочные материалы (практикоориентированные задачи и другое)