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Министерство сельского хозяйства Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования

«Курский государственный аграрный университет
имени И.И. Иванова»

Факультет среднего профессионального образования

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ
для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по
дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»
(наименование дисциплины)

35.01.27 Мастер сельскохозяйственного производства
(шифр и наименование ОПОП СПО)

Специальность: *35.01.27 Мастер сельскохозяйственного производства*

Вид подготовки: *базовая, на базе среднего общего образования*

Форма обучения: *очная*

1. Перечень компетенций, индикаторов компетенций и дескрипторов:

ОК 01, ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 09.

Знать:

- профессиональную лексику и грамматический минимум для решения задач профессиональной деятельности;
- методы и способы совершенствования устной и письменной речи, пополнения словарного запаса;
- профессиональную лексику и грамматический минимум для успешного взаимодействия с коллегами, руководством, клиентами;
- профессиональную лексику и грамматический минимум для составления, использования и перевода документации на иностранном языке.

Уметь:

- пользоваться словарем и информационными ресурсами для решения задач профессиональной деятельности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;
- общаться на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- составлять, использовать и переводить профессиональную документацию на иностранном языке

2. Описание показателей и критериев оценки индикаторов компетенций для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

Процедура оценивания	Шкала и критерии оценки, балл (%)	
<p>Тестирование для проведения текущей аттестации представляет собой выполнение обучающимся тестовых заданий, включающего в себя:</p> <p>Задание 1 типа – выполнение тестовых заданий закрытого типа;</p> <p>Задание 2 типа – выполнение тестовых заданий открытого типа.</p> <p>Время выполнения итогового тестирования – 40 минут:</p> <p>Задания 1 типа – 15 вопросов по 1 мин. каждый (15 мин);</p> <p>Задание 2 типа – 5 вопросов по 2 мин. каждый (10 мин);</p> <p>Задание 3 типа – 5 вопросов по 3 мин. каждый (15 мин).</p>	<p>Выполнение обучающимся заданий № 1 и № 2 оценивается по следующей балльной шкале:</p> <p>30-27 – верные ответы составляют более 90% от общего количества; 26-15 – верные ответы составляют 80-50% от общего количества; 14-0 – менее 50% правильных ответов.</p> <p>Выполнение обучающимся заданий № 3 оценивается по следующей балльной шкале:</p> <p>40-36 – верные ответы составляют более 90% от общего количества; 35-20 – верные ответы составляют 80-50% от общего количества; 19-0 – менее 50% правильных ответов</p>	<p>Выполнение обучающимся заданий оценивается по следующей балльной шкале:</p> <p>Задание 1: 0-20 баллов</p> <p>Задание 2: 0-40 баллов</p> <p>Задание 3: 0-40 баллов</p> <p>90 и более (отлично) – ответ правильный, логически выстроен, приведены необходимые выкладки, использована профессиональная лексика. интерпретирует полученный результат.</p> <p>70 и более (хорошо) – ответ в целом правильный, логически выстроен, приведены необходимые выкладки, использована профессиональная лексика.</p> <p>50 и более (удовлетворительно) – ответ в основном правильный, логически выстроен, приведены не все необходимые выкладки, использована профессиональная лексика.</p> <p>Менее 50 (неудовлетворительно) – ответы неправильные или неполные.</p>
Тестирование для проведения	Выполнение обучающимся	Выполнение обучающимся

<p>промежуточной аттестации представляет собой выполнение обучающимся тестовых заданий, включающего в себя:</p> <p>Задание 1 типа – выполнение тестовых заданий закрытого типа;</p> <p>Задание 2 типа – выполнение тестовых заданий открытого типа.</p> <p>Время выполнения итогового тестирования – 40 минут:</p> <p>Задания 1 типа – 15 вопросов по 1 мин. каждый (15 мин);</p> <p>Задание 2 типа – 5 вопросов по 2 мин. каждый (10 мин);</p> <p>Задание 3 типа – 5 вопросов по 3 мин. каждый (15 мин).</p>	<p>заданий № 1 и № 2 оценивается по следующей балльной шкале:</p> <p>30-27 – верные ответы составляют более 90% от общего количества; 26-15 – верные ответы составляют 80-50% от общего количества; 14-0 – менее 50% правильных ответов.</p> <p>Выполнение обучающимся заданий № 3 оценивается по следующей балльной шкале:</p> <p>40-36 – верные ответы составляют более 90% от общего количества; 35-20 – верные ответы составляют 80-50% от общего количества; 19-0 – менее 50% правильных ответов</p>	<p>заданий оценивается по следующей балльной шкале:</p> <p>Задание 1: 0-20 баллов</p> <p>Задание 2: 0-40 баллов</p> <p>Задание 3: 0-40 баллов</p> <p>90 и более (отлично) – ответ правильный, логически выстроен, приведены необходимые выкладки, использована профессиональная лексика. интерпретирует полученный результат.</p> <p>70 и более (хорошо) – ответ в целом правильный, логически выстроен, приведены необходимые выкладки, использована профессиональная лексика.</p> <p>50 и более (удовлетворительно) – ответ в основном правильный, логически выстроен, приведены не все необходимые выкладки, использована профессиональная лексика.</p> <p>Менее 50 (неудовлетворительно) – ответы неправильные или неполные.</p>
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3. Оценочные материалы для проведения текущего контроля закрытого типа

№ п/п	Содержание вопроса	Варианты ответов	Верный ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
1.	I don't remember ... that I'm sure you're mistaken.	a) to say; b) say; c) saying; d) to have said.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
2	There were two answers, and ... was right.	a) neither; b) no one; c) no; d) not any.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
3	This dress is ... as the one I had before.	a) plenty the same; b) very similar; c) very same; d) much the same.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
4	He ... here from 1955 to 1960.	a) worked; b) works; c) has been working; d) has worked.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
5	He's... his sister.	a) much taller that; b) much more taller than; c) much taller than; d) more taller than.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1

6	Be careful you don't... your keys!	a) lost; b) loosen; c) lose; d) loose.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
7	What they say may be true; you never can...	a) say; b) tell; c) remember; d) recognize.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
8	He didn't move, but just... where he fell.	a) lain; b) lay; c) laid; d) lied.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
9	I haven't had a reply to the invitation I sent you last week. ... to my party?	a) Shall you come; b) Are you coming; c) Do you come; d) Should you come.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
10	That man reminds me ... my history teacher.	a) from; b) of; c) about; d) on.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
11	The children hadn't met ... their grandparents or their uncle before.	a) or; b) neither; c) nor, d) either.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
12	Before she started university, Jane ... in the States for six months working as a nanny.	a) lives; b) has been living; c) has lived; d) had lived.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
13	13. He was ... tired to go on.	a) to; b) enough; c) so; d) too.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
14	I ... saw Michael two years ago.	a) lastly; b) last time; c) last; d) the last time.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
15	I like the red dress and the pink shoes. The trouble is that they don't ...very well.	a) match not each other; b) match themselves; c) go with each other; d) go on with the other.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
16	He's as polite as his brother is ...polite. (подобрать префикс)	a) im; b) non; c) dis; d) un.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
17	It's been quite a	a) ago;	b	OK 01, OK 02,	3, Y	1

	long time ... I had a holiday abroad.	b) since; c) for; d) when.		OK 03, OK 04, OK 09		
18	You ... pay for this information. It's free.	a) oughtn't to; b) don't have to; c) shouldn't to; d) mustn't.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
19	... quite a lot of rain forecast for today.	a) It has; b) Is; c) It's; d) There's.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
20	I'm free this evening. ... we go out to dinner?	a) Will; b) Would; c) Shall; d) Won't.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
21	I need a holiday, ... I?	a) need not; b) aren't; c) don't; d) need.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
22	Most of the cattle ... under the trees.	a) is laying; b) is lying; c) are lying; d) are laying.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
23	Children seem to find computers easy, but many adults aren't used to ... with microtechnology.	a) work; b) working; c) a work; d) the work.c	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
24	Parents were made ... the school reconstruction,	a) finance; b) to financing; c) to finance; d) financing.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
25	The children have made lots of new friends since we ... to this town.	a) have moved; b) moving; c) moved; d) have been moved.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
26	I don't understand this sentence. Could you tell me what ...?	a) this word means; b) means this word; c) does mean this word; d) does this word mean.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
27	... of the three boys got a prize,	a) A few; b) Both; c) Each; d) Every.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
28	The agency intended to let each applicant... in the interview.	a) participate; b) to participate; c) so as to participate; d) participating.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
29	All the children in this family are gifted, but this one is ... gifted of all.	a) little; b) the less; c) the least; d) un- .	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
30	He enjoyed ... computer games	a) to play; b) playing;	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04,	3, Y	1

	at first, but after a while he got bored with them.	c) make play; d) having played.		OK 09		
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4. Оценочные материалы для проведения текущего контроля открытого типа

№ п/п	Содержание вопроса	Варианты ответов	Верный ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
1.	Какого ответа требуют общие вопросы? С какой целью общие вопросы задаются собеседнику?	-	Общие вопросы задаются собеседнику с целью получить подтверждение или отрицание высказанной мысли. Общие вопросы требуют ответа «да» или «нет».	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
2.	Напишите конструкцию общих вопросов.	-	Общие вопросы начинаются со вспомогательного или модального глагола, то есть имеют такую же конструкцию, как и утвердительные предложения, но вспомогательный/модальный глагол встает на первое место в предложении.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3
3	Напишите конструкцию разделительных (расчлененных) вопросов.	-	Разделительные вопросы состоят из утвердительного или отрицательного повествовательного предложения, к которому присоединен краткий общий вопрос. Краткий общий вопрос в свою очередь состоит из соответствующего местоимения и того вспомогательного /модального глагола, который входит в состав сказуемого	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3

			вспомогательного предложения.			
4	Напишите конструкцию специальных вопросов.	-	Конструкция специальных вопросов такая же, как и у общих вопросов, но, в отличие от них, перед вспомогательным или модальным глаголом стоит вопросительное слово. Вопросительное слово заменяет тот член предложения, к которому относится вопрос.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	5
5	Поставьте предложение в вопросительную форму (общий вопрос). They are at home now.	-	Are they at home now?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
6	Поставьте предложение в вопросительную форму (общий вопрос). James played chess with his friend yesterday.	-	Did James play chess with his friend yesterday?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
7	Поставьте предложение в вопросительную форму (общий вопрос). He has been waiting for me all day.	-	Has he been waiting for me all day?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
8	Поставьте предложение в вопросительную форму (общий вопрос). Mary is speaking on the phone now.	-	Is Mary speaking on the phone now?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3
9	Поставьте предложение в вопросительную форму (общий вопрос). Usually I wake up at 6 o'clock.	-	Do I usually wake up at 6 o'clock?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3
10	Составьте вопросы со словами who или what. 'Something happened.' 'What ..?'	-	What happened?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
11	Составьте вопросы со словами who		Who lives in that house?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04,	3, У	2

	или what. 'Someone lives in that house.' 'Who.....?'			OK 09		
12	Составьте вопросы со словами who или what. 'Somebody gave me this key.' 'Who.....?'	-	Who gave you this/that key?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
13	Составьте вопросы со словами who или what. 'Henry gave me something.' 'What.....?'	-	What did Henry give you?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	4
14	Составьте вопросы со словами who или what. 'Tom meets someone every day.' 'Who.....?'	-	Who does Tom meet every day?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	4
15	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you like your job?" "Because it's interesting."	-	Why	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
16	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you travel to school?" "By bus."	-	How	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	5
17	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ you live with?" "With my mother and sisters."	-	Who / do	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	3
18	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you _____ on Sundays?" "I always relax."	-	What / do	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
19	Какое слово пропущено? "_____ do you _____ on holiday?" "To Rome or Paris."	-	Where / go	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	3
20	Переведите на английский язык: Знаете ли вы адрес товарища Иванова?	-	Do you know Comrade Ivanov's address?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	3
21	Переведите на английский язык: Есть ли у вас карта Европы?	-	Have you (or: Have you got) a map of Europe?	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	3
22	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 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	3
23	Переведите на английский язык:	-	Have you asked the doctor's	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04,	3, Y	3

	Вы спросили мнение врача?		opinion?	OK 09		
24	Переведите на английский язык: Сестра жены моего брата работает на этой фабрике.	-	The sister of my brother's wife works at this factory.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	4
25	Переведите на английский язык: Муж моей сестры Елены уехал в Киев.	-	My sister Helen's husband has gone to Kiev.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
26	Переведите на английский язык: Мы еще не получили ответа покупателей.	-	We have not yet received the buyers' answer.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3
27	Переведите на английский язык: Они сообщили нам о прибытии парохода.	-	They informed us of the arrival of the ship.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
28	Переведите на английский язык: Матросы немедленно выполнили приказание капитана.	-	The sailors carried out the captain's order at once.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3
29	Переведите на английский язык: Я не знаю еще решения директора	-	I do not know the director's decision yet.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3
30	Переведите на английский язык: Они сообщили нам о прибытии парохода.	-	They informed us of the arrival of the ship.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	3

5. Оценочные материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации закрытого типа

№ п/п	Содержание вопроса	Варианты ответов	Верный ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
1.	We haven't managed to meet... three years.	a) since; b) for; c) after; d) last.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
2	Nothing is wrong,...?	a) can it; b) is it; c) isn't it; d) can't be.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
3	A meeting of the	a) made;	c	OK 01, OK 02,	3, У	1

	society will be ... on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.	b) taken; c) held; d) placed.		OK 03, OK 04, OK 09		
4	May I apologize ... being so late?	a) myself for; b) for; c) -; d) myself.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
5	All the furniture in this room ... antique.	a) are; b) are made of; c) have; d) is.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
6	... traffic in the city center.	a) There's always many; b) It is always heavy; c) There's always heavy; d) It is always much.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
7	You'll find the travel agency ... the end of the street.	a) by; b) in; c) on; d) at.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
8	She ... the piano since she was ten.	a) has been playing; b) is playing; c) has played; d) had played.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
9	Doing these exercises may be good ... me, but I hate every minute of it.	a) to; b) for; c) on; d) at.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
10	She heard Miss Drake ... that Ann was really happy.	a) tell; b) to tell; c) say; d) to say.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
11	You have bought a FIAT. You ... a BMW.	a) should have bought; b) would have bought; c) had better buy; d) would rather have bought.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
12	Poor Jack — he lost his homework, and he ... do it again.	a) needs; b) ought; c) shall; d) has to.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
13	The food at the party was horrible, I've never eaten ... awful food!	a) such a; b) such; c) such an d) so.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
14	"I'm not very hungry". — "..."	a) Neither do I; b) I am; c) So am I; d) Nor I am.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
15	The... from London to Bristol	a) travel; b) journey;	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04,	3, Y	1

	takes two hours by car.	c) voyage; d) driving.		OK 09		
16	Open the window, ... you?	a) must; b) need; c) will; d) do.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
17	You must try not to ... so many mistakes.	a) do; b) tell; c) make; d) perform.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
18	Helen asked me if... the film called "Star wars".	a) have I seen; b) have you seen; c) had I seen; d) I had seen.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
19	I promise that I... to work on time every morning in future.	a) get; b) am getting; c) will get; d) would get.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
20	I'm not going to tell you the reason ... my decision,	a) to; b) with; c) on; d) for.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
21	Mary hasn't been in London, ____ she?	a) hasn't; b) did; c) has; d) didn't/	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
22	We all ____ his story as a joke.	a) thought; b) intended; c) treated; d) found.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
23	What time does your plane take ____?	a) off; b) out; c) to; d) from.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
24	You ____ have a passport if you want to travel abroad.	a) have to b) can c) may d) might	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
25	26. She said that she ____ her present flat and ____ to find another.	a) doesn't like, tried; b) doesn't like, was trying; c) didn't like, was trying; d) doesn't like, will try.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
26	If it ____ raining yesterday, we ____ the game.	a) hadn't been, would have finished; b) wasn't, will finish; c) weren't, would have finished; d) weren't, would finish.	a	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1
27	The new highway ____ sometime next month.	d) has been completed; b) completes; c) will complete; d) will be completed.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	1

28	Did you notice Nick _____ another student's paper during the exam?	a) looked at; b) to look at; c) has looked at; d) looking at.	d	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
29	I _____ to live with my family, but now I live alone.	a) am used; b) used; c) am accustomed; d) was used.	b	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1
30	I have always enjoyed travelling. My sister, _____, prefers to stay home.	a) although; b) though; c) however; d) but.	c	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	1

6. Оценочные материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации открытого типа

№ п/п	Содержание вопроса	Варианты ответов	Верный ответ	Код компетенции (индикатора)	Код планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине	Время выполнения (мин.)
1.	Which is the most populous continent?	-	Asia	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
2.	What is the capital of New Zealand?	-	Wellington	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
3	Which ocean is to the north of the Russian Federation?	-	The Arctic Ocean	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
4	What do we call a mountain which could erupt?	-	Volcano	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
5	In which country is Mount Everest?	-	Nepal	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
6	Who invented the telephone?	-	Alexandre Bell	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
7	What medicine was invented by Alexandre Fleming?	-	Penicillin	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
8	Which classical composer became deaf at an advanced age?	-	Beethoven	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
9	Who wrote the books about Harry Potter?	-	Joanne Rowling	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, У	2
10	Who was the Sheriff of	-	Robin Hood	OK 01, OK 02,	3, У	2

	Nottingham's deadliest enemy?			OK 03, OK 04, OK 09		
11	According to R. Kipling, everybody has six honest servants. Name them.	-	What, why, when, how, where, who	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
12	His favourite drink is blood.	-	Vampire	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
13	Who presided over the knights' Round Table?	-	King Arthur	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
14	What natural phenomena are measured by Richter scale?	-	Earthquakes	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
15	Translate into Russian: <i>A friend in need is a friend indeed</i>	-	Друзья познаются в беде.	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
16	The activity of planting and taking care of a garden	-	Gardening	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
17	What is the traditional male costume in Scotland?	-	The kilt	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
18	How many bronze lions can you see at the foot of the monument to Admiral Nelson?	-	Four	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
19	"It is quite a three-pipe problem". Who said it?	-	Arthur Conan Doyle in "The Red-Headed League"	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
20	What is the name of the state colloquially known as Sunflower State?	-	Kansas	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
21	Where can you see the tombs of many British kings and queens and other famous people, such as Charles Dickens and Rudyard Kipling?	-	In Westminster Abbey	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
22	What is the second name of the Washington memorial?	-	The pencil	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
23	What does the word "Albion", the poetic name of Great Britain, mean?	-	White	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
24	What is the name of the UK upper house of the legislature, made up of the nobility and high-ranking clergy?	-	House of Lords	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
25	What is the name of the English writer and dramatist, famous for his children's stories and poems he wrote for his son Christopher Robin?	-	Alan Alexander Milne	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
26	Which grammar structure	-	Reported Speech	OK 01, OK 02,	3, Y	2

	do we use when we report the meaning of what someone said not the actual words?			OK 03, OK 04, OK 09		
27	To refuse — to talk ...	-	Down	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
28	Kyle is very angry. You'd better to apologize ... him ... being late.	-	To, for	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
29	How many stars and stripes does the flag have? What do they mean?	-	50 stars-they are states and 13 stripes- they were first colonies	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2
30	What holiday do they celebrate on the 4 th of July?	-	Independence Day	OK 01, OK 02, OK 03, OK 04, OK 09	3, Y	2

7. Вопросы на установление последовательности.

- Установите последовательность слов в предложении:**
usually / at 10 o'clock / out of the garage / in the morning / drives / his bike / Fred
Ответ: Fred usually drives his bike out of the garage at 10 o'clock in the morning.
- Установите последовательность слов в предложении:**
a shower / after dinner / often / Mrs Lewis / takes
Ответ: Mrs Lewis often takes a shower after dinner.
- Установите последовательность слов в предложении:**
a parking place / near the library / we / find / seldom
Ответ: We seldom find a parking place near the library.
- Установите последовательность слов в предложении:**
to / I / on / a / night-club / sometimes / Saturdays / go
Ответ: I sometimes go to a night-club on Saturdays.
- Установите последовательность слов в предложении:**
fly / my parents / to Australia / sometimes / I / in winter / and
Ответ: My parents and I sometimes fly to Australia in winter.

8. Вопросы на установление соответствия.

1. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- Places to stay in
- Arts and culture
- New country image
- Going out
- Different landscapes
- Transport system
- National languages
- Eating out

A. Belgium has always had a lot more than the faceless administrative buildings that you can see in the outskirts of its capital, Brussels. A number of beautiful historic cities and Brussels itself offer impressive architecture, lively nightlife, first-rate restaurants and numerous other attractions for visitors. Today, the old-

fashioned idea of 'boring Belgium' has been well and truly forgotten, as more and more people discover its very individual charms for themselves.

B. Nature in Belgium is varied. The rivers and hills of the Ardennes in the southeast contrast sharply with the rolling plains which make up much of the northern and western countryside. The most notable features are the great forest near the frontier with Germany and Luxembourg and the wide, sandy beaches of the northern coast.

C. It is easy both to enter and to travel around pocket-sized Belgium which is divided into the Dutch-speaking north and the French-speaking south. Officially the Belgians speak Dutch, French and German. Dutch is slightly more widely spoken than French, and German is spoken the least. The Belgians, living in the north, will often prefer to answer visitors in English rather than French, even if the visitor's French is good.

D. Belgium has a wide range of hotels from 5-star luxury to small family pensions and inns. In some regions of the country, farm holidays are available. There visitors can (for a small cost) participate in the daily work of the farm. There are plenty of opportunities to rent furnished villas, flats, rooms, or bungalows for a holiday period. These holiday houses and flats are comfortable and well-equipped.

E. The Belgian style of cooking is similar to French, based on meat and seafood. Each region in Belgium has its own special dish. Butter, cream, beer and wine are generously used in cooking. The Belgians are keen on their food, and the country is very well supplied with excellent restaurants to suit all budgets. The perfect evening out here involves a delicious meal, and the restaurants and cafes are busy at all times of the week.

F. As well as being one of the best cities in the world for eating out (both for its high quality and range), Brussels has a very active and varied nightlife. It has 10 theatres which produce plays in both Dutch and French. There are also dozens of cinemas, numerous discos and many night-time cafes in Brussels. Elsewhere, the nightlife choices depend on the size of the town, but there is no shortage of fun to be had in any of the major cities.

G. There is a good system of underground trains, trams and buses in all the major towns and cities. In addition, Belgium's waterways offer a pleasant way to enjoy the country. Visitors can take a one-hour cruise around the canals of Bruges (sometimes described as the Venice of the North) or an extended cruise along the rivers and canals linking the major cities of Belgium and the Netherlands.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Ответ: A-3; B-5; C-7; D-1; E-8; F-4; G-6.

2. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Places to stay in
2. Public transport
3. Cultural differences
4. Nightlife
5. Camping holidays
6. Contacts with neighbours
7. Different landscapes
8. Eating out

A. Sweden is a land of contrast, from the Danish influence of the southwest to the Laplanders wandering freely with their reindeer in the wild Arctic north. And while Sweden in cities is stylish and modern, the countryside offers many simpler pleasures for those who look for peace and calm. The land and its people have an air of reserved calm, and still the world's best-selling pop group Abba, which used to attract crowds of hysterical fans, come from Sweden.

B. Historically, Sweden has an interesting story. Its dealings with the outside world began, in fact, during Viking times, when in addition to the well-known surprise attacks of the nearby lands, there was much trading around the Baltic, mostly in furs and weapons. Swedish connections with the other Scandinavian countries, Norway and Denmark, have been strong since the Middle Ages. The monarchies of all three are still closely linked.

C. Sweden's scenery has a gentler charm than that of neighbouring Norway's rocky coast. Much of Sweden is forested, and there are thousands lakes, notably large pools near the capital, Stockholm. The lakeside resort in the centre of Sweden is popular with Scandinavians, but most visitors prefer first the Baltic islands. The largest island, Gotland, with its ruined medieval churches, is a particular attraction.

D. Sweden boasts a good range of hotels, covering the full spectrum of prices and standards. Many of them offer discounts in summer and at weekends during the winter. In addition, working farms throughout Sweden offer accommodation, either in the main farmhouse or in a cottage nearby. Forest cabins and chalets are also available throughout the country, generally set in beautiful surroundings, near lakes, in quiet forest glades or on an island in some remote place.

E. Living in a tent or caravan with your family or friends at weekends and on holiday is extremely popular in Sweden and there is a fantastic variety of special places. Most are located on a lakeside or by the sea with free

bathing facilities close at hand. There are over 600 campsites in the country. It is often possible to rent boats or bicycles, play mini-golf or tennis, ride a horse or relax in a sauna. It is also possible to camp in areas away from other houses.

F. Swedes like plain meals, simply prepared from the freshest ingredients. As a country with a sea coast and many freshwater lakes, fish dishes are found on all hotel or restaurant menus. Top-class restaurants in Sweden are usually fairly expensive, but even the smallest towns have reasonably priced self-service restaurants and grill bars. Many restaurants all over Sweden offer a special dish of the day at a reduced price that includes main course, salad, soft drink and coffee.

G. Stockholm has a variety of pubs, cafes, clubs, restaurants, cinemas and theatres but in the country evenings tend to be very calm and peaceful. From August to June the Royal Ballet performs in Stockholm. Music and theatre productions take place in many cities during the summer in the open air. Outside Stockholm in the 18th-century palace there are performances of 18th-century opera very popular with tourists.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Ответ: A-3; B-6; C-7; D-1; E-5; F-8; G-4.

3. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Education
2. Way of life
3. Public transport
4. Geography
5. Places to stay in
6. Favourite food
7. Hot spots for kids
8. Nightlife

A. Denmark, a small kingdom in northern Europe, has a lot of interesting places for tourists with children. For example, Legoland, a theme park, has become the largest tourist attraction in Denmark outside its capital Copenhagen. And Copenhagen itself is world famous for its Tivoli Gardens amusement park, which opened in 1843 in the heart of the city. The park offers ballet and circus performances, restaurants, concerts, and fireworks displays.

B. Denmark is the smallest Scandinavian country, consisting of the Jutland peninsula, north of Germany, and over 400 islands of various sizes, some inhabited and linked to the mainland by ferry or bridge. Throughout the country, low hills provide a constant change of attractive views; there are also cool and shady forests of beech trees, large areas of open land covered with rough grass, a beautiful lake district, sand dunes and white cliffs on the coast.

C. More than four-fifths of all Danes live in towns. The main cities represent a combination of medieval buildings, such as castles and cathedrals, and modern office buildings and homes. Denmark's high standard of living and wide-ranging social services guarantee that the cities have no poor districts. Most people in the cities live in flats. But in the suburbs many also live in single-family houses.

D. Denmark's fine beaches attract many visitors, and there are hotels and pensions in all major seaside resorts. Besides, excellent inns are to be found all over the country. Some are small and only serve local travellers, but others are adapted to the tourist and have established reputations for both international dishes and local specialities. There are also private rooms to let, usually for one night, and chalets all over Denmark.

E. There is a wide selection of places to go out in the evening, particularly in Copenhagen. Jazz and dance clubs in the capital city are top quality and world-famous performers appear regularly. There are numerous cafes, beer gardens and speciality beer bars. Entertainment available includes opera at the recently opened opera house in Copenhagen, ballet and theatre at a number of places in the larger cities, and live music of all kinds.

F. Most Danes eat four meals a day — breakfast, lunch, dinner, and a late-evening supper. Breakfast generally consists of cereal, cheese, or eggs. Dinner, which includes fish or meat, is usually the only hot meal. A traditional Danish dinner consists of roast duckling stuffed with apples, served with red cabbage and boiled potatoes. The other Danish meals consist mostly of sandwiches.

G. Almost all adult Danes can read and write. Danish law requires children to attend nine years of school. Primary school consists of the first seven grades, and secondary school lasts from three to five years. A five-year secondary school student can enter a university. Denmark has three universities. The University of Copenhagen is the oldest and largest. It was founded in 1479 and has about 24,000 students.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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Заголовок							
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Ответ: А-7; В-4; С-2; D-5; E-8; F-6; G-1.

4. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Education: the Way to the Top
2. From Agony to Love
3. Teaching to Learn
4. Learning That Never Stops
5. Things Worth Learning
6. The Right Word Can Bring Changes
7. What My Father Taught Me
8. The Power of Numbers

A. Education has the power to transform a person’s life. I am the living example of this. When I was on the streets, I thought I was not good at anything but I wrote a poem, and it got published. I went back to school to learn. I have learned the benefit of research and reading, of debate and listening. One day soon a group of fresh-faced college students will call me professor.

B. Language has the capacity to change the world and the way we live in it. People are often afraid to call things by their direct names, use taboos not to notice dangerous tendencies. Freedom begins with naming things. This has to happen in spite of political climates, careers being won or lost, and the fear of being criticized. After Helen Caldicott used the word ‘nuclear arms race’ an anti-nuclear movement appeared.

C. I never wanted to be a teacher. Yet years later, I find myself teaching high school English. I consider my job to be one of the most important aspects of my life, still I do not teach for the love of teaching. I am a teacher because I love to learn, and I have come to realize that the best way to learn is to teach.

D. One day my sister and I got one and the same homework. My sister finished the task in 2 minutes and went off to play. But I could not do it, so I went into my sister’s room and quickly copied her work. But there was one small problem: my father caught me. He didn’t punish me, but explained that cheating makes people feel helpless. And then I was left feeling guilty for cheating.

E. Lifelong learning does not mean spending all my time reading. It is equally important to get the habit of asking such questions as ‘what don’t I know about this topic, or subject?’, ‘what can I learn from this moment or person?’, and ‘what more do I need to learn?’ regardless of where I am, who I am talking to, or what I am doing.

F. Math has always been something that I am good at. Mathematics attracts me because of its stability. It has logic; it is dependable and never changes. There might be some additions to the area of mathematics, but once mathematics is created, it is set in stone. We would not be able to check emails or play videogames without the computer solving complex algorithms.

G. When my high school English teacher asked us to read Shakespeare, I thought it was boring and too difficult. I agonized over the syntax — I had never read anything like this. But now I am a Shakespeare professor, and enjoy teaching Hamlet every semester. Each time I re-read the play, I find and learn something new for myself.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Ответ: А-1; В-6; С-3; D-7; E-4; F-8 or 5; G-2.

5. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Not Just Fun
2. Running For Heart and Mind
3. United By The Game
4. I Want To Be A Coach
5. Team Work in Sport and Life
6. Next Year We Win
7. Learning From Father
8. School between Practices

A. I believe playing sports is more than an activity to fill your day, it can teach important life lessons. When I was a child, my dad spent a lot of time teaching me how to play different sports. He told me that if I can succeed in sports, I can succeed at anything in life. He used to say, 'It's not about how good you become. It's about working hard to get where you want to be.'

B. I like bicycles. Group rides help me to get new skills and make new friends. I try to apply the tactics of group riding to team work in the real world. In the perfect group ride, each rider takes a turn leading the pack, while the others enjoy the benefits of drafting. I think this way of working is a great method for approaching a group task anywhere.

C. I believe in the power of running. Running should not be a battle for your body but rather a rest for your mind. I felt this last fall, when I was running in the park. Suddenly I felt as if I could have run forever, as if I could use running as a source of therapy for my body. Running allows the body to release different types of stress and even change our understanding of life.

D. My father coached basketball every day of his life, and I was right there with him in the gym watching him work his magic. Basketball appears entertaining and exciting. But the path to success is not simple. My father always told me, 'Nothing is free.' I took this advice and ran with it. I truly believe that only practice and determination lead to success.

E. Baseball is so much more than a sport. One of the powers of baseball is that it brings people together. It unites fans of all ages, genders, and nationalities. No matter who you are, you can be a baseball fan. My mom and I have one unspoken rule: no matter what has been going on before, no fighting at the game.

F. I believe that you must always be loyal to the sport teams you support. The teams I follow in the United States generally lose many more than they win. The start of each season brings dreams of victory in baseball, basketball or football, dreams that fade away soon. But then there is always next year. It will be our year for sure.

G. I was determined to join the swim team. I knew I would get my strengths and learn my weaknesses there. Waking up early for 6:30 a.m. practices is what swim team is all about, as it helps us get into state. On a long school day you think about the practice in the pool after school. You want to hear the crowd cheering you, telling you that you have to do more than your best.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Ответ: A-1; B-5; C-2; D-7; E-3; F-6; G-8.