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Министерство науки и высшего образования РФ

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«Дагестанский государственный технический университет»

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Дисциплина

Иностранный язык

наименование дисциплины по ОПОП

для направления (специальности) 38.05.02 «Таможенное дело»
код и полное наименование направления (специальности)

по профилю (специализации, программе) «Таможенные платежи»

факультет Филиал ДГТУ, г. Кизляр

наименование факультета, где ведется дисциплина

кафедра «Естественнонаучных, гуманитарных, общепрофессиональных и специальных дисциплин»
наименование кафедры, за которой
закреплена дисциплина

Форма обучения очная/заочная, курс 1, 2 семестр (ы) 1, 2, 3, 4.
очная, заочная

г. Махачкала 2022

Программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО по специальности 38.05.02 Таможенное дело с учетом рекомендаций ОПОП ВО по направлению 38.05.02 «Таможенное дело», специализация «Таможенные платежи».

Разработчик



Мадаева Ф.Р.

Подпись

(ФИО уч. степень, уч. звание)

«30» 08 2022г.

Зав. кафедрой за которой закреплена дисциплина (модуль) Иностранный язык



Яралиева З.А. к.т. н..

Подпись

(ФИО уч. степень, уч. звание)

«30» 08 2022 года

Программа одобрена на заседании выпускающей кафедры ЕГОиСД от 03.09 2022 года, протокол № 1

Зав. выпускающей кафедрой по данному направлению ЕГОиСД

«03» 09 2022г.

2022г.



Яралиева З.А., к.т.н.,

(ФИО уч. степень, уч. звание)

Программа одобрена на заседании Методического совета филиала ДГТУ в г. Кизляре года, протокол № 1 от 20.09.2022г.

Председатель Методического совета филиала

20.09.2022



Яралиева З.А., к.т. н.,

Подпись

(ФИО уч. степень, уч. звание)

И. о. проректора по УР



Н.Л. Баламирзоев

Начальник УО



Э.В.Магомаева

Директор филиала



Р.Ш.Казумов

1. Цель освоения дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

Повышение исходного уровня владения иностранным языком, достигнутого на предыдущей ступени образования, и овладение студентами необходимым и достаточным уровнем коммуникативной компетенции для решения социально-коммуникативных задач в различных областях бытовой, культурной, профессиональной и научной деятельности при общении с зарубежными партнерами, а также для дальнейшего самообразования.

Задачи дисциплины:

[?] знание грамматики и активной лексики по программной тематике, требований к подготовке и презентации публичного выступления, норм деловой и письменной речи на английском языке;

[?] освоение методов работы над текстом, ведения аргументированной беседы по программной тематике, оформления своих мыслей при написании эссе и комментировании прочитанного текста, поиска и обработки информации;

[?] формирование навыков понимания иноязычной речи на слух, говорения, пересказа художественного текста, культуры письменной речи;

[?] изложения содержания прочитанного с элементами комментирования;

[?] формирование умений использовать английский язык при оказании услуг в сфере туризма, вести беседу по телефону, вести диалог в сфере делового общения.

2. Место дисциплины в структуре ООП бакалавриата

Дисциплина входит в базовую часть учебного плана (Б1 Б3.). Дисциплине предшествует базовый курс школьной программы. Дисциплина является предшествующей для изучения «Деловой иностранный язык».

3. Компетенции обучающегося, формируемые в результате освоения дисциплины.

Результаты освоения ООП бакалавриата определяются приобретаемыми студентом компетенциями, т.е. его способностью применять знания, умения и личные качества в соответствии с задачами профессиональной деятельности

В результате освоения данной ООП бакалавриата студент должен **обладать следующими компетенциями:**

Способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия. **(ОК-5)**

Способностью готовить презентации, оформлять научно-технические отчеты по результатам выполненной работы, публиковать результаты исследований в виде статей, докладов на научно-технических конференциях (ПК - 15)

4. Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины.

В результате освоения дисциплины студент должен:

- **знать:** фонетические, грамматические и лексические структуры устной и письменной речи в определенном объеме; словообразовательную структуру общенаучного и терминологического слоя текста по специализации, лексику делового, национально-культурного общения, лексическое наполнение деловой корреспонденции.
- **уметь:** работать с профессиональной литературой в печатном и электронном виде, т.е. овладеть всеми видами чтения (просмотрового, ознакомительного, изучающего, поискового); вести деловую и личную переписку, составлять заявления, заявки; делать рабочие записи при чтении и аудировании текста; готовить устные сообщения на заданную тему; вести телефонные переговоры; аргументировать свою точку зрения.
- **владеть:** всеми видами речевой деятельности в социально-культурном и профессиональном общении на иностранном языке, технологиями работы в среде e-learning, методами и способами получения информации из зарубежных источников.

4. Структура и содержание дисциплины (модуля) «Иностранный язык»

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 9 зачетных единиц, 324 ч, в том числе- практических -136 часов, СРС-152 часа, форма отчетности: 1,2,3 семестры- зачет, 4 семестр- экзамен

4.1.Содержание дисциплины « Иностранный язык».

№ п/п	Раздел дисциплины Тема лекции и вопросы	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)				Формы текущего* контроля успеваемости (по срокам текущих аттестаций в семестре) Форма промежуточной аттестации (по семестрам)
				ЛК	ПЗ	ЛР	СР	
1 семестр								
1	ТЕМА: Особенности фонетического строя английского языка	1	1		2		2	Входной контроль
2	ТЕМА: Знакомство. Формулы речевого общения. Грамматика: личные местоимения (именительный и объектный падеж). Глагол To be/. Спряжение глагола To be в настоящем времени		2		2		2	Беседа Устный фронтальный опрос
3	ТЕМА: Профессия Грамматика: Местоимения : притяжательные и указательные. Possessive and demonstrative pronouns/ Абсолютная форма притяжательных местоимений. Понятие об артикле (определенный, неопределенный артикль).		3		2		2	Диктант
4	ТЕМА: Профессия Грамматика: 1. Существительные. Исчисляемые, неисчисляемые существительные. 2. Множественное число существительных. Plural form of nouns.		4		2		2	Ролевая игра
5	ТЕМА: About myself. О себе Грамматика: Существительные. Притяжательный падеж существительных. Possessive case of nouns.	1	5		2		2	Аттестационная контрольная работа №1

6	ТЕМА: About myself. О себе Грамматика: Предлоги: места, времени, направления.		6	2		2	Индивидуальный Устный опрос
7	ТЕМА: My family. Моя семья My friend's family. Семья моего друга Грамматика: 1. Глагол to have. Спряжение глагола To have. 2. Слово заместитель ONE		7	2		2	Диктант Ролевая игра
8	ТЕМА: Профессия Грамматика: Числительные (количественные, порядковые)		8	2		2	беседа
9	ТЕМА: Oral speech Грамматика: Grammar revision (Повторение)		9	2		2	Устный фронтальный опрос
10	ТЕМА: Календарь. Грамматика: оборот THERE IS – THERE ARE	1	10	2		2	Аттестационная контрольная работа №2
11	ТЕМА: Календарь Грамматика: Типы вопросов. Общие, специальные, альтернативные, разделительные вопросы		11	2		4	Устный фронтальный опрос
12	ТЕМА: В магазине Грамматика: Неопределенные местоимения Some, any, no.		12	2		2	Диктант
13	ТЕМА: My flat. Грамматика: Особенности употребления Many, much, a lot of.		13	2		2	Индивидуальный Устный опрос
14	ТЕМА: In City. В городе Грамматика: Особенности употребления little, a little, few, a few		14	2		2	Устный фронтальный опрос
15	ТЕМА: Климат и погода Грамматика: 1. Повелительное наклонение глагола. Побудительные предложения 2. Порядок слов в английском предложении		15	2		4	Аттестационная работа №3

16	ТЕМА: Oral Speech Грамматика: Grammar Revision		16		2		2	Тестирование
17	ТЕМА: Oral Speech Грамматика: Grammar Revision		17		2		2	Фронтальный опрос
	ИТОГО за 1 семестр:		17		34		38	ЗАЧЕТ
2 СЕМЕСТР								
1	ТЕМА: My working day. Грамматика: 1. Prepositions and Conjunctions. Prepositions of time and place. Предлоги и союзы. Предлоги времени. Пространственные предлоги. 2. IT- sentences. Предложения с формальным IT.	2	1		2		2	Беседа
2	ТЕМА: My working day. Грамматика: Спряжение глагола TO BE в прошедшем времени.		2		2		2	Индивидуальный Устный опрос
3	ТЕМА: Квартира Грамматика: 1. Adjectives. Прилагательные. 2. Degrees of comparison. Степени сравнения односложных и многосложных прилагательных.		3		2		2	Устный фронтальный опрос
4	ТЕМА: My hometown Грамматика: Grammar Revision		4		2		2	Устный фронтальный опрос
5	ТЕМА: Everyday activities Грамматика: Present Simple Tense. Простое настоящее время.	2	5		2		2	Аттестационная работа №1
6	ТЕМА: Learning foreign languages. Грамматика: 1. Adverbs. Наречия. Наречия образа действия. 2. Наречия TOO, EITHER		6		2		4	Индивидуальный Устный опрос
7	ТЕМА: Weekend. Грамматика: Modal Verbs. CAN, MUST, MAY Модальные глаголы		7		2		2	Беседа

8	ТЕМА: Travelling. Train travels. Грамматика: 1.Обозначение времени. 2.Дробные числительные. 3.Чтение, написание дат и обозначений времени.		8		2		2	Индивидуальный Устный опрос
9	ТЕМА: Travelling. Conversation phrases. Грамматика Present Progressive Tense/ Настоящее продолженное время.		9		2		2	Беседа
10	ТЕМА: Travelling. Dialogues. Грамматика: Present Progressive Tense. vs Present Simple tense		10		2		4	Аттестационная контрольная работа №2
11	ТЕМА: Travelling. Airline travelling. Грамматика: Future Simple Tense. Простое будущее время	2	11		2		2	Индивидуальный Устный опрос Беседа
12	ТЕМА: At the Airport. Airport formalities. Грамматика: 1. Future Simple Tense. Простое будущее время (продолжение). 2. Оборот TO BE GOING TO DO SOMETHING		12		2		2	Индивидуальный Устный опрос
13	ТЕМА: Sightseeings. Грамматика 1. Правильные и неправильные глаголы 2. Past Simple Tense. Прошедшее простое время		13		2		2	Ролевая игра
14	ТЕМА: The Russian Federation Грамматика: USED TO. Оборот USED TO.		14		2		2	Устный фронтальный опрос
15	ТЕМА: The United Kingdom of Great Britain Грамматика: Past Continuous Tense. Прошедшее продолженное время		15		2		2	Аттестационная контрольная работа №3
16	ТЕМА: The United Kingdom of Great Britain Грамматика: . Производные от SOME, ANY, NO		16		2		2	фронтальный опрос
17	ТЕМА: London . The cities of Great Britain. Грамматика: Grammar revision. Повторение. 1.Simple Tenses. Времена группы Simple. 2. Progressive Tenses.Времена группы Progressive		17		2		2	Грамматический практикум

ИТОГО за 2 семестр:		17		34		38	Зачет
3 СЕМЕСТР							
1	ТЕМА: The USA Грамматика: Present Perfect Tense. Настоящее перфектное время	3	1		2	2	Беседа
2	ТЕМА: America, America..... Грамматика: 1. Present Perfect Tense. Настоящее перфектное время 2. Сопоставление Present Perfect Tense и Past Simple Tense		2		2	2	Устный фронтальный опрос
3	ТЕМА: English-speaking countries. Canada. Грамматика: Past Perfect Tense. Прошедшее Перфектное время		3		2	2	Ролевая игра
4	ТЕМА: English-speaking countries. Australia Грамматика: Direct and Indirect Speech . Прямая и косвенная речь.		4		2	-	Устный фронтальный опрос
5	ТЕМА: English-speaking countries. New Zealand Грамматика: Grammar Revision		5		2	2	Аттестационная контрольная работа №1
6	ТЕМА: Washington Грамматика: Active and Passive Voices. Действительный и страдательный залоги.	3	6		2	-	Беседа
7	ТЕМА: New York Грамматика: Active and Passive Voices. Действительный и страдательный залоги. Продолжение.		7		2	2	Устный фронтальный опрос
8	ТЕМА: American Character Грамматика: Согласование времен		8		2	-	Устный фронтальный опрос
9	ТЕМА: Holiday in the USA Грамматика: 1.Согласование времен . Продолжение 2. Complex Object. Сложное дополнение.		9		2	2	Ролевая игра

10	ТЕМА: Mass Media Грамматика: 1. Complex Object Сложное дополнение. Продолжение. 2.Производные от SOME. ANY. NO		10		2			Аттестационная контрольная работа №2
11	ТЕМА: Tourism in Daghestan. Грамматика: Grammar Revision		11		2		2	Беседа
12	ТЕМА: Booking Airplane tickets Грамматика: 1.Past Perfect Tense . Прошедшее перфектное Время. 2.Сопоставление Настоящего Перфектного. Прошедшего Простого и Прошедшего Перфектного времени.	3	12		2			Беседа
13	ТЕМА: Airport check-in Грамматика: Modal Verbs and their equivalents. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.		13		2		2	Устный фронтальный опрос
14	ТЕМА: Making a hotel reservation Грамматика: Modal Verbs and their equivalents. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты. Продолжение.		14		2			Устный фронтальный опрос
15	ТЕМА: Checking-in a hotel Грамматика: Grammar Revision. Времена группы "Simple"		15		2		2	Аттестационная контрольная работа №3
16	ТЕМА: Checking-out of a hotel Грамматика: Grammar Revision. Времена группы Perfect		16		2		—	Лексико- грамматические тренировочные упражнения
17	ТЕМА: Hotel services Грамматика: Сопоставление времен. Таблица времен.		17		2		2	Ролевая игра
ИТОГО за 3 семестр			17		34		20	ЗАЧЕТ
4 СЕМЕСТР								
1	ТЕМА: University Education in GB Грамматика: Present Perfect Continuous Tense. .	4	1		2		4	Беседа
2	ТЕМА: Education in the USA Грамматика: Past Perfect Continuous Tense. .		2		2		2	Устный фронтальный опрос

3	ТЕМА: Sports in Great Britain Грамматика: Conditional Sentences. Придаточные предложения времени и условия		3		2		4	Устный фронтальный опрос
4	ТЕМА: Russian Education Грамматика: Conditional Sentences. Придаточные предложения (II тип)		4		2		2	Лексико-грамматические тренировочные упражнения
5	ТЕМА: Internet Грамматика: Conditional Sentences. Придаточные предложения (III тип)		5		2		4	Аттестационная контрольная работа №1
6	ТЕМА: Internet Грамматика: Conditional Sentences. Условные предложения. Продолжение	4	6		2		4	Беседа
7	ТЕМА: Computers Грамматика: Indicative, Imperative and Subjunctive Mood. Изъявительное, повелительное и сослагательное наклонения		7		2		4	Устный фронтальный опрос
8	ТЕМА: Computers Грамматика: Word building. Словообразование		8		2		4	Устный фронтальный опрос
9	ТЕМА: Mass Media Грамматика: TO BE GOING TO DO SMTH. AS... AS. SO... AS. USED TO. I'D RATHER +INF		9		2		2	Лексико-грамматические тренировочные упражнения
10	ТЕМА: Mass Media Грамматика: Gr. Revision		10		2		2	Аттестационная контрольная работа №2
11	ТЕМА: The protection of Environment Грамматика: The Verbals. Infinitive	4	11		2		4	Беседа
12	ТЕМА: The tourism industry. Грамматика: The Verbals. Gerund		12		2		4	Устный фронтальный опрос
13	ТЕМА: Anything to declare? Грамматика: The Verbals. Participle		13		2		4	Ролевая игра
14	ТЕМА: Cities of the world. Грамматика: Обороты BOTH... AND/ EITHER....OR/ NEITHER... NOR.		14		2		4	Устный фронтальный опрос

15	ТЕМА: Cities of the world. Грамматика: Grammar Revision	15		2	2	контрольная работа №3
16	ТЕМА: Cities of the world. Грамматика: 1. Grammar Revision Словообразование. 2. Phrasal verbs	16		2	2	Индивидуальный Устный опрос
17	ТЕМА: English Proverbs Грамматика: Grammar Revision	17		2	4	Беседа
	ИТОГО ЗА 4 семестр	17		34	56	ЭКЗАМЕН 36 ч.
	ВСЕГО			136	152	

4.2. Содержание практических занятий

<i>№ пп</i>	<i>№ лекции из рабочей программы</i>	<i>Наименование практического занятия</i>	<i>Количество часов</i>	<i>Рекомендуемая литература и методические разработки (№ источника из списка литературы)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Семестр 1				
1.	1	Знакомство. Семья.	2	1, 9, 15
2	2	Мое хобби	2	1,9
3	3	Мой рабочий день	2	1, 15, 18
4	4	Путешествие	2	1, 18
5	5	Работа с газетной статьей	2	1,9
6	6	Аттестационная КР	2	
7	7	Моя будущая профессия	2	1, 7, 9
8	8	Изучение иностранных языков	2	1,7
9	9	Страны мира	2	7,9
10	10	Образование	2	1,15,7
11	11	Аттестационная КР	2	
12	12,13	Известные люди	4	15,7
13	14	Диалогическая речь	2	1,9,15
14	15	Аттестационная КР	2	
15	16	Великобритания	2	1,9
16	17	Подготовка к зачету	2	15
		Итого за 1 сем.:	34	Зачет
Семестр 2				
Семестр 2				
17.	1	Монологическая речь	2	6, 15
18.	2	Российская Федерация Москва	4	15
19.	3	Дагестан	2	
20.	5	Университеты Кембриджа и Оксфорда	4	9,15
21	6	Аттестационная КР	2	
22.	7	Интернет	2	9
23.	8	Диалогическая речь	4	1,7,9
24.	9	Терроризм	2	1,7,9
25.	10	Защита окружающей среды	2	7,9
26.	11	Аттестационная КР.	2	

27.	12	Водоснабжение	2	8
28.	13	Соединенные штаты Америки	2	
29.	14	Города Америки	2	8,9
30.	15	Аттестационная КР		
31.	16	Монологическая речь	2	
32.	17	Подготовка к зачету		
		Итого за 2 сем.:	34	Зачет
Семестр 3				
33.	1	Интернет	2	7, 9, 10
34.	2	Компьютеры	2	10
35.	3	Достопримечательности Лондона	2	8
36.	4	Лондон	2	8
37.	5	Вашингтон	2	10
38.	6	Нью Йорк	2	
39.	7	Реферирование статьи	2	14
40.	8	Интернет в России	2	9, 10
41.	9	Глобальная сеть	2	7
42.	10	Мультимедийные технологии и бизнес	2	10
43.	11	Аттестационная КР	2	
44.	12	Таможенная декларация	2	10
45.	13	Таможенные органы	2	8, 9
46.	14	Реферирование статьи	2	9
47.	15	Аттестационная КР	2	
48.	16	Компьютер и здоровье	2	10
49.	17	Подготовка к зачету	2	
		Итого за 3 сем.:	34	Зачет
Семестр 4				
50.	1	Введение	4	8
51.	2	Таможенный контроль	4	8,10
52.	3	На таможне	4	8
53.	4	Таможенная очистка	4	8
54.	5	Реферирование статьи	4	10
55.	6	Аттестационная КР	4	
56.	7	Таможенный менеджмент	4	10,8

57.	8	Электронная почта	4	8,9
58.	11	Аттестационная КР	1	
		Итого за 4 сем.:	34	Экзамен - 36ч.
		Итого:	136	

4.3. Тематика для самостоятельной работы студентов

№ п/п	Тематика по содержанию дисциплины, выделенная для самостоятельного изучения	Кол-во часов из содер- жания дисциплины	Рекомендуемая литература и источники информации	Формы контроля СРС
1	2	3	4	5
	1 семестр			
1.	The first essential structures	2	К.Е. Эккерсли «Английский для всех» книга 1.	Пересказ
2.	The first essential structures	2		Тест
3.	Plurals. There is. there are	2		Устный опрос
4.	Question words	2		
5.	The verb “to be”	2		
6.	Reading lesson “The farm”	4		
7.	Possessive Adjectives. The Present Simple Tense	4		Тест
8.	The Present Continuous Tense	2		Опрос
9.	The verb “to have”	2		
10.	Reading lesson “The seaside”	2		
11.	Time, Days, Months, Seasons. Possessive case.	2		
12.	The Past Tenses. “to have”, “to be”	2		Перевод
13.	The Present Tenses	2		
14.	The Characters in “The Essential English books. Mr. Priestly	2		Устный опрос
15.	Some glimpses of Indefinite forms. Negative.	2		
16.	Subject and Object	4		
Итого за 1 сем.		38 ч.		
		2 семестр		
17.	Основные типы вопросов. Предлоги времени и пространства.	4		Аудирование

18.	The Future tense	4		Устный опрос
19.	Comparison of Adjectives	4		
20.	Модальные глаголы	4		
21.	Англо-говорящие страны.	4	Людвигова Н.В. «Книга для чтения по английскому языку для тех. вузов»	Тест
22.	Infinitive. Complex object. Complex subject	3	Полякова Т.Ю. «Английский язык для инженеров»	Опрос
23.	Путешествия	2	Людвигова Н.В.	
24.	Forms of the Infinitive.	2	Полякова Т.Ю.	Реферирование
25.	Времена года и погода	4	Андрианова Л.Н. Книга для чтения для заочных тех. вузов	
26.	Pronouns	2	Бонк Н.А. учебник англ. языка, 2 тома	Опрос
27.	Интернет в современной жизни	3	Полякова Т.Ю.	
28.	Passive Voice	2		
Итого за 2 сем.		38ч.		
3 семестр				
29.	Topic: English-speaking countries	4	Шпаковский В.Ф. I will speak English	Пересказ
30.	Newspaper referieren	2	‘Moscow News’	Реферирование
31.	Information technology	2	Бобылева С.В., Жаткин Д.Н. Английский язык для сферы информационных технологий и сервиса	
32.	Participle 1, 2.	4	Полякова Т.Ю.	
33.	Moscow	4		
34.	Modal verbs with the Perfect Infinitive	4	Бонк Н.А.	Устный опрос
Итого за 3 сем.		20ч.		
4 семестр				

35.	Медиа	2	Бобылева С.В., Жаткин Д.Н. Английский язык для сферы информационных технологий и сервиса	Пересказ
36.	Newspaper referieren	2	‘Moscow News’	Реферирование
37.	Current events	2	Прослушивание теле- и радио- новостей	
38.	The Gerund	2	Полякова Т.Ю.	Устный опрос
39.	My future speciality. My University.	2		
40.	Types of computers	2	Бобылева С.В., Жаткин Д.Н. Английский язык для сферы информационных технологий и сервиса	Пересказ
41.	Терроризм	4		
42.	Таможенная декларация	4		
43.	Таможенное законодательство	4		
44.	Иностранная валюта	4		
45.	Таможенные органы РФ	4		
46.	Newspaper article	2	‘Moscow News’	Реферирование
47.	Таможенные пошлины	4	Бобылева С.В., Жаткин Д.Н. Английский язык для сферы информационных технологий и сервиса	Устный опрос
48.	Таможенный контроль	4		Презентация
49.	Таможенные реформы	4	Зайцева С.Е., Шибанова Е.С. Английский язык для экономистов	Интервьюировани е
50.	Internet	2		Ролевая игра
51.	Newspaper article	2	‘Moscow News’	Реферирование
52.	Документация	4	Зайцева С.Е., Шибанова Е.С. Английский язык для экономистов	Пересказ
53.	История Российской таможни	2		Дискуссия
Итого за 4 сем.		56 ч		
	Итого	152		

5. Образовательные технологии

Для реализации компетентного подхода в учебном процессе широко используются активные и интерактивные формы организации и проведения занятий:

проблемные ситуации, воображаемые ситуации, ролевые игры, имитации интервьюирование, дискуссия аннотирование, реферирование, рецензирование, презентация, тесты (тест достижений (achievement tests), выбор правильного ответа из числа предложенных вариантов (multiple choice), перекрёстный выбор (matching technique), выбор из двух возможностей (true false technique), тест восстановления (cloze test), тест-определение, тест-определение личного, тест-описание, тест-викторина).

Удельный вес занятий, проводимых в интерактивной форме составляет не менее 20% аудиторных занятий

6. Оценочные средства для текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения дисциплины и учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы студентов

Формы текущего контроля:

Текущий контроль проводится в виде аттестационных контрольных работ. Объектом контроля является лексико-грамматический минимум по пройденной тематике.

Входная контрольная работа

I семестр – аттестационные КР №№1-3

- 1) Письмо – лексико-грамматический тест (15-20 заданий)

II семестр – аттестационные КР №№4-6

- 1) Письмо – лексико-грамматический тест (15-20 заданий)

III семестр – аттестационные КР №№7-9

- 1) Чтение – задание на поиск нужной информации в тексте (10 заданий)
- 2) Письмо – лексико-грамматический тест (15-20 заданий).

IV семестр – аттестационные КР №№10-12

- 1) Аудирование – тест на завершение предложений по услышанному тексту (8-10 предложений)
- 2) Письмо – лексико-грамматический тест (15-20 заданий)

Формы итогового контроля:

Промежуточный контроль проводится в виде зачета по семестрам. Объектом контроля являются коммуникативные умения во всех видах речевой деятельности (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо), ограниченные тематикой и проблематикой изучаемых разделов курса.

Итоговый контроль проводится в виде выпускного экзамена за весь курс обучения. Объектом контроля является достижение заданного программой уровня владения иноязычной коммуникативной компетенцией.

I семестр - зачет

- 1) Письмо – лексико-грамматический тест (15-20 заданий)
- 2) Говорение – беседа по пройденным темам.

II семестр - зачет

- 1) Чтение – задание на общее понимание текста объемом 1200-1500 знаков за 45 минут. Проверка содержания тестом из 8-10 заданий.
- 2) Письмо – лексико-грамматический тест (15-20 заданий)

III семестр - зачет

- 1) Аудирование – тест на понимание услышанного текста (8-10 предложений).
- 2) Чтение – задание на общее понимание текста профессиональной направленности (10 заданий)
- 3) Говорение – беседа по темам связанным со специальностью.

IV семестр - экзамен

- 1) Письменный перевод неадаптированного текста по специальности со словарем объемом 1500-1800 знаков за 45 минут.
- 2) Перевод предложений с русского на английский (10 предложений).
- 3) Беседа по темам связанным с тремя аспектами: общая тематика, техническая направленность и по специальности (15 разговорных тем).

Входная контрольная работа по определению уровня знаний у студентов 1-х курсов.

Курс 1, семестр 1

Вариант 1

- 1 В каком из следующих слов звук, передаваемый буквой "s" отличается от остальных: 1) six, 2) bus, 3) house, 4) less, 5) seem, 6) busy.
- 2 Выберите правильную форму глагола «to be». 1) am, 2) is, 3) are.
 - 1) He ... in the first course.
 - 2) We ... going to the theatre.
 - 3) You ... the student of the Technical University.
- 3 Выберите правильную форму глагола:
 - 1) He ... school two years ago.
a) finished, b) will finish, c) finished
 - 2) I ... in the garden last Sunday.
a) worked, b) work, c) am working.
 - 3) He ... a pilot during the World War 2
a) is, b) will be, c) was.
- 4 Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:
 - 1) ... you meet her at the station ?
a) does, b) did, c) was.
 - 2) ... she cook breakfast every morning?
a) does, b) did, c) was.
 - 3) ... the guests dancing when you came?
a) does, b) was, c) were.
- 5 Завершите разделительные вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант:
 - 1) They are going to have a party on Sunday, ... ?
a) didn't they, b) aren't they, c) won't they, d) don't they.
 - 2) She has bought many good things today, ... ?
a) didn't she, b) hasn't she, c) hadn't she.
 - 3) We had a good rest in a holiday-home, ... ?
a) didn't we, b) haven't we, c) hadn't we.
- 6 Соотнесите предложения с русскими вариантами:
 - 1) I want you to invite him to the concert.
a) Я хочу пригласить его на концерт.
b) Я хочу пригласить тебя с ним на концерт.
c) Я хочу, чтобы ты пригласила его на концерт.
 - 2) I saw her working in the garden.
a) Я видела, что она работала в саду.
b) Я видела ее работающей в саду.

- с)Я видела, как она работала в саду.
 3) She is going to spend her holidays at the seaside.
 а)Она хочет провести свой отпуск у моря
 б)Она собирается провести свой отпуск у моря
 с)Она провела свой отпуск у моря.

7. Укажите правильный артикль.

- 1)He was born in... small Russian town.
 а)а, б)an, с)the, d)-
 2)... Petrovs are our neighbors.
 а)а, б)an, с)the, d)-
 3)...Ice cream is made of milk and sugar а)а, б)an, с)the, d)-

8. Отметьте предложения, в которых перед инфинитивом употребляется частица «to»

- 1)He wants ...visit our relatives in Kiev.
 2)I made her ...tell the truth.
 3)Will you ...answer my question?
 4)He can... help you if you want.
 5)Are they going...come?

9. Выберите правильный модальный глагол из данных а) can, б)may, с)must.

- 1)He...speak three foreign Languages.
 2)You...work hard at your English if you want to know it.
 3)You... not go out, the lesson is not over yet.
 4)He...be in this room.

10. Выберите нужное местоимение.

- 1)There are ... schools in this street.
 а)some, б)any, с)no.
 2)Do you want...milk in your coffee?
 а)some,б)any,с)no.
 3)There are ...people in the park because it is cold.
 а)some,б)any,с)no.

11. Укажите предложения, в которых глагол «to be» является вспомогательным глаголом для образования страдательного залога

- 1)They are very clever students.
 2)The letter is received yesterday.
 3)He is playing in the yard now.
 4)I am a first year student.
 5)My mother is not playing the piano now.
 6)We were invited to a concert last Saturday.

12. Укажите,какой частью речи является подчеркнутые в предложениях слова – существи-тельным, прилагательным, глаголом.

- 1)This historic place is worth visiting.
 2)Light travels more quickly than sound
 3)We were sitting in our hotel room, when he came.
 4)He thanks his friend for the help

13. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол: а)shall, б)will

- 1)They... come to see us next week.
 2)...I help you?
 3)It ...rain a moment.
 4)There ... be foreign guests at the party.

14. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1)He speaks English...

- a)good, b)well.
- 2)His English is very... .
- a)good, b)well.
- 3)I feel...
- a)badly, b)bad

15.Выберите правильный предлог:

- 1)Are you interested ...working for us?
- a)at, b)in, c)of.
- 2)I am not very good ...learning languages.
- a)at, b)in, c)of.
- 3)I was afraid ... getting burnt.
- a)at, b)in, c)of.

Вариант 2

1 В каком из следующих слов звук, передаваемый буквой "y" отличается от остальных?

- 1)busy, 2)city, 3)pity, 4)mummy, 5)reply, 6)any, 8)early.

2)Выберите правильную форму глагола «to be»: a)am, b)is, c)are.

- 1)...you an engineer? -Yes, I... .
- 2) my uncle... an office-worker.
- 3)...your sister at school? -No, she... not at school.

3 Выберите правильную форму глагола:

- 1)This bag ...for all occasions.
- a)is used, b)used, c)is using.
- 2)Newspapers...only in the evening today.
- a)are brought, b)will be brought, c)have brought.

4 Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол.

- 1)I...not heard this news.
- a) did, b)have, c)will.
- 2)She...not marry him.
- a) was, b)have, c)did.
- 3)I...not always do morning exercises.
- a) do, b)have, c)am.

5.Завершите разделительные вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант

- 1)You went to the stadium with him,...?
- a)dont`you, b)didn`t you, c)won`t you, d)wasn`t you
- 2)He will see this show tonight,...?
- a)doesn`t he, b)didn`t he, c)won`t he, d)wasn`t he.
- 3)They are going to the theatre on Saturday,...?
- a)didn`t they, b)aren`t they, c)won`t they, d)don`t they.

6.Соотнесите предложение с русским вариантом.

- 1)The more we learn the more we know.
- a)Мы много учим, много знаем.
- b)Мы больше изучаем ,чем знаем
- c)Чем больше мы учим, тем больше знаем
- 2)The film is less interesting that the novel.
- a)Фильм такой же интересный, как роман
- b)Фильм менее интересный, чем роман
- c)Роман менее интересный, чем фильм

3)I like both football and other games.

- a)Я люблю футбол больше, чем другие игры
- b)Я люблю как футбол, так и другие игры
- c)Я люблю футбол и другие игры.

7. Укажите правильный артикль.

- 1) ...Mississippi is the longest river in the USA.
a) a, b) the, c) an, d) -.
- 2) ...Jack London is a well-known American writer.
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) -.
- 3) ...tea is cold.
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) -.

8. Отметьте предложение, в котором перед инфинитивом употребляется частица «to».

- 1) I ...like play piano.
- 2) It is difficult... translate this sentence.
- 3) We must... understand the meaning of the words.
- 4) May I... go out?
- 5) He promised me ...learn these words.

9. Выберите правильный модальный глагол из данных: a) can, b) may, c) must.

- 1) You ...come in when you have taken off your boots.
- 2) I don't think I ...be here by eleven o'clock tomorrow.
- 3) Be careful: you... spill the milk if you carry it like that.
- 4) Take your raincoat with you: it...rain today.

10. Выберите нужное местоимение:

- 1) I invited my friend to... place.
a) me, b) his, c) my, d) mine.
- 2) It is easy, you can do it...
a) you, b) your, c) yours, d) yourself.
- 3) There is ... place like home.
a) no, b) none, c) nothing, d) nobody.

11. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол «to be» является вспомогательным глаголом для образования страдательного залога

- 1) She is washing the baby.
- 2) Mother is watching TV.
- 3) Father is at work.
- 4) I am going to the cinema.
- 5) A new film is shown in our cinema.
- 6) He will be 16 next year.

12. Укажите какой частью речи являются подчеркнутые в предложениях слова- существительным, прилагательным, глаголом.

- 1) The new room was light and spacious.
- 2) Where shall we place the sofa.
- 3) He will head our delegation at the congress
- 4) The art exhibition was a great success.

13. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол: shall, will, should, would.

- 1) We... visit our relative on Sunday.
- 2) The doctor said he ...be all right soon.
- 3) I'm sure you... like her.
- 4) We hoped we ... return by the end of the month

14. Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) Our class in English will take place in room ...
a) the first, b) one.
- 2) We leave for London on ... of January.
a) the tenth, b) ten.
- 3) My watch is ... minutes fast.
a) the fifth, b) five.

15. Выберите правильный предлог.

- 1) I'm looking ... my textbook which I left here.
a) at, b) for.
- 2) It's getting dark, will you turn ... the light, please.
a) on, b) in.
- 3) I saw him playing football ... that time.
a) at, b) in.

Текущие контрольные работы

Аттестационная контрольная работа №1 Курс 1, семестр 1

Вариант 1

1. Образуйте множественное число имен существительных:

Lion, tiger, uncle, son, foot, child, dress, ox, sheep, boy, lady, bag, tree, egg, army, tooth, letter, map, table, window, man, mouse, dog, cow, planet, body, day.

2. Вставьте артикли, где необходимо:

1. I am ... engineer.
2. This is ... good ... book.
3. ... weather is fine today.
4. This is my ... pencil.
5. Where is ... cat? - ... cat is on ... sofa.

3. Образуйте степени сравнения следующих прилагательных:

Sort, fat, happy, comfortable, many, large, dirty, much, difficult, little, bad, good.

4. Составьте предложения из данных слов:

Coffee, now, I, not, am, drinking.

5. Заполните пропуски личными местоимениями:

1. ... doesn't often write sentences on the blackboard
2. ... go into their classroom and sit down at the tables.
3. Does ... sometimes meet his friend at the office?
- Yes, ... does.

6. Укажите личные формы глаголов «to be» и «to have»:

1. He ... at the academy yesterday (is, was).
2. He ... no lectures on Sundays (has, had).
3. They ... at the club now (are, were).

7. Вставьте глагол «to be» в Present, Past или Future Simple:

1. My mother ... a teacher.
2. He ... a pupil 10 years ago.
3. I ... a doctor when I grow up
4. ... your father at work yesterday?
5. My sister ... ill last week.

8. Определите исходную форму следующих слов:

- a) rates, faces, catches, merges, emits, presses, cases, pages, rays, applies;
- b) bigger, finest, thinnest, safer, shifter, likely, quickly, heaviest, extremely, wider.

9. Укажите предложения, в которых следует употребить форму глагола «to be» - «are»:

1. This tube ... good.
2. The band ... wide.
3. The curves ... long.
4. The flux ... strong.

5. ... those charges wear?
10. Выберите английские эквиваленты и переведите следующие предложения:
 1. (Любой) student will help you:
 - a) some; b) any; c) no
 2. I see (ничего) on the blackboard:
 - a) not anything; b) nothing; c) no

Вариант 2

1. Образуйте множественное число имен существительных:
Man, tree, king, book, girl, woman, child, mouse, dress, toy, tooth, boy, baby, train, watch, goose, sister, shelf, sheep, lady, foot, egg, leaf, match, box, bunch.
2. Вставьте артикли, где необходимо:
 1. My mother is at ... home. She is ... interesting ... book.
 2. Where is ... sofa? – It is in ... corner of ... room.
 3. There is ... little white cloud in ... sky.
 4. My ... books and exercise-book are on ... writing-desk.
 5. ... Moscow is situated on ... Moscow River.
3. Образуйте степени порядковых числительных:
(Example: 1- first)
2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 15, 20, 21, 32, 40, 63, 99, 100.
4. Составьте предложения из данных слов
Grandmother, work, my, does, every, not, day.
5. Заполните пропуски личными местоимениями:
 1. Does ... have his French in the morning or in the evening?
 2. ... doesn't speak English to her teacher
 3. Why don't ... visit your relatives?
6. Укажите личные формы глаголов «to be» и «to have»:
 1. He ... at a lecture yesterday (is, was).
 2. They ... no time yesterday (have, had).
 3. There ... a lot of flowers in the garden (is, are)
7. Вставьте глагол «to be» в Present, Past или Future Simple:
 1. Yesterday we ... at the theatre.
 2. Where ... your mother now? – She ... in the kitchen.
 3. Where ... you yesterday? – I ... at the cinema.
 4. Where ... your books now? – They ... in my bag.
 5. My sister ... a student last year, and now she ... a doctor.
8. Определите исходную форму следующих слов:
 - a) transmitted, typed, surrounded, traced, enlarged.
 - b) reducing, depending, occurring, satisfying, absorbing.
9. Укажите предложения, в которых следует употребить форму глагола «to be» - «are»:
 1. Some new devices ... bad.
 2. This text ... about particles.
 3. Those particles ... neutral.
 4. All these texts ... not long.
 5. The theme ... very important.
10. Выберите английские эквиваленты и переведите следующие предложения:
 1. Is there (кто-нибудь) in that room?
 - a) somebody b) someone c) anyone

2. (Ни один) pupil could answer this question
a) not anyone b) none c) no

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 2
Вариант 1

1 Выберите правильную форму глагола «to be»

- 1) He... a pilot during the World War 2.
a) is, b) was, c) will be, d) are.
2) This money... enough to buy this book.
a) is, b) are, c) were, d) shall be.
3) We... watching TV at that time yesterday.
a) are, b) was, c) were, d) will be

2 Выберите правильный артикль

- 1) That's... good suggestion.
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) -
2) I'm looking for... job.
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) -
3) Here is a picture of ... town where I was born
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) -

3 Выберите правильную форму глагола «to have».

- 1) Mr. Smith stayed at his office very late because he ... a lot of work.
a) have, b) has, c) had, d) will have.
2) We... a party tomorrow.
a) have, b) has, c) had, d) will have.
3) I ... a good time in the South.
a) have, b) has, c) had, d) will have.

4 Выберите правильную форму глагола "to do".

- 1) ... you meet her at the station yesterday?
a) do, b) did, c) does.
2) ... she cook breakfast every morning?
a) do, b) did, c) does.
3) What... want to say me?
a) do, b) did, c) does.

5 В каких предложениях перед инфинитивом употребляется частица «to».

- 1) I'd like ... tell you a story.
2) It's the time ... choose your future profession
3) You must... make the right choice of a job.
4) I want... become a doctor.
5) We can... teach the students every day.

6 Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) School year begins on the ... of September.
a) one, b) first.
2) Room... is empty.
a) five, b) fifth.
3) There are ... pages in the book.
a) forty, b) fortieth

7 Выберите правильную форму глагола.

- 1) Neither Olga nor her sister... to go to the disco to night.
a) want, b) wants, c) wanted, d) shall want
2) A month ago they... us in on our work.
a) help, b) helps, c) helped, d) will help
3) I... you the answer in an hour.

- a)give, b)gives, c)gave, d)shall give.

8 Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1)Mount Everest is ... mountain in the world
a)high, b)highest, c)the higher, d)the highest.
2)I think that he speaks English... than Ann.
a)bad, b)worst, c) badly, d)worse
3)My left arm is... then my right one.
a)stronger, b)more stronger, c) more strong.

9 Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1)The ... comes every morning.
a)postman, b)postmen.
2)How many... high is this house.
a)feet, b)foot.
3)There are many ... in our farm.
a)sheep, b)sheeps.

10. Выберите правильную форму глагола

1. When I arrived home my parents
a) sleep, b) slept, c) were sleeping
2. I look out of the window. It... hard.
a) rains, b) is raining, c) will rain.
3. When he came, they ...
a) had, b)were having, c) are having.

11. Соотнесите английский вариант с русским.

1. She is going to spend her holidays at the seaside.
a) Она хочет провести свой отпуск у моря
b) Она собирается провести свой отпуск у моря.
c) Она провела свой отпуск у моря.
2. What are you doing to night?
a) Что ты делаешь сегодня вечером?
b) Что ты хочешь делать сегодня вечером?
c) Что ты делала сегодня вечером?
3. Do you mind answering this questions?
a) Ты не возражаешь, если я отвечу на вопрос?
b) Ты не хочешь ответить на этот вопрос?
c) Ты думаешь над ответом на этот вопрос?

12. Подберите эквиваленты в английском, соответствующие русскому:

1. I. Дверь открылась и вошла девочка.
2. Дверь открылась и девочка вошла.
a) The door opened and a girl came in.
b) The door opened and the girl came in
2.1. I hope to enter the institute.
2.1 hope you to enter the institute.
a) Я надеюсь поступить в институт
b) Я надеюсь, что ты поступишь в институт.

13. Выберите правильное местоимение

1. I've spoken to everyone except ..
a) he, b) his, c)him, d) himself,
2. I enjoyed ... very much at Ann's party
a) me, b) myself, c) oneself, d) self
2. We spent... holidays in Calcutta
a) our. b) ourselves, c) ourself, d) us.

14. Выберите правильный предлог.

1. Her wedding dress is made ... white silk.
a) from, b) of, c) out of, d) for
2. I ... was angry ... bill for keeping me waiting.
a) about, b) because, c) at, d) with,
3. I usually go to school ... foot.
a) in, b) with, c) on, d) by.

15. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Tom is their ... son.
a) older, b) elder.
2. Kiev is ..., than Kursk.
a) farther, b) further.
- 3) Her baby is ... than mine.
a) less, b) smaller.

Вариант 2

1. Выберите правильную форму глагола "to be".

1. He asked what institute I ... going to enter.
a) am, b) is, c) was, d) shall be
2. I looked out and saw that it ... raining
a) is, b) was, c) will be, d) where.
3. ... I answer your question?
a) am, b) was, c) shall, d) shall be.

2. Выберите правильный артикль.

1. North America has ... Mississippi, ... third longest river.
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) —
2. ... stranger wanted ... glass of water
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) —.
3. He asked for ... pencil and ... paper.
a) a, b) an, c) the, d) —

3. Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have".

1. Asia ... the largest land mass of 17 million square miles.
a) have, b) has, c) had, d) will have.
2. ... you any books in English?
a) have, b) has, c) had, d) will have,
3. She ... no lessons last Saturday.
a) have, b) has, c) had, d) will have.

4. Выберите правильную форму глагола "to do".

1. ... Peter and Nick work in the same office?
a) do, b) docs, c) shall do.
2. He ... not answer on the lesson and I sent him away.
a) do, b) does, c) did,
3. ... you know how to get to the center?
a) do, b) does, c) doing.

5. В каких предложениях перед инфинитивом употребляется частица "to".

1. When we began ... laugh an expression of surprise appeared on his face.
2. As he continued ... read, his interest turned into apathy.
3. I was able ... live very comfortably.
4. The weather may ... change tomorrow.
5. Can I ... decorate our class?

6. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. We leave for London on ... of January.
a) the tenth, b) ten.

2. St. Basil's Cathedral was built in the middle... century.
a) eighteen, b) eighteenth.
3. Mozart began playing the piano at the age of.... a) four, b) fourth.

7 Выберите правильную форму глагола.

- 1 Mr. Green often... to the latest news in the evening.
a) to listen, b) listen, c) shall listen, d) listens.
- 2 They... to the new film next week.
a) to go, b) goes, c) shall go, d) will go
4. John ... few letters to the secretary yesterday morning.
a.) dictate, b) dictates, c) dictated.

8. Выберите правильный вариант

1. New York is ... city of the USA.
a) the larger, c) largest,
b) the largest, d) more large.
2. Shakespeare is ... to understand than Agatha Christie.
a.) difficult, c) most difficult,
b) more difficult, d) the most difficult
3. Oxford and Cambridge are... universities in Great Britain.
a) older, c) the oldest,
b) oldest, d) the most oldest.

9. Выберите правильный вариант

1. It's warm and a lot of... are playing in the street.
a) child, b) children.
2. My... are ill, but I'm afraid to treat them.
a) tooth, b) teeth.
3. Give me ... I want to cut this picture.
a) scissor, b) scissors.

10. Выберите правильную форму глагола

1. Last night I ... a cold.
a) to catch. c) caught.
b) catches, d) will catch.
2. Pete and Jack ... English every day.
a) to study, c) shall study,
b) study, d) studies.
3. Tomorrow we... to picnic to the nearest forest.
a) to go, c) goes,
b) go, d) shall go.

11. Соотнесите английский вариант с русским.

1. The more we learn the more we know.
a.) Мы много учим, много знаем,
b) Мы больше учим, чем знаем.
c) Чем больше мы учим, тем больше мы знаем.
2. The film is less interesting than the novel
a) Фильм такой же интересный, как роман.
b) Фильм менее интересный, чем роман.
c) Роман менее интересный, чем фильм.

12. Подберите эквиваленты в английском, соответствующие русскому,

1. 1. Вы не знаете, как проехать в центр?
2. Не знаете ли вы, как проехать в центр?
a) Do you now how to get to the center?
b) Don't you now how to get to the center?
2. 1 По-моему, он не прав.
2. Я не думаю, что он прав.
a) I think he is not right

b) I don't think he is right.

13. Выберите правильное местоимение.

1. Take ... a cup of coffee

a) you, b) your, c) yourself.

2. Look behind ... !

a) you, b) your, c) yourself.

3. You don't have to worry. He can take care of ...

a) he, b) him, c) himself.

14. Выберите правильный предлог.

1. She doesn't like noisy parties. She prefers to stay ... herself.

a) by, b) for.

2. Let's hear Harris singing a comic song and then you can judge ... yourselves.

by, b) for.

3. I don't believe it's less I see ... myself

a) by, b) for.

15. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The situation changed from bad to

a) well, b) worse.

2. Her husband is twice as ... as she is.

a) old, b) older.

3. The more she knew this man the ... she liked him

a) little, b) less.

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 3

Вариант 1

1. Употребите нужную форму прилагательного.

1. Moscow is (large) than Petersburg

2. Henry is (tall) of all

3. This summer is (hot) than last summer

4. This is (beautiful) house in the city

5. He is (good) student in the group

6. The flat is (little) comfortable than yours

7. There were (many) students at the lecture today than yesterday

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами в соответствующих формах.

1. My friend ... the Medical Institute last year (to enter)

2. All students ... exams in winter (to take)

3. Ancient Rus ... one of the early feudal states (to be)

4. The Slavonic written language ... to Rus from Bulgaria in 9th century (to come)

5. He ... to the Institute by metro (to go)

6. Usually he ... at home on Sunday (to be)

7. We ... books from the library last week (to get)

8. I ... with my teacher tomorrow after classes (to speak)

9. He ... well (to swim)

3. Перефразируйте предложения, употребляя страдательный залог

1. The teacher asks the students a lot of questions

2. He told an interesting story

3. I shall give you a good book

4. We discussed a new article at the lecture

5. They will complete the experiments by the end of the week

6. I shall send the telegram tomorrow

7. The Spartans gave a purely military education to their children

4. Переведите на русский язык

1. He was listened to with great attention

2. This poet is much spoken about
3. Her children will be taken care of
4. The picture was attentively looked at
5. The work of this student was paid attention to
6. She looked after her little sister when
7. her mother was at work

5. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами (can, must, may, should)

1. Nina is ill. She . . . stay in bed
2. . . . I open the windows? It's too stuffy here
3. Mary is free tonight . She . . . go to dance
4. There is no ink in my pen . . . I write with a pencil?
5. You . . . do what the doctors says
6. You . . . not smoke in the dining-room
7. He . . . learn the new words regularly to know English better
8. You . . . translate this text without a dictionary because you know all new words

6. Отнесите информацию к будущему и прошлому, используя соответствующую форму модального глагола или его эквивалента

1. You must read the text again
2. I can meet you at the metro station.
3. You may go home after classes.

7. Переведите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения

1. He is the best student of our group
2. This best is more difficult.
3. Today is as cold as yesterday.
4. This book is less interesting.
5. The more he works the better are the results.

8. Переведите данные ниже предложения. Определите, какую функцию выполняет окончание "-s" в некоторых словах.

1. He lectures on geometry.
2. My friends live in Moscow.
3. What is your friend's profession?

9. Выберите английский эквивалент и переведите следующие предложения

1. (что-то) happened to my fountain-pen (something, somewhat, anything)
It doesn't right.
2. (любой) result in our experiment will be of great importance for the whole research (any, some, no)

10. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

1. I heard he went to the seaside to have a rest
 - а) Я слышал, что он отправляется на побережье, чтобы отдохнуть.
 - б) Я слышал, что он отправился на побережье, чтобы отдохнуть.
2. I know you were there and saw everything
 - а) Я знаю, что вы были там и все слышали
 - б) Я знаю, что вы там и все слышите

Вариант 2

1. Употребите нужную форму прилагательного.
1. John is (short) than William
2. December 22 is (short) day of the year
3. January is (cold) than March
4. Mathematics is (difficult) for him than physics
5. He knows English (good) than you
6. Agatha Christie is one of (famous) English writers
7. He is (bad) student in the group

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами в соответствующих формах
 1. Some students . . . their entrance exams (to fail)
 2. The students of our group . . . all the lectures (to attend)
 3. Monasteries . . . cultural and educational centers (to be)
 4. My mother . . . this letter yesterday (to write)
 5. The boy . . . us everything (to tell)
 6. Now there . . . a beautiful garden near the house (to be)
 7. This student . . . well at the last lesson (to answer)
 8. The teacher . . . the new grammar rule at the last lesson (to ask)
 9. He . . . me in my work everyday (to help)

3. Перефразируйте предложения, употребляя страдательный залог
 1. I borrow books from the central library
 2. She visited her friends
 3. The dean will receive you at 3 o'clock
 4. We discussed an interesting problem at the lecture
 5. Automatic machinery will do all the work
 6. The students of our Institute will meet the English sportsmen
 7. The teachers paid special attention to reading, writing and literature

4. Переведите на русский язык
 1. The documents were sent for a week ago
 2. The child was looked for everywhere
 3. You are always waited to
 4. This book is often to be referred
 5. He worked hard on his new novel
 6. He looked through the morning newspapers at breakfast

5. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами (can, must, may, should)
 1. Drivers . . . stop when they see the red light
 2. You . . . smoke here. Children are out
 3. Mark is a good student. He . . . speak English
 4. He gave me a book to read and said, "You . . . keep it for seven days"
 5. You . . . study much if you want to pass the examination well
 6. Little children . . . go to bed early
 7. If you are ill, you . . . consult a doctor
 8. She . . . work on a computer

6. Отнесите информацию к будущему и прошлому, используя соответствующую форму модального глагола или его эквивалент
 1. He must leave early in the morning
 2. She can play tennis after work
 3. They may continue the experiment

7. Переведите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения
 1. These machine tools are not so efficient as the new ones
 2. This new apparatus is four times as powerful as the old one
 3. The more systematic our studies are, the deeper the knowledge
 4. He reads better now
 5. The more we study, the more we know

8. Переведите данные ниже предложения. Определите, какую функцию выполняет окончание "s" в некоторых словах
 1. The exhibits of the geographic Museum tell us about the history of the development of the Earth
 2. This foreign firm exhibits new machine tools and instruments
 3. The lectures of Professor N are very interesting

9. Выберите английский эквивалент и переведите следующие предложения
 1. (Некоторые) electrical devices find wide application in every house (some, something, no)

2. You will find this material (нигде), but in the Encyclopedia (nowhere, nobody, somewhere)
10. Выберите правильный вариант перевода
1. I know you often visit Moscow
 - а) Я знаю, что ты часто бываешь в Москве
 - б) Я знаю, что ты часто бывал в Москве
 2. Mother said she received letters from her son every week
 - а) Мама сказала, что получает письма от сына каждую неделю
 - б) Мама сказала, что получала письма от сына каждую неделю

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 1 Курс 1, семестр 2

Вариант 1

1. Закончите предложение, используя следующие глаголы. Употребите отрицательную форму где необходимо):
to know, to close, to drink, to live, to open, to eat, to go, to grow, to make, to translate.
1 Ann..... German very well.
2 I never coffee.
3 The swimming- pool at 9 o'clock and ... at 18:30 every day.
4 The sun ...round the Earth.
5 Rice in Britain.
6 Bees honey.
7 Vegetarians meat.
8 An interpreter....from one language into another.
2. Используйте правильную форму глагола (утвердительную /отрицательную):
1 It was warm, so I.... off my coat (to take)
2 The film wasn't very good. I.... it very much. (to enjoy)
3 I knew Jarah was very busy, so I.... her.(to disturb)
4 I was very tired, so I.... to bed early.(to go)
5 The bed wasn't very comfortable. I very well (to be)
3. Закончите предложение используя правильную форму глагола:
1 I've got an extra ticket. I to the cinema tomorrow evening (go)
2 Peter to India next summer.(travel)
3 It cloudy in Moscow tomorrow (be)
4 It cloudy in Moscow tomorrow.(be)
5I type the letter today?
6you bring the mail, please? Certainly. I it right away.(do)
4. Используйте модальные глаголы:
1 I'm afraid. I ... come to the party.
2 My grandfather drive a car.
3 Our firm has customers in French-speaking countries. That's why we ... learn French next year.
4 Jane, you ... get ready for the talks.
5 I get in touch with the Customs House?
6I come in? I'm sorry. I'm late.
7 I have a bad toothache. I see the dentist today?
8 Hewrite an answer to the Chinese firms. you help him?
5. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык
1 Это статья труднее вашей я не могу перевести ее. Можно взять ваш словарь?
2 Вы должны напечатать контракт Это дело очень срочное.
3 Сара может водить, но у нее нет машины.
4 Книги здесь не продаются, только журналы и газеты
5 Вчера эти документы были отпечатаны нашим секретарем.
6 Сроки доставки будут обсуждаться на следующей неделе.

6. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на обозначение времени:

1 - Когда ты придешь посмотреть мою новую квартиру?

-Можно прийти в пятницу?

-Конечно, приходи в 7 часов. Тебя устраивает это время? Мы будем дома.

2-Который час?

-11.40

-Боюсь, что мы опоздаем на поезд.

-Нет, мы приедем на вокзал вовремя.

7. Сравните предложения в прямой и косвенной речи и переведите их:

1 Ivanov: "I live in Troparevo".

2 Ivanov: "We began the discussion yester-day".

3 Ivanov: "the talks won't be difficult? Ivanov says (that) he lives in Troparevo.

Ivanov says (that) they began the discussion yesterday.

Ivanov says (that) the talks Won't be difficult.

8. Закончите следующие предложения

A) 1 We will send an enquiry for the goods if

2 The will make an offer as soon as

B) 1 If the President is free in the afternoon he

2 He will consider the matter after he

C) 1 If the delivery later don't suit us

2 We shall place a big order provided

9. Закончите следующие предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках:

1 I didn't know when(to serve dinner)

2 The waiter asked us what(to begin lunch with)

3 He asked me what(to do under our contract)

10. Ответьте на данные вопросы:

1 Have you ever been to any famous resorts in Russia?

2 What are the most popular holiday places in this country?

3 Have you travelled much about the country?

Вариант 2

1. Закончите предложения используя следующие глаголы (по необходимости употребите отрицательную форму):

1 Bad driving many accident.

2 My parents in a very small house.

3 The Olympic Games every four years.

4 The sun ... in the east.

5 An atheist in god.

6 A liar is someone who the truth

7 I never coffee.

8 The river Amazon into the Atlantic Ocean.

2. Используйте правильную форму глагола (утвердительную/ отрицательную):

1 Sue wasn't hungry, so she anything (eat)

2 It was a funny situation but nobody .. (laugh)

3 The window was open and a bird .. into the room (fly)

- 4 The hotel wasn't very expensive. It ... very much (cost)
- 5 He was in hurry, so he ... time to phone. (have)]
- 6 It was hard work carrying the bags. They very heavy (by)

3. Закончите предложение:

- 1 Peter ... to London on business next month (go)
- 2 I have no free time. I to the cinema tomorrow. (not| go)
- 3 He ... the cable to the firms in two days (send)
- 4 ... I phone the people from bank?
- 5 you buy tickets for the ballet, please?
Certainly. I right away. (do)
- 6 It rainy in London tomorrow (be)

4. Закончите предложения используя модальные глаголы:

- 1 I translate the contract. you help me ?
- 2 I'm afraid. I ... go to the exhibition I'm ill.
- 3 We have business partners in Germany.
- 4 You ... type the Board's report. I .. wait. (not)
- 5 I go to the design organization? Na you (not)
- 6 I take your dictionary?
- 7 My wife is ill I leave the office earlier?
- 8 My sister work on a computer

5. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык:

- 1 В комнате душно. Можно открыть окно ?
- 2 Мы должны провести переговоры с немецкими бизнесменами.
- 3 Он может говорить на четырех языках.
- 4 Особое внимание уделяется иностранным языкам.
- 5 Вчера эти документы были отпечатаны нашим секретарем.
- 6 Сроки доставки будут обсуждаться на следующей неделе.

6. Переведите следующие диалоги, обращая внимание на обозначение времени:

- 1- Когда вы обычно уходите на работу?
- В 8.30 утра. Но вчера я ушел в 8 часов. Я хотел подготовиться к переговорам, мы принимали английских бизнесменов
- 2- Мне нужно поговорить с председателем.
- К сожалению, его нет. Он уехал на переговоры в 10 часов
- Когда он вернется?
- Не могу сказать, я не знаю.

7. Сравните предложение в прямой и косвенной речи и переведите их:

1. Petrov: "How long does it take you to get to work ?"
2. Petrov: "What points have you discussed ?"
3. Petrov: When will you be ready to discuss our enquiry, Mr Brown ?" Petrov asks Ivanov how long it takes him to get to work .
Petrov asks Ivanov what points they have discussed .
Petrov asks Brown when they will be ready to discuss their enquiry .

8. Дополните следующие предложения

- a) 1 The preliminary talks will held in Moscow, if . . .
2 We will sign a contract after . . and provided
- b) 1 When the talks are over we
2 am not busy on Monday I
- c) 1 As soon as the goods are delivered ...
2 The matter will be settled after ...

9. Закончите следующие предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках:

- 1 The secretary wondered if (to arrive by plane)
- 2 She told us that (to reserve a room)
- 3 He answered that ... (to fill in a check -in card)

10. Ответьте на данные вопросы:

- 1 Have you ever discussed terms of delivery with your signer any contracts yet ?
- 2 Have you signed any contracts yet?
- 3 Was it abroad or it this country?

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 2

Вариант 1

1. Выберите правильную форму причастия.

1 I felt I was an ... visitor.

- a) unexpected, b) unexpected

2. The noise of the ... glass made me wake up

- a) breaking, b) broken.

3. He sad all night... letters to his friends.

- a) writing, b) written.

2. Употребите герундий или инфинитив

1. He went on (to read)

2. We decided not ... (to go out)

3 Will you stop ... about it? (to talk)

4. I suggest... this film. (to see)

3. Определите, чем являются подчеркнутые слова: инфинитивом, причастием или ге-рундием.

1. The actress playing the leading role is my mother.

2. Playing tennis made me happy.

3. They must be playing football now.

4 Выберите правильный вариант.

1. She ... at this office for 10 years.

- a) works, b) worked, c) has worked.

2 I... the work.

- a) finish, b) finished, c) have finished.

3. They ... friends for many years.

- a) were, b) has been, c) have been.

5. Выберите правильный вариант

1. We usually drink ... water in hot weather.

- a) few, b) a lot of, c) many, d) little.

2. This text is easy, there are ... new words in it

- a) little, b) a lot of, c) few, d) not much.

3. We have ... bread, please, go and buy some.

- a) much, b) many, c) little, d) few.

6. Выберите правильный модальный глагол

1 He ... speak three foreign languages,

- a) can, b) may, c) must.

2. You ... work hard at your English if you want to know it.

- a) can, b) may, c) must.

3. You ... not go out, the lesson is not over yet.

- a) can, b) may, c) have.

7. Выберите правильный предлог

Do you know the way ... making good coffee?

- a) for, b) of, c) to.

2. There is a nice book ... you to read.

- a) for, b) to, c) by.

3. It was a difficult situation ... us.

- a) for, b) to, c) of

8. Выберите правильный вариант

1. Ее попросили прийти.
 - a) We asked her to come.
 - b) She was asked to come.
 2. Он заставил меня передумать.
 - a) He made me change my mind.
 - b) I was made to change my mind.
 3. Видели, как она с ним разговаривала.
 - a) We saw her talking to him.
 - b) She was seen talking to him.
9. Выберите правильный вариант
1. They ... the whole day yesterday.
 - a) cooked, b) have cooked, c) had cooked.
 2. I never... to home.
 - a) was, b) have been, c) had been.
 3. Tom ... from the cinema by 5 o'clock.
 - a) returned, b) have returned, c) had returned.
10. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. There are ... people in the park because it is cold.
 - a) some, b) any, c) no.
 2. Give me ... tea, please, I am thirsty.
 - a) some, b) any, c) no.
 3. Are there ... new buildings in your street?
 - a) some, b) any, c) ten.
11. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. Do you really think that... visits this place?
 - a) somebody, b) anybody, c) nobody.
 2. I could see... it was quite dark.
 - a) something, b) anything, c) nothing.
 3. I ... saw ... near the wood that looked like a tent
 - a) something, b) anything, c) nothing.
12. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. He... smoking.
 - a) refused, b) gave up,
 2. Next year she will... high school.
 - a) leave, b) graduate from.
13. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. I haven't seen her
 - a) late. b) lately.
 2. She came home every
 - a) late, b) lately.
 3. She always works
 - a) hard, b) hardly.

Вариант 2

1. Выберите правильную форму причастия.
 1. The vase ... into pieces was carefully wrapped in paper
 - a) breaking, b) broken.
 2. She sat on the river bank ... the sitting sun.
 - a) watching, b) watched,
 - a) crowding, b) crowded.
2. Употребите герундий или инфинитив
 1. She couldn't help (to smile)
 2. The play is worth (to see)
 3. I expected him ... tomorrow. (to come)
 4. We are looking forward to (to meet)
3. Определите, чем являются подчеркнутые слова: инфинитивом, причастием или ге-рундием.
 1. I enjoy singing the song.

2. He hasn't come yet. He must still be working.
3. We went out avoiding each other as m
4. Выберите правильный вариант
 1. I ... all my exams in June.
 - a) have passed, b) passed, c) is passing.
 2. I... my exams and can have a good time now.
 - a) have passed, b) passed, c) am passing.
 3. I... my exams in June and go to the seaside with you.
 - a) have passed, b) passed, c) shall pass.
5. Выберите правильный вариант.
 1. I have ... time. I can wait.
 - a) little, b) a plenty of, c) many, d) few.
 2. Don't lose your temper. Have ... patience.
 - a) little, b) a little, c) few, d) a few.
 3. I have ... interesting books. You can choose any.
 - a) much, b) little, c) a lot of, d) a little.
6. Выберите правильный модальный глагол
 1. He ... be in this room.
 - a) is, b) must, c) has.
 - 2.... I invite my friend to the party ?
 - a) can, b) may, c) must.
 3. The lights are on. They ... be at home.
 - a) may, b) must, c) are to.
7. Выберите правильный предлог
 1. You can really ... her being honest.
 - a) for, b) on, c) in.
 2. We were waiting ... the taxi to drive to the door.
 - a) for, b) on, c) to.
 3. It's not very easy ... me to translate it.
 - a) for, b) on, c) to.
8. Выберите правильный вариант
 1. Я ждала, что он придет завтра.
 - a) I expected him to come tomorrow.
 - b) He was expected to come tomorrow.
 2. Она не любит, когда ей задают вопросы,
 - a) She doesn't like asking such questions.
 - b) She doesn't like being asked such questions.
 3. Ей задавали много вопросов.
 - a) She asked a lot of questions.
 - b) She was being asked a lot of questions.
 - c) She was asking a lot of questions.
9. Выберите правильный вариант
 1. My sister already ... from the institute.
 - a) graduated, b) have graduated, c) had graduated.
 2. I... an interesting TV program this week.
 - a) saw, b) have seen, c) had .
 3. I understood that she ... my letter.
 - a) didn't read, b) haven't read, c) hadn't read.
10. Выберите правильный вариант.
 1. I saw ... boys in the garden, but Mike was not among them.
 - a) some, b) any, c) no.
 2. Are there ... pictures in our book?
 - a) some, b) any, c) no.
 3. There are ... flowers here in winter.
 - a) some, b) any, c) no
11. Выберите правильный вариант.
 1. Has ... in this group got a dictionary?
 - a) somebody, b) anybody, c) nobody.

2. I haven't seen him
 a) somewhere, b) anywhere, c) nowhere.
3. I know the place is ... about here, but exactly where, I don't now.
 a) somewhere, b) anywhere, c) nowhere.
12. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. your dictation, please.
 a) bring, b) take.
2. Why don't you ... out to the garden, It's so warm here.
 a) come, b) go.
3. Tom ... it was a nice restaurant but I didn't.
 a) said, b) told.
13. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. He ... works at all.
 a) hard, b) hardly.
2. They live somewhere ... us.
 a) nearly, b) near.
3. Her husband is ... 60.
 a) nearly, b) near.

Вариант 3

1. Выберите правильную форму причастия.
1. George and I have ... to meet at 5 o'clock
 a) arranged, b) arranging.
2. You're ... your time talking to her.
 a) wasted, b) wasting.
3. The sun was ... behind the horizon.
 a) set, b) setting.
2. Употребите герундий или инфинитив
1. When I saw him I couldn't help .. (to laugh)
2. ... football made me fill happy. (to play)
3. Nobody heard him ... the house. (to leave)
3. Определите, чем являются подчеркнутые слова: инфинитивом, причастием или ге-рундием.
1. I don't like reading aloud.
2. She sat by the window looking at the boys playing in the yard.
3. It seems to be raining outside.
4. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. We ... her at the Institute yesterday.
 a) saw, b) has seen, c) have seen.
2. I ... her at the Institute today.
 a) saw, b) has seen, c) have seen.
3. He ... school this year.
 a) finished, b) has finished, c) have finished
5. Выберите правильную форму.
1. I have ... time, so I can't go with you.
 a) little, b) much, c) little, d) few.
2. Mother gave us ... apples, and we were very glad.
 a) little, b) a little, c) few, d) a few.
3. There are ... books in our library and you can choose any of them.
 a) much, b) few, c) many, d) little.
6. Выберите правильный модальный глагол
1. You... come in when you have taken off your boots.
 a) may, b) can, c) must.
2. I think she ... to answer the questions.
 a) may, b) might, c) be able to.
3. I'm afraid the weather ... change for the worse.
 a) must, b) may, c) should.

7. Выберите правильный предлог
1. She was looking ... her notes.
a) about, b) after, c) through.
 2. What are you looking
a) about, b) for, c) after.
 3. He came in and looked ... the room
a) about, b) at, c) for.
8. Выберите правильный вариант
1. На эту гору никогда не поднимались до этого
a) They have never climbed this mountain before.
b) This mountain has never been climbed before.
 2. Почему они поставили эти чашки сюда в сервант
a) Why have these caps been put here in this cupboard?
b) Why have they put these cups here in this cupboard?
 3. Когда я пришел домой, конфеты уже были съедены.
a) When I came home, the sweets had been eaten already.
b) When I came home, they had eaten the sweets.
9. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. It's all right: she ... the way out of the situation.
a) have found, b) had found, c) found
 2. He ... the whole text by 11 o'clock.
a) have translated, b) had translated, c) translated.
 3. He repaired the toy which his brother .. the day before
a) broke, b) have broken, c) had broken.
10. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. There is ... thing in my pen, give me yours, please.
a) some, b) any, c) no.
 2. Have you got... time to spare?
a) some, b) any, c) no.
 3. There was ... soap in the box.
a) some, b) any, c) no.
11. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. I put my dictionary ... yesterday and now I can't find it, ...
a) somewhere, b) anywhere, c) nowhere.
 2. Did you go ... on Sunday?
a) somewhere, b) anywhere, c) nowhere.
 3. The questions was so difficult that... could answer it.
a) somebody, b) anybody, c) nobody.
12. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. Can I, ... in?—Yes, please.
a) come, b) go.
 2. Mrs. White ... Mary that she was going away. a) told, b) talked.
 3. She ... her hand eager to answer.
a) raised, b) rose.
13. Выберите правильный вариант.
1. Have you heard the... news?
a) last, b) latest.
 2. It is the ... sentence in the exercise.
a) last, b) latest.
 3. When and where did you see him ...?
a) last, b) last time.

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 3 Вариант 1

1. Укажите предложения, в которых выделенные слова являются:
- a) существительными,

- б) глаголами – сказуемыми в повелительном наклонении
1. Group these words.
 2. Repeat that group of words.
 3. Study of these phenomena is extremely difficult
 4. Study these phenomena.
 5. Time is a concept in physics.
2. Подберите правильный русский эквивалент к соответствующей английской группе слов
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The angle of motion. | 1. Изменение направления |
| 2. The change of direction. | 2. Скорость света. |
| 3. according to that theory. | 3. Угол движения |
| 4. The speed of light. | 4. Изменение физических явлений |
| 5. The study of physical phenomena. | 5. В соответствии с этой теорией |
3. Выберите правильный вариант перевода
1. The students are the club.
 - a) Студенты в клубе.
 - b) У студентов есть клуб.
 - c) В клубе находятся студенты.
 2. The dictionaries are on the tables of students.
 - a) На столах студентов имеются словари
 - b) Словари у студентов на столах.
4. Укажите предложения, в которых выделенные слова являются
- a) Существительными.
 - б) сказуемыми в настоящем времени
1. Light the laboratory.
 2. Electric current heats those plates.
 3. Heat those plates.
 4. The students light the laboratory in the evening.
 5. Light travels with great speed.
5. Выберите правильный вариант перевода
1. This system uses ...
 - a) Эту систему используют ...
 - b) Эта сила прикладывает ...
6. Определите, какими частями речи являются выделенные слова:
1. There are many uses for electric energy.
 2. That apparatus uses electric energy.
 3. Travel in that direction.
 4. These particles move at right angles to the direction of travel of those waves.
7. Переведите данные предложения, обращая внимания на причастия II (Participle II).
1. The new method was applied by scientist.
 2. The scientist studies the applied forces.
8. Найдите предложения, в которых сказуемое употреблено в стандартном залоге.
1. We shall study this subject next year.
 2. Last year we did not study it.
 3. This subject is not studied at our academy.
 4. The result of our tests was greatly affected by this phenomenon
 5. A series of experiments was conducted in our laboratory.
9. Укажите правильный вариант перевода сказуемого:
1. Major Petrov will study this subject next year.
 - a) изучает; б) изучал. в) будет изучать
 2. That engineer makes interesting experiments

- а) проводит; б) проводил; в) проведёт.
 3. The electrode is surrounded by a grid.
 а) окружает; б) окружал; в) окружен
 4. Such phenomena are observed with the help of a telescope.
 а) наблюдались; б) наблюдаются; в) будут наблюдаться.
 5. He began his work last year.
 а) начнёт б) начинает; в) начал.

10. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимания на слова с окончанием “-ed”.

1. The scientist applied a new method in his work.
2. The applied method was very effective.

Вариант 2

1. Укажите предложения, в которых выделенные слова являются

- а) существительными;
 б) глаголами – сказуемыми в повелительном наклонение;

1. Time that motion.
2. Change the direction of motion of these particles.
3. Change in the direction of motion of these particles is very important.
4. Measure the speed of motion of particles.
5. That particle has no charge.

2. Подберите правильный русский эквивалент к соответствующей английской группе слов:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. for measuring some quantity. | 1. положение спутника. |
| 2. The unit for measuring angels. | 2. Применить ту же единицу. |
| 3. A very important science. | 3. для измерения какой-нибудь величины. |
| 4. The position of the satellite. | 4. единица (для) измерения углов |
| 5. to apply the some unit. | 5. очень важная наука |

3. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

1. The students have English lessons.
 а) Студенты на занятиях по английскому языку.
 б) У студентов занятия по английскому языку.
2. The teacher has many English books.
 а) Много английских книг находятся у преподавателя
 б) У преподавателя много английских книг.
 в) Английские книги находятся у преподавателя.

4. Укажите предложения, в которых выделенные слова являются:

- а) существительными
 б) сказуемыми в настоящем времени
1. Study the line of travel of those particles.
 2. Radio waves travel with the speed of light
 3. Travel in that direction.
 4. Heat is a physical phenomenon.
 5. Change the direction of motion

5. Выберите правильный вариант перевода.

1. This device heats ...
 а) Этот прибор нагревается
 б) Это прибор нагревает.
2. This process is maintained ...
 а) Это процесс поддерживает.
 б) Этот процесс поддерживается.

6. Определите, какими частями речи являются выделенные слова:

1. Direct current does not vary in direction.
2. The emitter is usually indirectly heated.

3. that is a very weak charge.
 4. The first electrode is called the cathode, the second is called the grid while the third is called the plate.
7. Переведите данные предложения, обращая внимания на причастия II (Participle II).
1. The accelerated particles move with great speed
 2. These particles are accelerated in the reactor
8. Найдите предложения, в которых сказуемое употреблено в страдательном залоге:
1. A new method was applied in the laboratory.
 2. This method was invented by professor N.
 3. We shall repeat these texts before the examinations.
 4. All the words will be also repeated.
 5. This device was in our laboratory.
9. Укажите правильный вариант перевода сказуемого:
1. The control electrode surrounds the emitter
а) окружен; б) окружил; в) окружает;
 2. These devices will be tested next week.
а) испытываются; б) могут испытываться; в) будут испытываться;
 3. These experiments will be useful for the test.
а) полезны; б) будут полезны; в) должны быть полезны;
 4. That method was applied by our engineers.
а) применяется; б) применялся; в) мог применяться;
 5. That apparatus operated automatically.
а) работает; б) сработает; в) работал;
10. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимания на слова с окончаниями "-ed".
1. The accelerated particles move with great speed
 2. The engineer accelerated the particles in the reactor

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 1 Курс 2, семестр 1

1. Тестовые задания по аудированию.

A Sad Story

Three men came to New York for a holiday. They came to a very large hotel and took a room there. Their room was on the forty-fifth floor. In the evening the young men went to the cinema. When the film was over, they went to a restaurant and had supper there. They came back to the hotel very late.

"I am very sorry," said the clerk of the hotel, "but our lifts do not work at night. If you don't want to walk up in your room, you can sleep in the hall".

"No, no," said one of the three men, "no, thank you. We shall walk to our room". Then he said to his friends, "I think I know how to make it easy for us to walk up to forty-fifth floor. On our way to the room. I'll tell you some jokes, and then you, Peter, will tell us some interesting stories". So they began to walk up to their room. At last they came to the forty-fifth floor. They were very tired by that time, and they decided to have a rest. "Well", said Tom, "now it's your turn, Peter. Tell us a story with a sad end".

"I'll tell you a story", said Peter. "It will not be long, but it will be sad enough. Listen. We have left the key to our room in the hall downstairs".

- I. True or false:

- a) Three men came to Moscow for a holiday.
- b) When the film was over the young men went to the disco-club.
- c) The young men forgot the key to their room in the hall.
- d) The lift didn't work at night.
- e) The young men stayed at a hotel on forty-second floor.

- II. Put these sentences in the order which they occur in the story:

1. At last they came to the forty-fifth floor.
2. They have left the key to their room in the hall downstairs.
3. They came back to the hotel very late.
4. In the evening the young men went to the cinema.

a) 4 1 2 3

c) 4 3 1 2

b) 3 2 1 4

d) 4 3 2 1

III. Choose the right form of the verb:

1. At last they to the forty-fifth floor

a) comes b) are coming c) came d) have come

2. They very tired by that time.

a) was b) are c) were d) is

IV. Choose the right variant:

a) Peter his friends told that they had left the key in the hall.

b) Peter told that his friends that had left they the key in the hall.

c) Peter told his friends that they had left the key in the hall.

d) Peter had left they key told his friends in the hall.

V. What can be inferred from this reading?

a) They came back to the hotel very late and went to sleep

b) They fooled away their time going up to the forty-fifth floor without the key.

c) They had a very good holiday.

d) They had left the key in the hall downstairs

2. Лексико-грамматические тестовые задания.

Вариант 1.

1) Укажите предложения, в которых местоимение "it" является подлежащим в безличном предложении.

1. Text number 10 is long. It is difficult to translate it.

2. What does the word "lesson" mean? It means "урок".

3. What time is it now? It is 10 o'clock. It is late.

4. We must learn the new words. It is necessary to repeat them.

5. That is a good look. It is very interesting

2) Подберите правильный вариант перевода сказуемого.

1. These factors must be determined by our scientists.

a) можно определить, b) необходимо определить

2. That engineer will consider the results of these measurements.

a) может рассмотреть, b) рассмотрит.

3) Найдите предложения, в которых инфинитивная группа является

обстоятельством

цели.

1. The engineer wanted to measure those particles.

2. The engineer used these units to measure such particles.

3. To compare electric currents we must have certain units

4. It is possible to vary the current according to a sine law.

4) Укажите предложения, в которых употреблён обстоятельственный оборот с

причастием II.

1. When water is heated, it turns into steam.

2. When heated, water turns into steam.

3. Dynamics studies the laws of motion of material bodies when acted upon by forces.

4. If the motor is regulated property, it will run smoothly.

5) Определите, в каких предложениях причастие II употреблено в определительном причастном обороте.

1. The engineer studies various problems connected with structural design.

2. These problems are connected with structural design.

3. Such an action tends to change the shapes of the involved bodies.

4. The energy absorbed from these waves will be much greater than the energy from waves of other frequencies.

6) Найдите предложения, в которых слова с окончанием "-(e)d" являются сказуемыми в прошедшем времени в действительном залоге.

1. This force acted upon the metal plate.

2. The metal plate acted upon by that force is very thick.

3. The professor described a series of new experiments.

4. The series of experiments described by the professor was made in that laboratory.
- 7) Выберите правильный вариант перевода.
- the absorbing liquid
 - поглощаемая жидкость
 - поглощающая жидкость
 - the formula explained
 - объяснённая формула
 - объясняющая формула
- 8) Укажите, в каких предложениях причастия I и II употреблены в определительных оборотах.
- The student asked for the article treating of the equilibrium of absolutely rigid bodies
 - This phenomenon described in that article is of great importance in actual engineering problems.
 - The professor lectured on the equilibrium of bodies rigidly connected with the earth.
- 9) Переведите предложения, в которых слова с окончанием "-ing" являются герундием:
- The method of obtaining these data is of great importance.
 - The operator started transmitting that information.
 - Flying round the Earth the cosmonauts conducted important scientific research.
- 10) Укажите английское предложение, которое является эквивалентом русского перевода.
- Он спросил об этом ...
 - He has been asked ...
 - He has asked ...
 - Нам ответили ...
 - We have been answered ...
 - We have answered ...
 - Их включили ...
 - They have included ...
 - They have been included ...

Вариант 2

- 1) Укажите предложения, в которых местоимение "it" является подлежащим в безличном предложении.
- I liked that English book because it was interesting to read it.
 - That motor has two hundred HP. It is powerful.
 - There is a steel plate in that laboratory. It is very heavy.
 - There are few new words in this text. It is easy to translate it.
 - This test is short. It is easy.
- 2) Подберите правильный вариант перевода сказуемого
- The professor must prove that theorem.
 - должен сказать
 - докажет
 - Special machines can transform one form of energy into another.
 - будут преобразовывать
 - могут преобразовать
- 3) Найдите предложения, в которых инфинитивная группа является обстоятельством цели.
- We may use various types of apparatus to produce electric current.
 - The most accurate devices must be used to determine the size of those particles.
 - A theory is necessary to explain these facts.
 - To maintain of potential is necessary.
- 4) Укажите предложения, в которых употреблён обстоятельный оборот с причастием II.
- When repaired the automobile moved at a high speed
 - As started above, the force will act in the opposite direction
 - It acted upon by a force, a body tends to change the direction of motion or its shape.
 - The method worked out in our laboratory was very effective.
- 5) Определите, в каких предложениях причастие II употреблено в определительном причастном обороте.
- Frequency is usually expressed in kilocycles.
 - The frequency usually expressed in kilocycles is abbreviated KC.
 - This amplitude modulated wave is then rectified
 - The amount of energy thus radiated is extremely small

- 6) Найдите предложения, в которых слова с окончанием "-(e)d" являются сказуемыми в прошедшем времени в действительном залоге
1. The motor designed by that engineer is of the newest type.
 2. A force is an action exerted by one body on another.
 3. Professor N examined the new device carefully.
 4. The student showed us the new radio set.
- 7) Выберите правильный вариант перевода.
1. the connecting rod
 - a) соединённый шток
 - b) соединительный шток
 2. the ensured result
 - a) обеспеченный результат
 - b) обеспеченный результат
- 8) Укажите, в каких предложениях причастия I и II употреблены в определительных оборотах.
1. Statics is a branch of science dealing with the laws of composition of forces.
 2. Dealing with these interactions of bodies the scientist carefully studied that problem.
 3. He carefully studied the phenomenon treated in that paper.
- 9) Переведите предложения, в которых слова с окончанием "-ing" являются герундием:
1. Studying that relationship they solved that problem.
 2. The scientist conducting that experiment is widely known.
 3. They couldn't solve that problem without studying that relationship.
- 10) Укажите английское предложение, которое является эквивалентом русского перевода.
1. Оно изолировано...
 - a) It has been isolated.
 - b) It has isolated
 2. Вас следует включить...
 - a) You should be included
 - b) You should include.
 3. Этот факт объяснит...
 - a) This fact will explain.
 - b) This fact will be explained.

Аттестационная контрольная работа №2

1. Тестовые задания по аудированию.

Educational Purposes of Computer Use in Russia

The computer has become an integral part of modern everyday life. The computer has settled comfortably down in its many spheres. But as the computer became very accessible, the sphere of its use significantly widened.

Additionally computer technologies permit us to structure the information and to provide easy and free access. Rationally structured easily accessible databases in their turn much increase the possibilities for many people. Most of the higher schools in Moscow, have their own computer nets which allow the students to get information and to publish their scholarly research as well as to exchange ideas with that additional important element which the computer provides us - the Internet. Of course due to the well-known limitations of the financial capacities of the country in general and of the sciences in particular, the Internet development in Russia is still limited. But the process is going on. It is not impossible to note an additional sphere in which the computer is being used in Russia. The ability of multimedia to educate and entertain schoolchildren and students is important.

In addition, the use of the computer will become even more important because it allows us to accustom children and young people to the world of knowledge in forms which are very comfortable to them. It is impossible to recount in detail all spheres of the educational purposes of computer use in Russia.

I. True or false:

1. As the computer became very accessible, the sphere of its use widened.
2. The computer has not become an integral part of life.
3. Rationally structured easily accessible databases increase the possibilities for people.
4. The ability of multimedia to educate and entertain schoolchildren and students is not important at all.

II. Put them in the order in which they occur in the story.

1. But the process is going on.
2. It is impossible to recount in detail all spheres of the educational purposes of computer use in Russia.

3. The computer has become an integral part of life.
4. Additionally computer technologies permit us to structure the information and to provide easy and free access.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 3 4 2 1 | c) 1 2 3 4 |
| b) 3 4 1 2 | d) 4 3 2 1 |

III. Find in the text the right words to complete the sentences:

1. Rationally structured easily accessible _____ in their turn much _____ the possibilities for people.
2. The computer has not become an _____ part of life.
3. The computer became very _____, the sphere of its use widened.
4. The ability of _____ to educate and _____ schoolchildren and students is important.

IV. Match each word in A with the Russian equivalent in B:

- | A | B |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. обеспечивать | a) database |
| 2. доступный | b) financial capacity |
| 3. финансовые мощности | c) to provide |
| 4. база данных | d) accessible |

V. Make up sentences. Choose the right variant.

Most / the / of / own / schools / higher / in / their / nets / have / computer / Moscow

1. Schools of the most higher have their own computer nets.
2. Most the higher schools in Moscow have their of own computer nets.
3. Most of the higher schools in Moscow have their own computer nets.
4. Computer nets have the most of higher school nets in Moscow.

2. Лексико-грамматические тесты.

Вариант 1

1) Соотнесите английские предложения, со сложным дополнением с русскими.

1 I want him to help me

- a) Я хочу помочь ему.
- b) Я хочу, чтобы он помог мне.

2. I know him to be a good pupil.

- a) Я знаю его, как хорошего ученика.
- b) Я знаю он станет хорошим учеником.

3. Mother made me eat the soup

- a) Мама сделала для меня суп.
- b) Мама заставила меня съесть суп

2) Соотнесите русские предложения с английскими, соблюдая согласование времен.

1. Нам сказали, что он очень талантливый певец.

- a) We were told that he is a very talented singer.
- b) We were told that he was a very talented singer.

2. Я узнала, что моя сестра получила интересное предложение от его фирмы.

- a) I learnt that my sister has received a very interesting offer from his firm.
 - b) I learnt that my sister had received a very interesting offer from his firm.
- 3 Мы были уверены, что его новая картина будет шедевром.

- a) We were sure, that his new picture would be a masterpiece.
- b) We were sure, that his new picture will be a masterpiece.

3) Дополните предложения, употребляя Active Voice или Passive Voice.

1 Nick ... to go home at once when I gave him the things his mother asked for.

- a) had told, b) had been told.

2. We ... to a concert last Saturday.

- a) invited, b) were invited.

3. Petersburg ... in 1703.

- a) founded, b) was founded.

4) Выберите правильный вариант в следующих условных предложениях.

1. If you ... busy, I shall leave you alone.

- a) are, b) were, c) had been.

2. If I ... in Moscow, I should visit the Tretyakov Gallery every year.
a) live, b) lived, c) had lived.
3. If my father ... early, we should have watched TV together.
a) returns, b) returned, c) had returned.
- 5) Выберите правильный вариант
- 1 I wish I ... in the south, I should bathe every day.
a) am, b) were, c) had been.
- 2 I wish I ... a space man, I should fly to other planets
a) am, b) were, c) had been,
- 3 I wish I ... my lesson, I should have got a good mark.
a) am, b) were, c) had been.
- 6) Выберите правильный вариант
- 1 I took someone else's umbrella by ...
a) mistake, b) fortune, c) error
- 2 George Mid I have ... to meet at 5 o'clock.
a) appointed, b) arranged, c) discussed
- 3 You are ... your time talking to her.
a) spending, b) missing, c) wasting.
- 7) Выберите правильный вариант
- 1 He went for a walk after he ... the translation.
a) finished, c) had finished,
b) has finished, d) had been finishing.
- 2 George said he ... since four in the afternoon
a) was boating, c) had been boating,
b) have been boating, d) had boated.
- 3 She ... for about half an hour when the doctor came in
a) was sitting, c) has sat,
b) sat, d) had been sitting.
- 8) Выберите правильный вариант
- 1 ... the sitting-room door, she sat down in the armchair.
a) having closed, b) having been closed
- 2 ... long ago the letter was difficult to read because of a great many old English form.
a) having written, b) having been written.
- 3 They were old friends ... at school together.
a) having studied, b) having been studied.
- 9) Выберите правильный вариант my name I turned back.
1 ... hearing somebody calling
a) after, b) on, c) before.
- 2 ... entering the house she put on all the lights.
a) on, b) at, c) without.
- 3 She invited him to her house ... making inquiries about him
a) on, b) after, c) at.
- 10) Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими
- 1.1 Она могла бы прийти.
- 1.2 Она, должно быть, пришла.
- a) She must have come.
- b) She could come.
- 2.1 Ей надо было прийти вовремя
- 2.2 Ей следует приходить вовремя.
- a) She should come in time.
- b) She should have come in time.

Вариант 2

- 1) Соотнесите английские предложения, со сложным дополнением с русскими.
- 1 I want the work to be done.
- a) Я хочу делать работу.
- b) Я хочу, чтобы работа была сделана.

2. I expect him to come.
 - a) Я надеюсь, что он придет.
 - b) Я надеюсь прийти с ним.
3. I like her to sing.
 - a) Мне нравится, когда она поет.
 - b) Мне нравится, как она поет.
- 2) Соотнесите русские предложения с английскими, соблюдая согласование времен.
 1. Она надеялась, что ее друзья придут навестить ее.
 - a) She hoped that her friends will come to see her.
 - b) She hoped that her friends would come to see her.
 2. Я знал, что он усердно работает над изучением английского языка.
 - a) I knew that he worked at his English hard.
 - b) I knew that he works at his English hard.
 3. Он думал, что папа починил его велосипед.
 - a) He thought that Father has repaired his bicycle.
 - b) He thought that Father had repaired his bicycle.
- 3) Дополните предложения, употребляя Active Voice или Passive Voice.
 1. We wanted the letter ... immediately.
 - a) to post, b) to be posted.
 2. St. Basil's Cathedral ... in the middle of 18th century.
 - a) built, b) was built.
 3. St. Petersburg ... in 1703 by Peter the Great.
 - a) founded, b) was founded.
- 4) Выберите правильный вариант в следующих условных предложениях.
 1. If you ... free, I shall come to see you.
 - a) are, b) were, c) had been.
 2. If the weather ... fine, we should play outside.
 - a) are, b) were, c) had been
 3. If I ... near a wood, I should have gathered a lot of mushrooms.
 - a) live, b) lived, c) had lived.
- 5) Выберите правильный вариант
 1. I wish I ... your fishing I should have caught much fish
 - a) join, b) joined, c) had joined.
 2. I wish I ... at the camp, I should have a very good time.
 - a) am, b) were, c) had been.
 3. I wish I ... a sailor, I should sail to Africa.
 - a) are, b) I were, c) I had been
- 6) Выберите соответствующий глагол.
 1. The plane ... not long ago.
 - a) boarded, b) landed, c) set.
 2. Bob ... on the chair nearest the door.
 - a) eat down, b) sat up, c) set.
 3. The sun was ... behind the horizon.
 - a) landing, b) setting, c) rising.
- 7) Выберите правильный вариант
 1. She ... the book by last Wednesday and gave it back to Jane,
 - a) finished, c) had finished,
 - b) have finished, d) had been finishing,
 2. I wondered what he ... since I saw him last January.
 - a) did, c) had done,
 - b) was doing, d) had been doing
 3. After the manager ... all the visitors, he dictated a few letters
 - a) received, c) had received,
 - b) have received, d) was receiving.
- 8) Выберите правильный вариант
 1. ... his homework John played a game of chess with his brother.
 - a) having written, b) having been written.

- 2.... his friends, he invited them to the cinema
a) having met, b) having been met.
- 3... long ago this question was crossed out
a) having discussed, b) having been discussed.
- 9) Выберите правильный вариант
- 1 I'm looking ... my textbook, which I left here.
a) at, b) for.
2. It's getting dark, will you turn ... the light please.
a) on, b) off.
3. I saw him playing football ... that time.
a) at, b) in.
- 10) Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими
- 1.1 Если у меня будут деньги.
- 1.2 Если бы у меня были деньги.
a) If I had money.
b) If I have money.
- 2.1. Она не могла прийти.
- 2.2. Ей не следует приходить.
a) She shouldn't come.
b) She couldn't come.

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 3

I. Тесты по аудированию.

A Higher Education in Great Britain

Higher education in Great Britain is provided by three main types of institutions: universities, colleges and institutions of higher education, and art and music colleges. They are empowered by a Royal Charter or an Act of Parliament. Most universities are divided into faculties which may be subdivided into departments. Universities in the UK examine matters of concern to all universities. Many colleges and institutions of higher education are the result of mergers of teacher training colleges and other colleges. Non-university higher education institutions also provide degree courses, various non-degree courses and postgraduate qualifications. Some may offer Higher Degrees and other qualifications offered by most non-university higher education institutions which are validated by external bodies such as a local university or the Open University. An institution can also apply for the authority to award its own degrees but it must be able to demonstrate a good record of running degree courses validated by other universities. A degree from any one British university or institution of higher education is considered to be academically equivalent to a degree from any other British university or institution of higher education. However, certain British universities carry, for historical reasons, extra prestige. Oxford and Cambridge are obvious examples, and competition for entry to these universities is great.

I. True or false:

- 1 Higher education in Great Britain is provided by three main types of institutions.
2. Non-university higher education institutions can not provide degree courses and postgraduate qualifications.
3. Oxford and Cambridge are examples of extra prestige and competition for entry to these universities is great.
4. Many colleges and institutions of higher education are the result of mergers of teacher training colleges and other colleges.

II. Put them in the order in which they occur in the story:

1. Most universities are divided into faculties which may be subdivided into departments.
 2. Certain British universities carry, for historical reasons, extra prestige.
 3. Higher education in Great Britain is provided by three main types of institutions.
 4. Universities in the UK examine matters of concern to all universities.
- a) 2 1 3 4 b) 1 2 3 4 c) 3 1 4 2 d) 3 2 1 4

III. Choose among the words in parentheses the one that correspond to the text above to complete the sentences.

1. Competition for entry to Oxford and Cambridge is _____.
a) great b) big c) large
2. Non-university higher education institutions also provide degree ____ non-degree courses and postgraduate qualifications.
a) programs b) curriculums c) courses
3. Most universities ____ into facilities which may be subdivided into departments.
a) are divided b) are called c) are interested

IV. Match each word in A with the Russian equivalent in B.

- | A | B |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. уполномочивать, разрешать | a) available |
| 2. придавать, подтверждать | b) to abolish |
| 3. отменять, упразднять | c) to validate |
| 4. доступный | d) to empower |

V. Make up sentence. Choose the right variant.

Education / provided / higher / is / three / by / institutions / types / Britain / of / in

- 1 Higher education in Britain is provided by three types of institutions.
- 2 Britain is provided by three types of higher education instructions.
- 3 Higher education in Britain is provided by three of institutions types.
- 4 Institutions is provided by three higher education in Britain.

2. Лексико-грамматические тесты.

Вариант 1

1. Какие формы инфинитива используются в инфинитивных конструкциях данных ниже-Complex Subject или Complex Object?

- 1 Communication is supposed to have no limits nowadays
- 2 The line appeared to be demagnetized
- 3 Every battery is known to possess two terminals
- 4 The output of machinery is known to be steadily increasing all over the world
- 5 In some countries, the nuclear power plants are believed to produce about 80 per cent of the whole amount of energy

2. Переведите следующие предложения содержащие формы сослагательного наклонения (The Subjunctive Mood):

- 1 Zero-resistance transmission lines would be very economical!
- 2 Without these means of communication the scientists
- 3 Of thin wires had been used in this device the wires would have melted
- 4 Of the operators had used some additional components they would have been able to actuate the real .
- 5 We know a moving magnet to induce a current in a wire , the effect being stronger if the wire were in the form of a coil

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст:

Technological advantages in computers be used to enrich communications between people. When a person edits a document or writes an electronic message, the computer is not the intended recipient of the result, but merely stores or transmits that information. In the paperless office of the future, most of the letters, memos, and reports that are currently printed on paper will instead be stored in the office computer system . But before it can fill this role successfully , the computer system must provide convenient ways to include figures and photographs in document and allow comments to be « pencilled into the margin (поле) » of an electronic page. In other words , it must provide mechanisms for human communication that are at least as convenient and efficient as current paper- based communication system .

3.2. Укажите значения следующих слов и выражений
. advance

- . to enrich communications
- . electronic
- . recipient
- . to store
- . to transmit
- . instead
- . currently
- . to provide convenient ways
- . successfully

4. Прочитайте и переведите статью из газеты «Moscow news»:

One reason is the reinterpretation of law , such as Title 50 of the U.S Code which governs , among other things , foreign intelligence . Since the defined by Pentagon lawyers as global and indefinite , Donald Rumsfeld , the U.S. Secretary of Defense , has been handed carte blanche powers it comes to intelligent operations overseen .

Thus , it has been revealed that the Strategic Support Branch, the brainchild of Rumsfeld , has been running operations for the past two years with our explicit congressional authority,» the Post reported.

4.1. Укажите значения следующих слов и выражений:

- . to govern
- . title
- . foreign intelligence
- . to define
- . to reveal
- . brainchild
- . explicit
- . congressional authority

Вариант 2

1. Какие формы инфинитива используются в инфинитивных конструкциях данных ниже – Complex Subject или Complex Object?

- 1 The capacity of generating units was said to have been doubled
- 2 What two conditions are necessary to cause an electric current to flow?
- 3 Ebonite, rubber, and glass are considered to be good insulators
- 4 Nuclear plants are expected to be located away from urban areas
- 5 The use of underground transmission lines is known to have been increased

2. Переведите следующие предложения, содержащие формы сослагательного наклонения (The Subjunctive Mood):

- 1 It was a job one could have done much better
- 2 Without the Sun there would be no light, no heat, no energy of any kind
- 3 Oxygen is an element of greatest importance to the Earth as all living beings would die without it
- 4 Of it were not for lasers a great number of technological developments would not have taken place
- 5 On some hot countries the use of only one percent of the solar energy would serve an enormous source of energy.

3.1 Прочитайте и переведите текст

High-level languages are to assembly or machine –language programming what integrated circuits are to discrete logic-they collect small, related elements into neat modules. The benefits, too are similar. Just as the hardware designer needs fewer components to build a system , the programmer thinking in a high level language needs fewer lines of code to make a system go. Such languages are not the perfect solution for all programming problems. They require a lot of memory, for example, and in the case of microcomputers, that was economically impractical till quite recently. But now they can often be used to cut expensive microcomputer firmware development time, especially if their user is aware of languages strengths and weaknesses.

3.2. Укажите значения следующих слов и выражений

to assembly
integrated circuits
to discrete logic
benefit
hardware
perfect solution
to require
to be aware of
related elements
neat modules

4. Прочитайте и переведите статью из газеты "Moscow news":

The Russian space agency boss said that he "will support private investments in space exploration". He pointed out that many countries have taken this path already, thus allowing the promotion of private suborbital flights. "It is important to support the enthusiasts, who love space exploration and want to do something new," Perminov added.

According to public opinion polls, 83% of Russians think that space exploration is one of the factors contributing to its "national glory". "The living standards in this country are still rather low, but people want Russia to remain a leading space country," Perminov said.

4.1. Укажите значение следующих слов и выражений:

space agency
private investments
exploration
promotion
public opinion polls
to allow
to point out
to support

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 1 . 2 курс 2 семестр

Вариант 1

1) Соотнесите английские предложения, со сложным дополнением с русскими.

1. I want him to help me

c) Я хочу помочь ему.

d) Я хочу, чтобы он помог мне.

2. I know him to be a good pupil.

a) Я знаю его, как хорошего ученика.

b) Я знаю он станет хорошим учеником.

3. Mother made me eat the soup

a) Мама сделала для меня суп.

b) Мама заставила меня съесть суп

2) Соотнесите русские предложения с английскими, соблюдая согласование времен.

1. Нам сказали, что он очень талантливый певец.

a) We were told that he is a very talented singer.

b) We were told that he was a very talented singer.

2. Я узнала, что моя сестра получила интересное предложение от его фирмы.

a) I learnt that my sister has received a very interesting offer from his firm.

b) I learnt that my sister had received a very interesting offer from his firm. 3. Мы были уверены, что его новая картина будет шедевром.

a) We were sure, that his new picture would be a masterpiece.

b) We were sure, that his new picture will be a masterpiece.

3) Дополните предложения, употребляя Active Voice или Passive Voice.

1. Nick ... to go home at once when I gave him the things his mother asked for.

a) had told, b) had been told.

4. We ... to a concert last Saturday.

a) invited, b) were invited.

5. Petersburg ... in 1703.

- a) founded, b) was founded.
- 4) Выберите правильный вариант в следующих условных предложениях.
1. If you ... busy, I shall leave you alone.
a) are, b) were, c) had been.
2. If I ... in Moscow, I should visit the Tretyakov Gallery every year.
a) live, b) lived, c) had lived.
3. If my father ... early, we should have watched TV together.
a) returns, b) returned, c) had returned.
- 5) Выберите правильный вариант
1. I wish I ... in the south, I should bathe every day.
a) am, b) were, c) had been.
2. I wish I ... a space man, I should fly to other planets
a) am, b) were, c) had been,
3. I wish I ... my lesson, I should have got a good mark.
a) am, b) were, c) had been.
- 6) Выберите правильный вариант
1. I took someone else's umbrella by ...
a) mistake, b) fortune, c) error
2. George Mid I have ... to meet at 5 o'clock.
a) appointed, b) arranged, c) discussed
3. You are ... your time talking to her.
a) spending, b) missing, c) wasting.
- 7) Выберите правильный вариант
1. He went for a walk after he ... the translation.
a) finished, c) had finished,
b) has finished, d) had been finishing.
2. George said he ... since four in the afternoon
a) was boating, c) had been boating,
b) have been boating, d) had boated.
3. She ... for about half an hour when the doctor came in
a) was sitting, c) has sat,
b) sat, d) had been sitting.
- 8) Выберите правильный вариант
2. ... the sitting-room door, she sat down in the armchair.
a) having closed, b) having been closed
2. ... long ago the letter was difficult to read because of a great many old English form.
a) having written, b) having been written.
3. They were old friends ... at school together.
a) having studied, b) having been studied.
- 9) Выберите правильный вариант my name I turned back
1. ... hearing somebody calling
a) after, b) on, c) before.
2. ... entering the house she put on all the lights.
a) on, b) at, c) without.
3. She invited him to her house ... making inquiries about him
a) on, b) after, c) at.
- 10) Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими
- 1.1 Она могла бы прийти.
1.2 Она, должно быть, пришла.
- a) She must have come.
b) She could come.
- 2.1 Ей надо было прийти вовремя
2.2 Ей следует приходить вовремя.
- a) She should come in time.
b) She should have come in time.

Вариант 2

- 1) Соотнесите английские предложения, со сложным дополнением с русскими.
1. I want the work to be done.
a) Я хочу делать работу.
b) Я хочу, чтобы работа была сделана.
2. I expect him to come.
a) Я надеюсь, что он придет.
b) Я надеюсь прийти с ним.
3. I like her to sing.
a) Мне нравится, когда она поет.
b) Мне нравится, как она поет.
- 2) Соотнесите русские предложения с английскими, соблюдая согласование времен.
1. Она надеялась, что ее друзья придут навестить ее.
a) She hoped that her friends will come to see her.
b) She hoped that her friends would come to see her.
2. Я знал, что он усердно работает над учением английского языка.
a) I knew that he worked at his English hard.
b) I knew that he works at his English hard.
3. Он думал, что папа починил его велосипед.
a) He thought that Eamer has repaired his bicycle.
b) He thought that Father had repaired his bicycle.
- 3) Дополните предложения, употребляя Active Voice или Passive Voice.
1. We wanted the letter ... immediately.
a) to post, b) to be posted.
2. St. Basil's Cathedral ... in the middle of 18th century.
a) built, b) was built.
3. St. Petersburg ... in 1703 by Peter the Great.
a) founded, b) was founded.
- 4) Выберите правильный вариант в следующих условных предложениях.
1. If you ... free, I shall come to see you.
a) are, b) were, c) had been.
2. If the weather ... fine, we should play outside.
a) are, b) were, c) had been
3. If I ... near a wood, I should have gathered a lot of mushrooms.
a) live, b) lived, c) had lived.
- 5) Выберите правильный вариант.
1. I wish I ... your fishing I should have caught much fish
a) join, b) joined, c) had joined.
2. I wish I ... at the camp, I should have a very good time.
a) am, b) were, c) had been
3. I wish I ... a sailor, I should sail to Africa.
a) are, b) I were, c) I had been
- 6) Выберите соответствующий глагол.
1. The plane ... not long ago.
a) boarded, b) landed, c) set.
2. Bob ... on the chair nearest the door.
a) eat down, b) sat up, c) set.
3. The sun was ... behind the horizon.
a) landing, b) setting, c) rising.
- 7) Выберите правильный вариант.
1. She ... the book by last Wednesday and gave it back to Jane,
a) finished, c) had finished,

- b) have finished, d) had been finishing.
 2. I wondered what he ... since I saw him last January.
 a) did, c) had done,
 b) was doing, d) had been doing
 3. After the manager ... all the visitors, he dictated a few letters.
 a) received, c) had received,
 b) have received, d) was receiving.

8) Выберите правильный вариант

1. ... his homework John played a game of chess with his brother.
 a) having written, b) having been written.
 2. ... his friends, he invited them to the cinema.
 a) having met, b) having been met.
 3. ... long ago this question was crossed out
 a) having discussed, b) having been discussed.

9) Выберите правильный вариант

1. I'm looking ... my textbook, which I left here.
 a) at, b) for.
 2. It's getting dark, will you turn ... the light please.
 a) on, b) off
 3. I saw him playing football ... that time.
 a) at, b) in.

10) Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими

- 1.1 Если у меня будут деньги.
 1.2 Если бы у меня были деньги.
 a) If I had money.
 b) If I have money.
 2.1. Она не могла прийти.
 2.2. Ей не следует приходить.
 a) She shouldn't come.
 b) She couldn't come.

Аттестационная контрольная работа № 2 . 2 курс 2 семестр

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст

At the Customs House

The moment a traveller crosses the border their luggage is taken to the customs-house by porters. Every country has its own customs regulations, which stipulate what articles are liable to duty and what are duty-free.

Sometimes an article which falls under customs restrictions and is liable to duty is allowed in duty-free if the traveller does not exceed a certain fixed quota. These are listed in a duty-free quota list. Customs restrictions also include a prohibited articles list. This is a list of items which may not be brought into a country or taken out of it. An official paper (from the proper authorities) giving permission to take items, which fall under special customs restrictions, in or out of a country is known as an import or export license.

If the traveller has any item which comes under customs restrictions he is asked to declare it. That is, he is asked to name the item, stating its value and other particulars. The declaration is made either orally or in writing on a special form. The practice seems to vary in different countries. Upon payment of duty the traveller is given a receipt. As a rule personal effects are duty-free.

It sometimes happens that a passenger's luggage is carefully gone through in order to prevent smuggling. The formalities at the customs-house usually take some time. Only after passing through the customs does one realize that their journey is drawing to an end (or beginning, as the case might be).

2. Ответьте на вопросы

1. What are the duties of a customs inspector?
2. What is the meaning of the question "Have you anything to declare" one hears at the customs-house so often?
3. What is the phrase "I have nothing to declare" mean?
4. Do customs restrictions vary in different countries?
5. Have you ever gone through a customs inspection? If so relate your experience.
6. What is a duty-free item?
7. What do we mean by saying that something is an item liable to duty?
8. Why is smuggling punishable by law?
9. What does the Customs Inspected stamp stand for?
10. Can you name some of the "personal effects" one usually takes along on a journey?

3. Переведите слова и словосочетания

попадать под ограничения, осматривать (багаж), заниматься контрабандой, таможенный сбор, таможенная декларация, таможенное управление, личные вещи, пройти таможенный досмотр, таможенные правила, таможенные ограничения.

Аттестационная контрольная № 3, 2 курс 2 семестр

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст

Airport Tests Passenger Eye Ids

Heathrow Airport is testing a new hi-tech identity system which examines a passenger's eye, rather than their passport as they go through immigration control. Heathrow is the first UK airport to carry out a large-scale trial of the iris recognition technology, which was unveiled at the airport last Friday.

The aim is to speed up the movement of passengers through the terminal and detect illegal immigrants. A total of 2,000 passengers who frequently fly from North America to Heathrow on Virgin and British Airways flights are taking part in the five-month trial. Each passenger will have an image of one of their eye's iris stored on computer. Instead of showing their passport on arrival they will go into a kiosk where in seconds a camera will check that the pattern of their iris matches computer records. If so a barrier will automatically open. The trial will test the technology and gauge passenger reaction.

2. Переведите слова

identity (n), iris (n), gauge (v), large-scale (adj), trial (n), pattern (n), to match (v), image (n), record (n), to detect (v)

3. Отметьте правильные предложения

- 1) A new hi-tech identity system examines a passenger's ear rather than their passport as they go through immigration control.
- 2) Heathrow is the first USA airport to carry out such an experiment.
- 3) The aim of the system is to speed up the movement of passengers through the terminal.
- 4) Passengers who frequently fly from North America to Heathrow are taking part in a six-month trial.
- 5) Each passenger will have an image of their eyes' iris stored on computer.

4. Вставьте недостающие предлоги или наречия

- 1) It is the porters who always carry the passenger's luggage the hold of a ship or the luggage-van of a train the customs-house an inspection.
- 2) This is duty-free according our customs regulations.
- 3) Do you know whether there are any restrictions imported cameras in this country?
- 4) Personal effects are usually duty-free if one does not exceed a certain quota.
- 5) In a number of countries furs do not fall customs restrictions.
- 6) Customs duties are taxed both imported as well as exported goods.

5. Следующие утверждения грамматически неправильно составлены. Найдите ошибки и исправьте их

- 1) On the customs-house a passenger's luggage are carefully gone into customs inspectors. (3 errors)
- 2) Sometimes customs inspector carefully searches under the passenger's belongings to prevent smuggling. (2 errors)
- 3) There is 150 % duty about this article. (2 errors)
- 4) As soon as one's luggage cleared the customs special stamps are pasted onto it. (2 errors)
- 5) It took me about two hour to go through all the formalities on the customs-house. (2 errors)

1 СЕМЕСТР – ЗАДАНИЯ НА ЗАЧЕТ

TASK 1. LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR TESTS

Variant I

I. Choose the correct forms of the verbs, given below:

1. Where is Robert? ... a shower?
a) does he have b) has he c) is he having
2. Hurry up! The concert ... at 7 o'clock
a) will started b) is starting c) starts
3. I ... watch TV tonight.
a) am going to b) will be going to c) go to
4. Father ... there yet.
a) was b) haven't been c) have been

II. Supply the articles a/an or the, if necessary:

5. Please, clean ... blackboard.
6. They say ... sugar is bad for you.
7. They are looking for ... man with ... long dark hair
8. ... sun rises in ... east and sets in ... west.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions:

9. My friend is interested ... medicine.
a) in b) on c) about d) for
10. Don't stare ... me!
a) of b) at c) for d) in
11. America was discovered ... Columbus.
a) by b) with c) from d) in
12. My father goes ... work every day.
a) in b) to c) at d) off

IV. Choose the appropriate modal verb:

13. You ... take this book: I don't need it.
a) may b) might c) can d) could
14. ... he really do this today? – No, he ... not, he ... do it if he likes.
a) may b) need c) must d) can
15. She ... not call the doctor again unless she feels worse.
a) need b) can c) must d) may
16. She ... have forgotten to take her medicine.
a) should b) must c) might d) had to

V. Fill in the blanks with the correct words to complete each sentence:

17. The ... spent the ... in the castle. (knight, night)
18. Be sure to ... your name on the ... line. (write, right)
19. Have you heard the fairy ... about the cat with no ...? (tail, tale)
20. Didn't you ... Ann ask you to put the plate ...? (here, hear)

TASK 2. TESTS ON AUDING

A Sad Story

Three men came to New York for a holiday. They came to a very large hotel and took a room there. Their room was on the forty-fifth floor. In the evening the young men went to the cinema. When the film was over, they went to a restaurant and had supper there. They came back to the hotel very late.

"I am very sorry," said the clerk of the hotel, "but our lifts do not work at night. If you don't want to walk up in your room, you can sleep in the hall".

"No, no," said one of the three men, "no, thank you. We shall walk to our room". Then he said to his friends, "I think I know how to make it easy for us to walk up to forty-fifth floor. On our way to the room, I'll tell you some jokes, and then you, Peter, will tell us some interesting stories". So they began to walk up to their room. At last they came to the forty-fifth floor. They were very tired by that time, and they decided to have a rest. "Well", said Tom, "now it's your turn, Peter. Tell us a story with a sad end".

"I'll tell you a story", said Peter. "It will not be long, but it will be sad enough. Listen. We have left the key to our room in the hall downstairs".

I. True or false:

- Three men came to Moscow for a holiday.
- When the film was over the young men went to the disco-club.
- The young men forgot the key to their room in the hall.
- The lift didn't work at night.
- The young men stayed at a hotel on forty-second floor

II. Put these sentences in the order which they occur in the story:

- At last they came to the forty-fifth floor.
- They have left the key to their room in the hall downstairs
- They came back to the hotel very late.
- In the evening the young men went to the cinema.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 4 1 2 3 | c) 4 3 1 2 |
| b) 3 2 1 4 | d) 4 3 2 1 |

III. Choose the right form of the verb:

- At last they to the forty-fifth floor
a) comes b) are coming c) came d) have come
- They very tired by that time.
a) was b) are c) were d) is

IV. Choose the right variant:

- Peter his friends told that they had left the key in the hall.
- Peter told that his friends that had left they the key in the hall.
- Peter told his friends that they had left the key in the hall
- Peter had left they key told his friends in the hall.

V. What can be inferred from this reading?

- They came back to the hotel very late and went to sleep
- They fooled away their time going up to the forty-fifth floor without the key.
- They had a very good holiday.
- They had left the key in the hall downstairs

TASK 1. LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR TESTS

I. Choose the correct forms of the verbs, given below:

- He is a writer. He books.
a) writes b) write c) will write
- What ... you ... here at such a late hour?
a) do ... do b) have ... done c) are ... doing

3. Did postman . . . a letter to him?
a) bring b) brought c) is bringing

4. We . . . for a new job.
a) looked b) are looking c) had looked

II. Supply the articles a/an or the, if necessary:

5. Have you already had . . . breakfast?

6. Could you close . . . door, please?

7. They met him . . . hour ago.

8. I saw . . . man going into the house.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions:

9. Does this car belong . . . you?

a) at b) on c) to d) for

10. Most children are strongly influenced . . . their parents.

a) of b) at c) for d) by

11. We did not want to stay . . . town on such a hot day.

a) in b) to c) under d) about

12. Every morning I leave home . . . University.

a) at b) for c) to d) in

IV. Choose the appropriate modal verb:

13. Suddenly all the lights went out. We . . . see a thing.

a) couldn't b) can c) can't d) mustn't

14. "Could we have picnic here?" – "I am afraid you . . ."

a) needn't b) can't c) couldn't d) mustn't

15. I had my keys a moment ago. They . . . be here somewhere.

a) must b) might c) may d) could

16. George . . . be strong: he can lift heavy weights.

a) must b) can c) need d) may

V. Fill in the blanks with the correct words to complete each sentence:

17. Yesterday the sky was clear . . . and the wind . . . from the north. (blew, blue)

18. He decided to . . . his new shirt, but he doesn't know . . . he put it. (wear, where)

19. We brought a . . . of cool water to the . . . traveler. (pail, pale)

20. After his illness John felt . . . for a . . . (week, weak)

TASK 2. TESTS ON AUDING

A Cigar

Mr. Dickenson felt very bad. One of his friends recommended him Doctor Hill who always gave his patients good advice. So Mr. Dickenson made arrangements to see the doctor the next day.

When Doctor Hill had examined Mr. Dickenson, he told him to go to village and stay there not less than a month. He also recommended him to go to bed early, drink milk, eat a lot of vege-tables and meat and smoke only one cigar a day. "If you take my advice," said the doctor, "you will soon feel as well as before." Mr. Dickenson looked a little surprised when he heard the doctor's advice, but the doctor did not notice it and though Mr. Dickenson was about to ask him something he called the next patient.

A month later Mr. Dickenson came to Doctor Hill again. "How are you?" the doctor asked him. "You look better now. Did my advice help you?"

"Thank you," said Mr. Dickenson, "I did all you recommended me to do. I went to the country, I ate a lot of meat and vegetables but one cigar a day nearly killed me. You see it is impossible to begin smoking at my age."

I. True or false:

- a) Mr. Dickenson felt very bad.
- b) Doctor Hill wasn't a good doctor.
- c) Mr. Dickenson smoked badly.
- d) Doctor Hill recommended Mr. Dickenson to stay at home.
- e) Mr. Dickenson didn't go to the country.

II. Put these sentences in the order which they occur in the story:

- 1. Mr. Dickenson went to the village.
 - 2. Mr. Dickenson looked a little surprised when he heard the doctor's advice.
 - 3. Mr. Dickenson felt very bad.
 - 4. Mr. Dickenson made arrangements to see the doctor the next day.
- a) 2 1 3 4 c) 3 2 1 4
b) 4 2 1 3 d) 3 4 2 1

III. Choose the right form of the verb:

- 1. Mr. Dickenson very bad.
a) felt b) was felt c) had felt d) feels.
- 2. Doctor Hill him to go to bed early.
a) recommends b) recommended c) has recommended d) had recommended

IV. Choose the right variant:

- a) Mr. Dickenson see next to day made arrangements the doctor the
- b) Mr. Dickenson made the arrangements to see the doctor next day
- c) Mr. Dickenson made arrangements to see the doctor the next day

V. What can be inferred from this reading?

- a) Doctor Hill wasn't a good doctor as everybody thought
- b) Mr. Dickenson never smoked.
- c) Mr. Dickenson wasn't ill.

2 СЕМЕСТР – ЗАДАНИЯ НА ЗАЧЕТ

Variant I

1. Переведите следующие слова, словосочетания и предложения

Part A

- 1. В случае утери восстановлению не подлежит
- 2. Мой багаж (включая ручную кладь), предоставленный для проверки состоит из пяти предметов
- 3. Рубли, валюта, ценности и прочие предметы, принадлежащие другим людям, подлежат таможенному декларированию.

Part B

- 1. страна назначения
- 2. цель посещения
- 3. антиквариат
- 4. драгоценные металлы
- 5. необработанные драгоценные камни
- 6. ценности
- 7. печатные материалы
- 8. полуфабрикаты животного происхождения

9. название судна
10. номер рейса
11. битая птица

2. Переведите следующий диалог

Customs officer: Good morning! Come this way, please.

Passenger: Yes, thank you.

Customs officer: Are these your suitcases, sir?

Passenger: Yes, that's right.

Customs officer: Do you have goods to declare?

Passenger: I don't think I have.

Customs officer: Okay, put your bags on the counter, please. Your customs form, please. Thank you. How long are you planning to stay in the country?

Passenger: Two months, I think.

Customs officer: What's the purpose of your visit?

Passenger: I'm here on business.

Customs officer: I see. And you have nothing to declare?

Passenger: Pardon?

Customs officer: I mean alcohol, cigarettes, medicine ...

Passenger: Oh, no.

Customs officer: What's inside this bag?

Passenger: Presents for some of my colleagues.

Customs officer: Uh-huh. Spirits?

Passenger: A bottle of French red wine.

Customs officer: Any meat?

Passenger: What?

Customs officer: Food, fresh fruit ...

Passenger: Uh, no.

Customs officer: No plants?

Passenger: No. But I have 200 French cigarettes for my friends.

Customs officer: You don't need to declare this. That's under the limit.

Passenger: Good.

Customs officer: Okay, that's okay. Here's your form.

Passenger: Thank you.

Customs officer: Welcome to the USA!

3. Употребите глаголы в скобках в правильной форме

Anna: Did you remember (pack) the beach towels?

Pete: Sorry, I forgot (do) that. Look, they're here in the bath.

Anna: O K., my bag 's pretty full but I'll try (put) them all.

Pete: Oh, I really dislike (pack). It's so boring!

Anna: Never mind it. It's all worth it. Do you remember (go) to India last year?

Pete: Of course. I'll certainly never forget (have) all those injections. And I'm glad I tried (eat) all that spicy Indian food - it was delicious.

Anna: In fact you didn't stop (eat)..... all the time we were there!

Pete: We had some strangest experiences, didn't we? Do you remember when you stopped (give) money to a blind man and within thirty seconds we were surrounded by beggars?

TASK 2. LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR TESTS

I. Choose the correct forms of the verbs, given below:

1. We are going for a walk. Who ... to go with us?
a) is wanting b) does want c) want d) wants
2. She never drinks strong coffee, ... ?
a) doesn't she b) is she c) does she d) is not she
3. By the time we arrived at the station, the train ...
a) left b) has left c) had left d) was left
4. Nobody ... why people walk or talk in their sleep.
a) know b) knows c) knew d) is knowing

II. Fill in the right prepositions in the sentences.

1. It happened ... our way home.
a) in b) on c) for d) about
2. She is good ... foreign languages.
a) with b) for c) in d) at
3. We'll show them ... the plant after lunch.
a) round b) for c) out d) by
4. I wonder what's going ... here.
a) at b) on c) by d) with

III. Complete the sentences with the correct words

1. If what you say is true, there is ... we can do about it.
a) little b) not many c) few d) a few
2. The children shouldn't take that medicine, and ...
a) neither should she b) neither she should c) she did either d) either shouldn't she
3. I hope you didn't hurt ...
a) oneself b) by yourself c) yourself d) myself
4. I'd like you to meet a very good friend of ..., Robert White
a) us b) we c) our d) ours

IV. Find the Russian equivalents of the following English proverbs.

1. A word spoken is past recalling. A. Слово не воробей, вылетит – не поймаешь.
2. There is many a slip between the cup and the lip. B. Попытка не пытка.
3. Who keeps company with the wolf will learn to howl. C. С волками жить – по-волчьи выть.
4. You never know what you can do till you try. D. Не говори «гоп» пока не перепрыгнешь

V. Choose the right pronoun.

1. ... knocked at the door.
a) some b) somebody c) someone d) something
2. You don't have to worry. He can take care of ...
a) him b) himself c) yourself d) myself
3. I invited my friend to ... place.
a) me b) his c) my d) mine
4. It's easy, you can do it ...
a) you b) your c) yours d) yourself

Variant 2

TASK 1. TESTS ON READING

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст **Customs Bodies of the Russian Federation**

General Management of customs matters in Russia is executed by the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation, the President of Russia and the Government of the Russian Federation. The State Customs Committee of Russia is responsible for the direct management of customs matters.

Customs bodies of Russia constitute the system of executive organs for managing customs matters that consists of the State Customs Committee, regional customs directorates, customs houses and other customs institutions.

The foundation, reorganization and liquidation of the regional directorates is conducted by the State Customs Committee of Russia.

The Statute of the State Customs Committee is adopted by the President of Russia. Customs bodies cooperate with other state bodies, enterprises, institutions and organizations and private persons.

State bodies, institutions and organizations have no right to interfere with service activities of customs bodies of Russia.

2. Переведите предложения

1. Таможенные органы РФ непосредственно осуществляют руководство таможенным делом в России.
2. В таможенную систему России входят Государственный Таможенный Комитет РФ, региональные таможенные управления РФ, таможни РФ и прочие таможенные органы.
3. Создание, организация и реорганизация региональных таможенных управлений осуществляются ГТК.
4. Таможенные органы РФ защищают интересы страны.
5. Таможенные органы взимают таможенные пошлины, налоги и прочие таможенные платежи.
6. Осуществление таможенного контроля и таможенное оформление создают условия, способствующие ускорению товарооборота через таможенные границы РФ.
7. Таможенные органы ведут таможенную статистику внешней торговли, а также осуществляют валютный контроль в пределах своей компетенции.

3. Выберите правильный вариант глагола

- 1) I know it's not easy, but try your best in the exam. (doing /to do)
- 2) This job is exhausting. I'm going to stop a rest. (having/to have)
- 3) When I was a child I remember horses in the street. (seeing/to see)
- 4) My secretary isn't very reliable. She often forgets the files in the correct order. (to put/ putting)
- 5) That athlete is attempting the world record. (to break/ breaking)

TASK 2. LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR TESTS

I. Choose the correct forms of the verbs, given below

1. I think you ... this article for a long time.
a) have been translating b) are translating c) translated d) have translated
2. The film is worth
a) to see b) see c) seeing d) be seeing
3. We ... for Paris at 7 o'clock next Monday morning.
a) had left b) have been leaving c) have left d) are leaving
4. She ... hard all day so she was too tired to go to the party.
a) is working b) has worked c) had been worked d) has been working

II. Fill in the right prepositions in the sentences.

5. Ask Kate to join . . . our party.

a) at b) to c) in d) –

6. This newspaper isn't very popular . . . young people.

a) for b) with c) about d) over

7. It's better to book the tickets . . . advance.

a) in b) at c) of d) for

8. They arrived . . . London at 7.30 a.m.

a) to b) at c) in d) for

III. Complete the sentences with the correct words

9. There isn't . . . sense in what you suggest.

a) many b) much c) few d) a few

10. My sister can't sing well and . . .

a) I can't b) neither can I c) either can I d) neither can't I

11. Their house is three times as big as . . .

a) our is b) ours one c) our d) ours

12. I hope you didn't hurt . . .

a) oneself b) by yourself c) yourself d) myself

IV. Find the Russian equivalents of the following English proverbs.

13. Time is the great healer.

A. То смех, то слезы.

14. April weather.

В. Время лечит.

15. As welcome as a storm.

С. Нежданный гость хуже татарина.

16. There is a time to speak and a time to be silent. D. Всему своё время.

V. Choose the right pronoun.

17. She wanted to tell me . . . interesting.

a) somebody b) something c) some d) somewhere

18. I think we have met her . . .

a) somebody b) something c) some d) somewhere

19. I invited my friend to . . . place.

a) me b) his c) my d) mine

20. It's easy, you can do it . . .

a) you b) your c) yours d) yourself

3 СЕМЕСТР – ЗАДАНИЯ НА ЗАЧЕТ

1. Ознакомьтесь с текстом. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

Ever since human have inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication.

Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings have been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be away of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates negative reaction.

Other forms of non-linguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

- 1) Which of the following best summarizes this passage?
 - a) When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
 - b) Everybody uses only one form of communication.
 - c) Non-linguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
 - d) Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

- 2) Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a) There are many forms of communication in existence today.
 - b) Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
 - c) The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.
 - d) Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.

- 3) Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?
 - a) picture signs
 - b) Braille
 - c) body language
 - d) signal flags

- 4) How many different form of communication are mentioned here?
 - a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 9
 - d) 11

2. Задайте вопрос к выделенному слову или фразе

1. Shopping is a very important part of life, but shoppers are faced with a confusing and rapidly changing situation. (Who...?)
2. Some people really feel happy if they have made a bargain. (How do some people feel...?)
3. It's a pleasure for me to make coffee for breakfast. (Do you like...?)

4. I don't like washing up by hand because I find it tedious. (Why...?)
5. My mother and I run the house in our family. (Who runs...?)

3. Соотнесите следующие пословицы и поговорки с их русскими эквивалентами.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Time heals all wounds. | A. Глаза – зеркало души. |
| 2. He laughs best who laughs last. | B. В здоровом теле - здоровый дух. |
| 3. Too much knowledge makes the head bald. | C. Жизнь прожить – не поле перейти. |
| 4. Life is not a bed of roses. | D. Много будешь знать, скоро состаришься. |
| 5. A sound mind is a sound body. | E. Хорошо смеётся то, кто смеётся по-последним. |
| 6. Facts are stubborn thing. | F. Привычка – вторая натура. |
| 7. The face is the index of the mind. | G. Время заживает все раны. |
| 8. A great ship asks deep waters. | H. В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не ходят. |
| 9. When in Rome do as the Romans. | I. Большому кораблю большое плавание. |
| 10. Habit is a second nature. | J. Факты – упрямая вещь. |

4. Откорректируйте следующие предложения,
зачеркнув ненужное:

1. How many years are there so much in a millennium?
2. No matter what may happen, we will always and anywhere be by your side.
3. If you want, I'll dictate the miserable address right to you.
4. In his speech the lecturer as well as mentioned some historic dates.
5. I want you to help me, sir, if you can did it.
6. This news surprised me for a long time.
7. That evening Diana called me from about London too much.
8. Your English has greatly improved lately forever.
9. The whole of Europe is in a careful and definite crisis.
10. Yesterday I left the my house without any money left.

5. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. I usually get _____ home from _____ work at 7 o'clock.
a) -, -
b) the, the
2. Nobody has been here _____.
a) still
b) yet
3. Milk is one of the _____ products for children.
a) more useful
b) very useful
c) most useful
4. It's _____ that the children are tired.
a) obviously
b) obviouslyly
c) obvious
5. In the Second World War _____ people did not use petrol in _____ cars.
a) some, theirs
b) some, their
c) any, them
6. Self-respect is important. It's important for people to like _____.
a) yourselves
b) oneself
c) themselves
d) yourself
7. He said he _____ finish that project without our help.
a) would be able to
b) would be able
8. Very soon a new article _____ by this journalist.
a) will written
b) will be written
9. He _____ to the radio when the telephone rang.
a) listened
b) was listening

10. When I was a teenager, DVD players _____ yet.
a) hadn't been invented
b) hadn't invented
11. With the invention of pneumatic tools many problems of technology _____.
a) solved
b) had been solved
c) were solved
d) have solved
12. Robert said he _____ indoors all day.
a) will stay
b) would stay
13. Instead of _____ the letter, she went away.
a) finishing
b) finish
c) to be finishing
14. Trees live _____ longer than people or animals do.
a) much
b) more
15. To prevent tyranny, there was _____ president and the central government had very _____ power.
a) not any, a little
b) no, little
16. _____ conclusion he said that he was very happy to visit our country.
a) To
b) In
c) At
17. I am going to protect my children _____ poverty.
a) from
b) of
c) on
18. How are you getting _____?
a) in
b) on
c) off
19. Madina wanted to do something good for Amir, but she hadn't _____ courage for that.
a) some
b) enough
20. The President became used to _____ by his opponents.
a) criticize
b) being criticized

Вариант 2

1. Ознакомьтесь с текстом. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

Because Egyptians believed in life after death, they mummified the body to preserve it from decay. The ancients left no written accounts as to the execution of this process, so scientists have had to examine mummies and establish their own theories. The embalming process might have taken up to seventy days for nobles and only a few for the poor. Certain compounds of salts, spices, and resins were used to preserve the corpse, which was later wrapped in a fine linen cloth and then encased in wooden box before being placed in a sarcophagus.

- 1) How have we been able to learn about the mummification process?
 - a) Accurate records have been handed down to us
 - b) Interviews with embalmers who still use the process have revealed the secret.
 - c) After studying mummies, scientists have developed their own theory
 - d) Chemical analysis of the compounds has led us to an explanation of the method used.
- 2) How would you describe the embalming process?
 - a) lengthy and complicated
 - b) short and simple
 - c) strict and unfaltering
 - d) wild and terrifying
- 3) Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a) Bodies were preserved as a matter of religious belief
 - b) All mummification took seventy days to complete.
 - c) Special compounds were used to embalm the bodies.
 - d) It has been difficult to determine the process used

2. Задайте вопрос к выделенному слову или фразе

1. She did not care about her food. (Did she...?)
2. Doctor Hubert was a friend of mine. (Whose...?)
3. We are going to stay here for a fortnight. (How long...?)
4. Frank has ordered a dry Martini for Beatrice and a White Lady for Frances. (What drinks...?)
5. Sunshine, soft breeze, long warm days, basking in the sun – all the things correspond the typical image of summer weather. (What is ...?)

3. Соотнесите следующие пословицы и поговорки с их русскими эквивалентами:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Best defence is offence. | A. С волками жить – по-волчьи выть. |
| 2. Self comes first. | B. Куй железо, пока горячо. |
| 3. One hand washes another | C. Честность – лучшая политика. |
| 4. Money has no smell. | D. К тому, кто ждёт, всё придёт. |
| 5. He that lives with the wolves learns to howl. | E. Лучшая защита – нападение. |
| 6. Everything comes to him who waits. | F. Деньги не пахнут. |
| 7. Better be envied than pitied. | G. Коней на переправе не меняют. |
| 8. Strike the iron while it is hot. | H. Своя рубашка ближе к телу. |
| 9. Don't change horses in midstream | I. Лучше жить в зависти, чем в жалости. |
| 10. Honesty is the best policy. | J. Рука руку моет |

4. Откорректируйте следующие предложения, зачеркнув ненужное:

11. What is the approximate population of your spare town?
12. Everything must have a little one beginning.
13. We live in the life that we have created for themselves.
14. The plane arrives at 2 o'clock watch in the morning side.
15. This Saturday Aida will be greatly celebrating her future birthday.
16. People speak many a lot about the latest fast events.
17. That evening Diana called me from about London too much.
18. I often think of about changing from my job.
19. The country has made great different progress this year ago.
20. The whole of Europe is in a careful and definite crisis.

5. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Two years _____ a big time to stay abroad
 - a) is
 - b) are

2. It's _____ third time you ask me _____ same question.
a) the, the
b) a, -
3. Let's go to the swimming-pool for _____ change.
a) a
b) the
c) -
4. He'll _____ let you know his Daghestan address.
a) certain
b) certainly
c) certainly
5. Mr. Jacobs had a servant _____ was very stupid.
a) who
b) what
c) which
6. I'm awfully sorry, but I _____ to give you this book.
a) will not can
b) won't be able
c) will not able
7. You look very tired. You _____ have been working all day long
a) might
b) could
c) must
8. Petrol prices _____ since last summer.
a) have been increased
b) were increased
9. Yesterday Angelina _____ at home all day long.
a) stayed
b) had stayed
10. It's difficult to say what technological changes _____ in television in the future.
a) are made
b) will make
c) will be made
11. - Would you like whisky or wine? - _____ I prefer orange juice.
a) Either
b) Neither

4 СЕМЕСТР – ЭКЗАМЕН

Перечень экзаменационных тем по английскому языку

1. About myself and my family.
2. My future profession.
3. My university.
4. The person I admire (writer, poet, politician or scientist).
5. Ecological problems.
6. Great Britain. London.
7. The United States of America. Washington.
8. The Russian Federation. Moscow.
9. The Republic of Daghestan. My home town.
10. Learning foreign languages.
11. Modern engineering. Its branches (Computers engineering).
12. Computers in our life.
13. The Internet.
14. Programming Languages
15. Ergonomics

Вопросы на проверку остаточных знаний студентов.
Контрольная работа на проверку остаточных знаний студентов.

1 Перепишите предложения, подчеркните глагол-сказуемое, определите его видо- временную форму. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. My brother Erick knocked at door and asked me if I wanted to go fishing with him.
2. We plan to increase our advertising.
3. He didn't buy any oil yesterday.
4. I will give you the exact date of dispatch.
5. I've read that article already.
6. What were you doing from three till five last Friday

2. Образуйте вопросительную форму от предложений. Объясните употребления временной формы. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I've never been to Switzerland.
2. I'm going to the cinema.
3. I like smoked salmon.
4. My brother can speak six languages.
5. We have known each other for three year.
6. Monica told me about that.
7. We've seen Carmen before.
8. Here is our catalogue.

3. Образуйте Participle I и II от следующих глаголов:

break, come, arrive, go, buy, be, watch, bring, send, older, answer, begin, drive, find, learn, meet, prove, wear, give, sell.

4. Употребите инфинитив с частицей to или без нее. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Why don't you (to take/take) a holiday?
2. She agreed (to help/help) me.
3. I think he'll agree (to have/have)the meeting in his office.
4. You were able (do/to do) it yourself.
5. I would love (learn / to learn) Japanese.
6. Do you know how (to use / use) computer?
7. If you want (to go / go) to China you have (to get / get) a visa.
8. Do you think Ann will agree (have / to have) the meeting in her office?

5. Перепишите предложения, поставьте глагол в пассивном залоге. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Windscreens (make) from glass.
2. My new car (deliver) tomorrow.
3. This shop (build) in 1956.
4. I (tell) about that yesterday.
5. Over forty languages (speak) in Kenya.
6. The telephone (invent) by a Scotsman
7. You wedding dress (finish) in a couple of days.
8. Our shop (visit) by hundreds of buyers every day.

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕРКИ ОСТАТОЧНЫХ ЗНАНИЙ

I. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого.

1 I'm going to the concert tonight. The concertat 7.30.

- a)is starting
- b)starts
- c)start
- d)will be start

2. Next month she.... 18 years old.

- a) will be
 - b) will being
 - c) shall being
 - d) shall be
3. Don't give him cigarettes. He (not/smoke).
- a) isn't smoke
 - b) doesn't smoke
 - c) don't smoke
 - d) aren't smoke
4. They can't go out because they rain-coats and umbrellas.
- a) have got
 - b) aren't have
 - c) don't have
 - d) has got
5. - Where is my book?
- Oh, I it somewhere.
- a) see
 - b) saw
 - c) had seen
 - d) have seen
6. I knew that Mercury the closest planet to the Sun.
- a) was
 - b) is
 - c) had been
 - d) has
7. Mike hoped that his friend him with his car.
- a) would help
 - b) will help
 - c) helped
 - d) helps

II. Вставьте нужное личное или притяжательное местоимение

1. How far is from Moscow to London?
- a) there
 - b) they
 - c) it
 - d) their
2. A few months ago I met an old friend of
- a) my
 - b) me
 - c) mine
 - d) him
3. What's ... phone number? May I phone you?
- a) his
 - b) mine
 - c) our
 - d) your
4. Give me your photo and I 'll give you
- a) mine
 - b) ours
 - c) your
 - d) yours

III. Используйте глагол в пассивной форме

1. Many different languages ... in India.
- a) speak
 - b) spoke
 - c) are speaking
 - d) are spoken
2. I ... to the new director yesterday.
- a) am introduced
 - b) was introduced
 - c) have been introduced
 - d) was introducing
3. The theory in the past.
- a) has been well received
 - b) has well received

- c) was well received
- d) was well receiving
- 4. The datato in the press.
- a) have been referred
- b) are referred
- c) will be referred
- d) were referred

IV. Вставьте нужный модальный глагол.

- 1. I really think you see a doctor.
- a) need
- b) have
- c) should
- d) ought
- 2. He is very rich. He.... work for his living.
- a) oughtn't
- b) mustn't
- c) doesn't need
- d) doesn't have to
- 3. - Did they find your house?
- Yes. It took them a long time but they ... to find it.
- a) could
- b) can
- c) were able
- d) have been able
- 4. Everybody ... to know safety rules.
- a) must
- b) ought
- c) may
- d) should
- 5. Any student ... know the difference between the digital and analog computer.
- a) can
- b) must
- c) should
- d) would

7. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

№ п/п	Виды занятий	Необходимая учебная, учебно-методическая (основная и дополнительная) литература, Программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы	Автор(ы)	Изд-во и год издания	Кол-во изданий	
					В библиотеке	На кафедре
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Основная литература						
1.	ПЗ СРС	Деловой английский для начинающих	Любимцева С. Н.	М.: ГИС, 2008	25	5
2.	ПЗ СРС	Учебник английского языка. 2 тома.	Бонк Н. А.	М.: Товарищество, 2007	28	4
3.	ПЗ СРС	Английский язык для инженеров	Поляков А. Т.Ю.	М.: ВШ, 2000	85	15
4.	ПЗ СРС	Самоучитель английского языка	Петрова А. В.	М.: Ростинтер, 2009	35	12
5.	ПЗ СРС	Письменная английская речь	Под редакцией Уолш И.А.	М.: Academia, 2006	50	5
6.	ПЗ СРС	Английский для студентов университетов	Березина О.А., Шпилюк Е.М.	М.: Academia, 2008	42	7
7.	ПЗ СРС	Английский язык для технических специальностей.	Шевцова Г.В., Москалец Л.Е.	М.: Флинта, Наука, 2009	22	5
8.	ПЗ СРС	Английский язык для студентов специальности «ПОВТиАС» и «ВМКСиС»	Агасиев А.И.Р. Кажлаев А.Н.И.	Махачкала: Rizo -Press, 2006	5	30

9	ПЗ СРС	Учебник английского языка для технических университетов и вузов	Орловск ая И.В., Самсон ова Л С., Скубрие ва А И	М : МГУ, 2009	21	7
10	ПЗ СРС	Английский язык для инженерных факультетов = English for Engineering Faculties	Л. Б. Кадулин а, Л. Е. Лычковс кая, Е. Р Менгард т, О. И Таракан ова.	Томск : Томский государственн ый университет систем управления и радиоэлектрон ики, 2015. — 350 с.	https://e.lanbook.com/book/38624?category=43821	
	ПЗ СРС	Деловой английский : учебное пособие для вузов	Шевеле ва, С А	Москва : ЮНИТИ- ДАНА, 2017. — 382 с.	http://www.iprbookshop.ru/71767.html	
	ПЗ СРС	Практические основы компьютерны х технологий в переводе : учебное пособие	Т В Захаров а, Е В. Турлова	Оренбург : Оренбургский государственн ый университет, ЭБС АСВ, 2017. — 109 с	http://www.iprbookshop.ru/71314.html	
	ПЗ СРС	Английский для бакалавров (в области техники и технологий) : учебное пособие	М Н Макеева , О. Н. Морозов а, Л. П Циленко	Тамбов : Тамбовский государственн ый технический университет, ЭБС АСВ, 2017. — 80 с.	http://www.iprbookshop.ru/63840.html	
<i>Дополнительная литература</i>						
10	ПЗ СРС	Грамматика разговорног о английского языка	Бузаров В В	М : Academia, 2016	25	8
11	ПЗ СРС	Английский язык	Базанов Э. М., Фельснер И В	М Дрофа, 2017	50	9
12	ПЗ СРС	Английский язык для всех (книга 1)	Эккерсли К.Е.	ТИТ Комета, 2015	62	6

13	ПЗ СРС	Газета «Moscow Times»		2018		
14	ПЗ СРС	Деловые приемы и встречи на английском	Барковский Е.Ф., Эльянов Д.И.	М. Астрель. АСТ. 2015	13	3

Зав.библиотекой _____

8. Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

Кизлярский филиал имеет:

- библиотечный фонд (учебная, учебно-методическая, справочная литература (словари) , периодические издания (газеты и журналы)
- наглядные пособия (грамматические таблицы, карты, учебные аудиозаписи и видеофильмы)
- доступ к сети Интернет,
- ауд. 104, 105
- лингафонный кабинет LAB 100 (ауд. 12)
- используются указанные в п. 7 лицензионные программные продукты: «Репетитор English», “English elements”, “Cool English” , “LANGMaster” , «Тесты по английскому языку», “Periscope”, “ABBY Lingvo 12”, “Retrans Vista”; фильмы: ‘Alice in Wonderland’, ‘Megamind’, ‘Sherlock Holmes’, ‘The secret’, ‘Perfect the green’, ‘Peaceful warrior’.

Программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО по специальности 38.05.02- «Таможенное дело», «Таможенные платежи»

Рецензент рабочей программы от выпускающей кафедры по направлению

подпись

ФИО

Дополнения и изменения в рабочей программе на 20__ /20__ учебный год

В рабочую программу вносятся следующие изменения:

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12 2020 , 9.

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