

Министерство здравоохранения Ростовской области
государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
Ростовской области
«Таганрогский медицинский колледж»

Комплект оценочных средств
для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме
дифференцированного зачета
по учебной дисциплине
ОУД_б03 Иностранный язык
в рамках программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена
по специальности СПО
34.02.01 Сестринское дело
на базе основного общего образования


Таганрог, 2022 г.

РАССМОТРЕНО:

на заседании ЦК
протокол № 10
от « 17 » мая 2022 г.

Председатель 

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Замдиректора по учебной работе
 А.В. Вязьмитина
« 17 » 06 2022 г.

ОДОБРЕНО:

На заседании методического совета
протокол № 5
от « 07 » 06 2022 г.

Методист  А.В. Чесноков

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета по учебной дисциплине **ОУД₀₃ Иностранный язык** на базе основного общего образования в рамках ППССЗ разработан на основе ФГОС среднего (полного) общего образования, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки России от 17.05.2012 № 413 (ред. От 29.12.2014), зарегистрированного в Минюсте РФ 7.06.2012 № 24480, рабочей программы учебной дисциплины **ОУД₀₃ Иностранный язык** на базе основного общего образования 2022 г., Положения о текущем контроле знаний и промежуточной аттестации студентов (обучающихся).

Организация - разработчик: © ГБПОУ РО «ТМК»

Разработчик:

Цыкалова Татьяна Юрьевна, преподаватель государственного бюджетного профессионального образовательного учреждения Ростовской области «Таганрогский медицинский колледж».

I. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1. 1 Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык (английский).

1.2 Сводные данные об объектах оценивания, основных показателях оценки и их критериях, форме аттестации и типах заданий

Результаты освоения(объекты оценивания)	Основные показатели оценки результата и их критерии	Тип задания; № задания	Форма аттестации (в соответствии с учебным планом)
1. сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;	Использование словарного запаса, соответствующего коммуникативной поставленной задаче.	Задание № 1 (теоретическое) Выполните задание в тестовой форме. (20 вопросов с вариантами ответов и заданий открытого типа)	Дифференцированный зачет
	Использование лексических единиц и грамматических структур в соответствии с содержанием предложения		
2. владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;	Понимание основного содержания прочитанного текста. Понимание в прочитанном тексте запрашиваемой информации, деталей: понимание отношения, мнения и целей автора, использование при этом всех известных приемов, направленных на понимание читаемого (смысловую догадку, анализ).	Задание № 2, (практическое) Прочитайте текст (вслух), переведите его со словарем, выполните коммуникативные задачи. (включая развернутое высказывание по теме).	
3. достижение			

<p>порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>4. сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	<p>Понимание лексики употребление лексико-грамматических структур в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей.</p>		
--	--	--	--

2. Комплект оценочных средств

2.1. Задания для проведения дифференцированного зачета

Условия выполнения задания:

1. Место выполнения задания: учебный кабинет.
2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 60 мин.
3. Допускается использование англо-русского и русско-английского словаря (печатное издание).

Дифференцированный зачет

Задание № 1(теоретическое). Выполните задание в тестовой форме.

ПРЕОБРАЗУЙТЕ СЛОВА ТАК, ЧТОБЫ ОНИ ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИ СООТВЕТСТВОВАЛИ СОДЕРЖАНИЮ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ. ЗАПОЛНИТЕ ПРОПУСКИ ПОЛУЧЕННЫМИ СЛОВАМИ. ЗАПИШИТЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ.

1.	There ... ten people in the room. Moscow is ... than London. Last year I ... school number 3. My brother ... blue eyes. I have two ... in my room.	BE LARGE FINISH HAVE CHAIR
2.	Yesterday he ... till 6 o'clock. He my close friend. We have two ... in our room. This house is ... than that. My sister... green eyes.	WORK BE TABLE BIG HAVE
3.	The teacher knows that boy ... lazy. The rule ... by her yesterday. The cat... already away. My sister ... now. ... with, she is lazy.	BE LEARN RUN WASH BEGIN
4.	My friend has two white ... He is the ... pupil in the class. My brother ... a nice smile. He ... tea every day. We ... students.	MOUSE GOOD HAVE DRINK BE
5.	The children ... to the cinema next week. She is the ... girl in the class. My mother ... nice eyes. They ... friends. My sister has two black ...	GO TALL HAVE BE DOG
6.	Yesterday she ... at 6 o'clock. She my close friend. I have two ... in my room. This pig is ... than that. My sister... long hair.	COME BE WINDOW FAT HAVE
7.	The man wants the boy ... him. The letter ... by him yesterday. My sister ... already dinner.	HELP READ EAT

	My brother ... now. ... the truth, she is lazy.	SLEEP TELL
8.	The teacher wants the students ... this text. The film ... by her last week. Her sister ... just breakfast. My friend ... now. ... the truth, he is lazy.	WRITE SEE PREPARE WALK TELL
9.	The teacher knows that boy ... hardworking. The poem ... by her yesterday. The dog... already away. My sister ... now. ... with, he is lazy.	BE LEARN RUN READ BEGIN
10.	The teacher wants the students ... this text. The letter ... by her yesterday. My mother ... already dinner. My sister ... now. ... the truth, he is lazy.	READ WRITE COOK SLEEP TELL

УСТАНОВИТЕ СООТВЕТСТВИЕ:

11.	временные формы	наречия
	1. I'll study at a college ... 2. She went to the theatre ... 3. They built this house 10 years ... 4. Mike...comes home early. 5. I translated the text ...	a. ago. b. yesterday. c. usually d. next year. e. last lesson
12.	вопрос	ответ
	1. Do you like music? 2. Did you do English at school? 3. Will he come tomorrow? 4. Does he watch TV in the evening? 5. Is he your friend?	a. Yes, I did. b. Yes, I do. c. No, he won't. d. Yes, he does. e. Yes, he is
13.	формы причастий Russian	формы причастий English
	1. сломанный 2. читающий 3. прочитав 4. сломав 5. прочитанный	a. broken b. having broken c. reading d. having read e. read
14.	English	Russian
	1. shooting 2. rowing 3. hunting 4. wrestling 5. running	a. борьба b. стрельба c. охота d. гребля e. бег
15.	грамматическое явление	пример
	1. Gerund 2. Complex Object 3. Complex Subject 4. Infinitive 5. Passive Voice	a. The letter was written by her yesterday. b. We like to listen to music. c. I want him to help me. d. He is sure to come. e. He enjoys dancing.

16.	временные формы	предложения
	1. Present Simple 2. Present Continuous 3. Past Simple 4. Present Perfect 5. Future Simple	a. My mother has already cooked dinner. b. My mother cooked dinner yesterday. c. My mother cooks dinner every day. d. My mother is cooking dinner now. e. My mother will cook dinner tomorrow
17.	страны	столицы
	1. England 2. Scotland 3. Wales 4. Northern Ireland 5. America	a. Cardiff b. London c. Edinburg d. Belfast e. Washington
18.	вопрос	ответ
	1. Can you help me? 2. Can you show me the way to the station? 3. What size do you have? 4. Can I help you? 5. How are you?	a. 44 b. Go straight and turn left. c. Yes, sure d. Show me that coat, please. e. I am fine, thank you.
19.	Пример	Тип вопроса
	1. Do you want to help him? 2. What do you want? 3. Who wants to help him? 4. Do you want to help him or her? 5. You want to help him, don't you?	a. General Question b. Alternative Question c. Special Question d. Subject Question e. Tag Question
20.	Синонимы	Синонимы
	1. Large 2. Different 3. Important 4. Interesting 5. Damage	a. Big b. Various c. Significant d. Exciting e. Harm

ВЫБЕРИТЕ ОДИН ПРАВИЛЬНЫЙ ОТВЕТ:

21. I come home ... 7 o'clock every evening.

1. on
2. in
3. up
4. at

22. I have got five lessons ... Friday.

1. on
2. at
3. by
4. in

23. ... do you live?

1. How many
2. Where
3. What
4. When

24. Can I help you? (перевод)

1. Мне нужно Вам помочь?
2. Разрешите Вам помочь?
3. Я должен Вам помочь?
4. Я могу Вам помочь?

25. He was asked at the lesson yesterday (**перевод**).

1. Он спрашивал на уроке вчера.
2. Он отвечал вчера на уроке.
3. Его спрашивали на уроке вчера.
4. Ему обязательно ответят на уроке.

26. Выберите глагол в форме The Gerund (герундий):

They like English.

1. studying
2. a study
3. to study
4. studied

27. You gave me a book to read ... I lost it.

1. so
2. neither
3. nor
4. but

28.... Mary's house is new.

1. a
2. the
3. ---
4. an

29. There is ... cup on the table.

1. the
2. -
3. a
4. an

30. Я хочу, чтобы он помог мне. (**перевод**)

1. I want him to help me.
2. I want him help me.
3. I want he to help me.
4. He will help me.

31. Выберите предложение в *Present Perfect*:

1. I have visited my friend.
2. I have to visit my friend.
3. I have a friend.
4. I visited my friend.

32. He is sure to come. (**перевод**)

1. Похоже, что он придет.
2. Он обязательно придет.
3. Он хочет прийти.
4. Он уверен, что придет.

33. She is likely to win the prize. (**перевод**)

1. Она любит выигрывать призы.
2. Похоже, что она выиграет приз.
3. Она обязательно выиграет приз.
4. Я хочу, чтобы она выиграла приз.

34. She is said to have gone to London. (**перевод**)

1. Говорят, что она уехала в Лондон.
2. Она говорит, что поедет в Лондон.
3. Говорили, что она уехала в Лондон
4. Она сказала, что поедет в Лондон.

35. London is situated ... Thames.

1. on the
2. on a
3. on
4. at the

ВЫБЕРИТЕ НЕСКОЛЬКО ВАРИАНТОВ ОТВЕТА:

36. Выберите безличные предложения:

1. It is warm in summer.
2. The weather is warm today.
3. It was very hot last summer.
4. Last summer was very hot.

37. Выберите предложения в *Past Simple Tense*:

1. We got to the station by tram.
2. The concert begins at 5 o'clock.
3. He drinks tea every day.
4. Last week I visited my friends on Saturday.

38. Выберите существительные во множественном числе:

1. feet
2. mice
3. cups
4. wife

39. Выберите предложения, в которых глагол *to have* имеет модальное значение:

- He has to wait for his friend.
- They had to come there early in the morning.
- We have breakfast at 7 o'clock.
- The cat has run away

40. Из данных предложений выберите те, которые составлены в *Passive Voice*:

1. The letter was written by her yesterday.
2. I translated the text yesterday.
3. This museum is usually visited with great interest.
4. The text will be translated tomorrow.

41. Из данных предложений выберите специальные вопросы:

1. What do you want?
2. Who wants to help him?
3. Do you want to help him or her?
4. When can you help him?

42. Из данных предложений выберите общие вопросы:

1. Do you like music?
2. When will he come?
3. Does he watch TV in the evening?
4. Is he your friend?

43. Из данных предложений выберите вопросы к подлежащему:

1. Who didn't seem very interested?
2. What grows in large plantations?
3. Which of capitals is facing a serious pollution?
4. What level is dangerous?

ПРЕОБРАЗУЙТЕ СЛОВА ТАК, ЧТОБЫ ОНИ ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИ СООТВЕТСТВОВАЛИ СОДЕРЖАНИЮ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ. ЗАПОЛНИТЕ ПРОПУСКИ ПОЛУЧЕННЫМИ СЛОВАМИ. ЗАПИШИТЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ.

44.

He didn't seem very Rubber trees ... grow in large plantations. The styles have ... colors. China's capital is facing a serious The air contamination level is	FRIEND USUAL DIFFER POLLUTE DANGER
---	--

45.

She seemed very Tomatoes ... grow in large plantations. The boy has ... opinion. Russia's capital is facing a serious The water contamination level is dangerous	FUN USUAL CHANGE UNEMPLOY HIGH
---	--

Задание № 2, (практическое)

Тема 1 Newspapers in Russia

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

Russians are a reading nation. It is impossible to imagine our life without newspapers. Millions of copies of them appear every day. Many people subscribe to two or more newspapers, others buy newspapers at the newsstands.

There are national daily and weekly newspapers. Most national newspapers express a political opinion, and people choose them according to their political views. Most newspapers contain news, detailed articles on home and international affairs, reviews of books, art and TV shows, sports events. There are also local newspapers in every city and town of Russia.

There are also a lot of free newspapers. They are delivered to people's homes whether they like it or not. They usually contain advertisements. One can also find newspapers for teenagers and children, for sports fans and people of different professions.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. What kind of newspapers are there in Russia?
2. Are Russians a reading nation?
3. What do most newspapers contain?
4. Do free newspapers contain advertisements or detailed articles on international affairs?
5. Where do you get information from? Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. People can subscribe or buy newspapers.
2. Free newspapers contain mostly advertisements.
3. People buy free local newspapers.
4. Almost every city and town of Russia has local newspapers.
5. Local newspapers cover political opinions.

Тема 2 Travelling

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

Almost all people are fond of travelling. It is very interesting to see new places, towns and countries. People may travel for pleasure or on business. There are various methods of travelling. For me, travelling by air is more comfortable, more convenient and far quicker than

any other method. You can also travel by train. With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined.

Travelling by ship is also very popular now. Many people like to travel by car. It is interesting too, because you can stop when and where you like, you do not have to buy tickets or carry your suitcases.

A very popular method of travelling is hiking. It is travelling on foot. Walking tours are very interesting. But it is not so popular in our country as abroad.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. Are people fond of traveling?
2. What are the means of travelling?
3. What are the advantages of travelling by air?
4. Do you prefer to travel by car or by train?
5. Speak on your last travelling. Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. Many people like to travel.
2. Travelling by sea is very popular now.
3. Travelling by car you should buy tickets and carry suitcases.
4. There are different means of travelling.
5. With a train you have speed, but you cannot have a meal.

Тема 3 Sports and Games

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

Sports and Games

People all over the world are very fond of sports and games. The most popular outdoor winter sports are shooting, hunting, hockey and in the countries where the weather is frosty and there is much snow-skating, skiing and tobogganing. Some people greatly enjoy figure-skating and ski-jumping.

Summer affords excellent opportunities for swimming, boating, yachting, cycling, and many other sports. Among outdoor games football takes the first place in public interest. This game is played in all the countries of the world. All the year round many people go in for boxing, wrestling, athletics, gymnastics and track and field events. Among indoor games the most

popular are billiards, table tennis, draughts and some others, but the great international game is chess of course.

As for me, I prefer swimming and roller-skating. It helps me to keep fit and be healthy.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. What are the most popular outdoor games?
2. What outdoor game takes the first place?
3. Is chess or billiards the international indoor game?
4. Are people fond of sports and games?
5. Speak about your favorite sports. Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. Many people like sports.
2. Skating and skiing are popular in the countries where the weather is frosty.
3. Summer gives good opportunities for figure-skating and ski-jumping.
4. Football is the most popular outdoor game.
5. Hunting is the most popular among indoor sports.

Тема 4 Hobby

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

Many people have hobbies. They make our life more interesting. A hobby is what people like to do when they have free time. Everyone chooses a hobby according to his character and taste.

Collecting things is not the only hobby people have. Different people like doing different things. A lot of people do sports in their free time. Some people are fond of traveling or gardening. Some people are fond of music, others like to read books. Some people like to collect stamps, coins, others prefer hiking or taking photographs. Some people like to cook, others like to knit or sew.

My hobby is playing computer games. It is one of the most popular hobbies nowadays. I think that playing a computer is very interesting. I have a good collection of different games. I'm also fond of roller skating. I think that my hobbies are exciting!

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. What is a hobby?
2. How do people choose a hobby?
3. Name some popular hobbies.
4. Do hobbies differ?
5. Speak on your hobby. Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false?

1. Hobbies make our life more exciting.
2. A lot of people have hobbies.
3. People do hobbies in their free time.
4. All people like traveling and gardening.
5. Hobbies can be different.

Тема 5 Summer holidays

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

All the people enjoy summer holidays very much. People like to travel during their summer holidays. Some people go abroad to see new countries, some people prefer to go to the countryside to enjoy country-life far from noise and fuss of big cities. Some people like to spend their holidays in cities, visiting theatres, museums and going sightseeing. But a great number of people go to the seaside in summer.

I like to have rest at the seaside best of all. I do not like crowds when I am on holiday. My family and I always have our holiday on the coast. Hotels at the seaside are rather expensive, so we usually go to a holiday camp.

Last year we spent our holidays in such a camp. We swam in the sea, lay in the sun, played different games and had a wonderful time. We lived there for about a month and did not even notice when the time came for us to return home. The time flew very quickly. It was a wonderful rest.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. How do people spend their holidays?
2. What do people go abroad for?
3. What is the most popular way of spending vacation?
4. Are the hotels at the seaside expensive?

5. How do you prefer to spend your summer holidays? Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. Many people like summer holidays very much.
2. Hotels at the seaside are not cheap.
3. During their summer holidays some people want to see different countries.
4. A few people have their holiday on the coast.
5. Some people go to the countryside to enjoy visiting theatres and museums.

Тема 6 Protection of nature

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

The problem of the environment is much spoken about on TV, radio and in the newspapers. Our Earth is our home. I think people must take care of the world they live in.

Many people nowadays join and support international organizations and green parties. The main aim in the policy of environment protection is development of technology to control atmosphere and water pollution, the study of man's influence on the climate, forecasting the earthquakes, protection of rare plants and animals. The atmosphere and water pollution results from the use of chemicals and pesticides.

Air pollution is a very serious problem. Industrial enterprises put their waste materials into water and atmosphere and pollute the environment. Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect disappears. The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. What are the main environmental problems?
2. What is the main aim in the policy of environment protection?
3. How do industrial enterprises pollute the environment?
4. Is air pollution a very serious problem?
5. Speak on environmental problems in your place. Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. The problem of the environment is discussed a lot.

2. The industrial development has great influence on the nature.
3. The use of chemicals and pesticides result in atmosphere and water pollution.
4. People realize that they can ignore environment problems.
5. Air pollution is an unimportant problem.

Тема 7 A very good friend

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

Friends are very important in our life. The most important thing for being good friends is to be ready to help one another in any situation, to support one another and to solve all the problems together.

I have a very good friend. His name is Boris. My friend is a very good, kind and clever boy. We often spend our free time together. It is not very easy now, because both of us are very busy — we are going to enter institutes and have a lot of work to do. My friend is going to become a lawyer.

When we have some free time, we go for walks, read and discuss books, watch films, go to discos or play computer games. Playing computer games is our hobby. Both of us are fond of sport. We go in for swimming, tennis and often go to the swimming pool and tennis court together. We are football fans and we like to watch and discuss football matches on TV or to go to the stadium. I love my friend very much. I think he is a true friend.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. What is important for being good friends?
2. Are friends important or insignificant in your life?
3. Have you got a friend?
4. What is he like?
5. How do you spend time together? Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. Help and support are the most important things for friendship.
2. Boris is very busy because he works at an institute.
3. Friends often spend free time together.
4. Boris is a very good, kind and clever boy.
5. When they have some free time, they go to the institute.

Тема 8 Meals

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

Meals is really a good subject to discuss. Customs and traditions in cooking differ from country to country. A traditional English breakfast is a very big meal — sausages, bacon, eggs, tomatoes, mushrooms. But nowadays many people just have cereal with milk and sugar, or toast with marmalade, jam, or honey. The traditional breakfast drink is tea with cold milk or coffee. For many people lunch is a quick meal.

The usual meals in Russia are breakfast, dinner, and supper or breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper. Breakfast is the first meal of the day. It is usually light, just a cup of tea or coffee and a sandwich. Lunch is a light meal usually in the middle of the day. Dinner is the chief and the most substantial meal. Working people have a break for dinner at their place of employment. In a great many Russian homes dinner is followed by a cup of tea with a slice of lemon, jam or homemade pastry.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. What is a traditional English breakfast?
2. What does English “tea” mean?
3. Do customs and traditions differ?
4. What are the usual meals in Russia?
5. Speak on meals traditions in your family. Express your opinion on the topic.(3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. Cooking customs vary in different countries.
2. Tea with cold milk is common English breakfast drink.
3. Breakfast in Russia is usually light.
4. Lunch is the first meal of the day.
5. Breakfast is the chief and the most substantial meal of the day.

Тема 9 Music

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

People cannot live without music. They listen to music, dance to music or learn to play musical instruments. There is music everywhere: at home, in a concert hall, in the park, at the seaside, in the forest and even in the street.

Music is not a combination of pleasant sounds only. Music reflects people's ideas and emotions. In this world of ours, filled with conflicts, tragedies, joys and hopes, music strives to speak to people of what is most important, urgent and poignant. Music in the lives of different people is different: some compose music, others play music, and others only listen to it. A lot of people who cannot play any musical instrument love to listen to music either at home or at a concert.

Different people like different kinds of music. You may prefer pop or rock music, country or folk music, classical music or jazz, but you certainly cannot think of a day without music.

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. Where do people listen to music?
2. What does it reflect?
3. Is music only a combination of pleasant sounds?
4. What are the kinds of music?
5. Speak on music you like. Express your opinion on the topic. **(3-5 предложений)**

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. You can listen to music everywhere.
2. People who cannot play any musical instrument do not listen to music.
3. Different people listen to various kinds of music.
4. Music is a science.
5. Music expresses people's feelings.

Тема 10 Taganrog

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

Taganrog is a port city in Rostov Oblast, Russia, located on the north shore of the Taganrog Bay (Sea of Azov), several kilometers west of the mouth of the Don River. The climate of Taganrog is temperate. . The population is about 257,681. Taganrog was officially founded by Peter the Great on September 12, 1698.

Taganrog was important as a commercial port. By the end of the 19th century-early 20th century it was used for the import and export of grain. Belgian and German investors founded a boiler factory, an iron and steel foundry, a leather factory and an oil press factory. By 1911, fifteen foreign consulates had opened in the city. During World War II, Taganrog was occupied by the Germans from 1941–1943.

Taganrog is the leading industrial center of Rostov Oblast. Local industry is presented by machine-building, iron and steel industry, engineering, food, light, chemical industry and it is one of the major ports of the Sea of Azov.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. Where is Taganrog located?
2. What is its population?
3. Who founded Taganrog?
4. Was Taganrog important as a commercial port?
5. Speak on your native place. Express your opinion on the topic. (запишите 3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. Taganrog is located in the mouth of the Don River.
2. Taganrog has moderate climate.
3. Taganrog is an industrial town.
4. City was always closed for foreigners.
5. The Germans occupied the city during World War II.

Тема 11 Seasons and Weather

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

There are 12 months, 52 weeks, or 365 days in a year. Every four years there is a leap year. It has 366 days. Everyone knows that there are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each of them lasts 3 months. Spring comes in March and ends in May. It often rains in spring, especially in April.

Summer is the hottest season in the year. It begins in June and ends in August. In summer, the sky is clear and cloudless. The days are long and the nights are short and warm. Summer brings fruits and vegetables. It is pleasant to spend this season by the seaside or somewhere in the country. The autumn months are September, October and November. The days are becoming shorter, the sun lose its force. It often rains. It is the season of harvesting. Winter lasts three months as well. It is getting colder day by day. The sun shines rarely and it snows often.

So, in every season there are bright and dark sides.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. How many seasons are there in a year?
2. What are the hottest and the coldest seasons in our country?
3. What is the weather like in winter?
4. Is it pleasant to spend summer by the seaside?
5. Speak on your favorite season. Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. Spring, summer, autumn and winter are seasons.
2. Every season lasts 3 months.
3. A leap year comes four times a year.
4. The days become shorter in spring.
5. Summer is the season of fruits and vegetables.

Тема 12 Education system in Britain

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

The education system in Britain is divided into 3 chief parts: primary, secondary and higher. Primary education consists of infant school for children aged 5-7 and junior school for children aged 8-11. Children here study Arithmetic, Reading, Nature, Geography and other subjects.

Secondary schools are grammar, technical, modern and comprehensive. There are forty-six universities in Britain. They differ from one another in history, tradition, academic organization. Oxford and Cambridge are the oldest world-known universities.

The University of London is one of the best United Kingdom's universities. After three years of study, a university graduate will leave with the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science. He can continue to take his Master's Degree and then the Doctor's Degree. Nowadays the rising standard of education became especially evident, as a number of pupils going on to higher education increased.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. Into what parts is the education system in Britain divided?
2. What are the types of secondary schools?
3. How do the universities differ?

4. Is the university of London one of the best United Kingdom's universities?
5. Speak on the system of education in Russia. Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. The education system in Britain has three main steps.
2. Junior school is for the youngest children.
3. There are different types of secondary schools.
4. All universities are equal.
5. Nowadays more pupils want to get higher education.

Тема 13 Washington

Задание А. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Запишите перевод. Подготовьте чтение вслух.

The capital of the United States of America was founded in 1791 in the District of Columbia. The capital received the name of Washington after the name of the first President of the United States. President Washington himself took an active part in choosing the place for the capital. He invited a famous French engineer, Pierre Charles L'Enfant. He drew a plan of a city with straight streets.

There is a law in Washington against building structures higher than the Capitol. The Capitol, where the Congress meets is a very high and beautiful building with white marble columns. Not far from the Capitol is the Library of Congress. It holds five million books.

Today Washington is a city, which attracts many tourists with its fashionable hotels, restaurants and sightseeing attractions as the Lincoln Memorial, the White House and others. The White House, the residence of the president, is the oldest public structure in the capital and one of the most beautiful.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи:

Задание В. Дайте ответы на вопросы: (запишите только ответы)

1. When was Washington founded?
2. Who took an active part in building the city?
3. Where does the Congress meet?
4. Is the Capitol the highest building in Washington?
5. Speak on the sightseeing attractions of any Russian city. Express your opinion on the topic. (3-5 предложений)

Задание С. True or false? (запишите только ответы; если предложение неверно, дайте полный верный ответ)

1. The capital of the United States of America is an old city.
2. The Capitol is in the very center of the city.
3. The Congress meets in the Library of Congress.
4. Washington attracts many tourists.
5. The Capitol is the oldest public structure in the capital.

ПАКЕТ ЭКЗАМЕНАТОРА

Задание теоретическое и практическое (текст) (максимум 5 баллов за дифзачет)

<p align="center">Результаты освоения (объекты оценки)</p>	<p align="center">Критерии оценки результата (в соответствии с разделом 1 «Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств)</p>	<p align="center">Отметка о выполнении</p>
<p>1) сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</p> <p>2) владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка и умение строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка;</p> <p>3) достижение порогового уровня владения иностранным языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями изучаемого иностранного языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;</p> <p>4) сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.</p>	<p>Задание № 1 (теоретическое).Мах 2 балла</p> <p>Критериями и показателями оценки тестового задания являются:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - языковая правильность и точность выполнения задания, - полнота выполнения задания за установленное время (маx 15 мин). <p>«2 балла» - 20-18 правильных ответов (100-90%); «1 балл» - 17 -14 правильных ответов (89-70%); «0 баллов» - менее 14 правильных ответов.</p> <p>Задание № 2 (практическое).Мах3балла</p> <p><u>Чтение текста вслух</u></p> <p>Мах1 балл</p> <p>Студент при ответе выразительно прочитал вслух предложенный отрывок текста, соблюдал нормы техники чтения (беглость, правильное произношение), отсутствовали ошибки, искажающие смысл и понимание слов, или они</p>	<p>Оценка за дифференцированный зачет выставляется по сумме набранных баллов за два задания.</p> <p>Если обучающийся в сумме набирает 5 баллов, это соответствует оценке «ОТЛИЧНО».</p> <p>Если обучающийся в сумме набирает 4 балла, это соответствует оценке «ХОРОШО».</p> <p>Если обучающийся в сумме набирает 3 балла, это соответствует оценке «УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО».</p> <p>Если обучающийся набирает в сумме менее 3 баллов, это соответствует оценке «НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО».</p>

были незначительны (1-3).

Перевод иноязычного текста со словарем

Max1 балл

При переводе оригинального текста (автоматический перевод интернет-ресурсами исключается) студент использовал все известные приемы, направленные на понимание читаемого (смысловую догадку, анализ), сумел полно и точно понять текст и изложить перевод всего текста или не менее 70% содержания.

Выполните коммуникативные задачи

Max1 балл

Студент справился с коммуникативными задачами, а его высказывание было связным, полным, аргументированным, грамматически и логически последовательным. Речь лексически и грамматически разнообразна, допущены 1-3 ошибки. Единичные ошибки, исправляемые путем самокоррекции, не учитываются.

Студент правильно ответил на вопросы, включая развернутое высказывание с выражением своего мнения в объеме 3-5 предложений, нашёл и исправил логические несоответствия. (не менее 70% объема выполненного задания)

