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(Кумертауский филиал ОГУ)



УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Зам. директора по УМиНР

Л.Ю. Полякова

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**ФОНД
ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ
ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ**

Специальность 07.02.01 Архитектура

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Фонд оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» разработан на основе рабочей программы учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» по специальности 07.02.01 Архитектура, укрупненной группы 07.00.00 Архитектура.

Организация-разработчик: Кумертауский филиал ФГБОУ ВО «Оренбургский государственный университет»

Разработчик: Е.А. Сельменова, преподаватель дисциплины Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Рассмотрено и одобрено на заседании ПЦК «Общепрофессиональных дисциплин»

Протокол № 4 от « 05 » 12 2023г.

Председатель ПЦК



Е.А. Сельменова

ПАСПОРТ
фонда оценочных средств учебной дисциплины
иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен **уметь:**

- понимать общий смысл воспроизведённых высказываний в пределах литературной нормы на профессиональные темы
- понимать содержание текста, как на базовые, так и на профессиональные темы
- осуществлять высказывания (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы
- осуществлять переводы (со словарем и без словаря) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности
- строить простые высказывания о себе и своей профессиональной деятельности
- выполнять письменные простые связные сообщения на интересующие профессиональные темы

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен **знать:**

- особенности произношения интернациональных слов и правила чтения технической терминологии и лексики профессиональной направленности
- основные общеупотребительные глаголы профессиональной лексики
- лексический (1000 - 1200 лексических единиц) минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности
- основные грамматические правила, необходимые для построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности

Содержание дисциплины должно быть ориентировано на подготовку студентов к освоению профессиональных модулей, овладению общими компетенциями:

ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

Перечень оценочных средств по разделам (темам) учебной дисциплины

№ п/п	Разделы (темы) дисциплины	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Раздел 1 Иностранный язык в профессиональном общении	Тестирование Выполнение практических работ
2	Раздел 2 Профессиональный модуль	Тестирование Выполнение практических работ
3	Раздел 3 Деловая и профессиональная среда общения. Этика и нормы делового и профессионального общения	Тестирование Выполнение практических работ
4	Раздел 4 Финансы в системе международных экономических отношений	Тестирование Выполнение практических работ

КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

РАЗДЕЛ 1 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОМ ОБЩЕНИИ

Тестирование

1. Артикли

Выберите один вариант ответа

1. St. Bernard dogs are named after a monastery high up in ...

- a) a Alps
- b) Alps
- c) *the Alps*
- d) an Alps

2 You could buy _____ at \$500 in those days.

- a) *a Picasso*
- b) the Picasso
- c) an Picasso
- d) Picasso

3 English is not _____ language spoken in Great Britain.

- a) a only
- b) *the only*
- c) an only
- d) only

4 I can't get through to ...

- a) a Johnsons
- b) an Johnsons
- c) the Johnsons
- d) *Johnsons*

5 The other day Dad was invited to _____ to see the headmaster.

- a) a school
- b) an school

2 Существительное

Выберите один вариант ответа

1 All _____ of the world should be peaceful.

- a) man
- b) humanity
- c) *peoples*
- d) mankind

2 Ten miles _____ a long way to ride.

- c) school
- d) *the school*

6 Show me _____ on this map, please.

- a) *the Canary Islands*
- b) a Canary Islands
- c) an Canary Islands
- d) Canary Islands

7 Coffee isn't popular in England, _____ prefer tea.

- a) a English
- b) *the English*
- c) an English
- d) English

8 They used to spend their summer holidays in ...

- a) a Crimea
- b) an Crimea
- c) Crimea
- d) *the Crimea*

9 You can easily find that place. There's _____ in the middle of the square.

- a) monument
- b) an monument
- c) the monument
- d) *a monument*

- a) *is*
- b) don't
- c) are
- d) were

3 Do you think the police _____ well-paid?

- a) *is*
- b) *are*

- c) doesn't
d) isn't
- 4 There are special schools for _____ in our country.
a) the blinds
b) blinds
c) a blind
d) *the blind*
- 5 The staff of our hospital includes qualified ...
a) *women-doctors*
b) woman-doctors
c) womans-doctor
d) women-doctor
- 6 The Russian people _____ invincible.
a) don't
b) *is*
- c) can
d) becoming
- 7 The money _____ to him.
a) belong
b) do not belong
c) is not belonging
d) *belongs*
- 8 I advise you to visit my ...
a) father-in-law library's
b) father's-in-law library
c) *father-in-law's library*
d) father-in-laws' library
- 9 He had _____ holiday last summer.
a) month's
b) *a month's*
c) a months'
d) months's

Выполнение практических работ

Выполняются грамматические упражнения:

1. Choose the correct form of the plural for each noun.

1. The plural of "key" is
a) *keys*
b) keyies
c) keies
d) keyes
2. The plural of "church" is
a) churchs
b) churchies
c) *churches*
d) churies
3. The plural of "box" is
a) boxs
b) boxies
c) box
d) *boxes*
4. The plural of "enemy" is
a) enemys
b) *enemies*
c) enemyes
- d) enemes
5. The plural of "way" is
a) waies
b) wayes
c) wayses
d) *ways*
6. The plural of "show" is
a) showes
b) showies
c) showers
d) *shows*
7. The plural of "wish" is
a) wish
b) wishies
c) wishes
d) *wishes*
8. The plural of "baby" is
a) babys
b) *babies*

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| c) babyes | d) linses |
| d) babyses | 10. The plural of "loss" is |
| 9. The plural of "line" is | a) loss |
| a) <i>lines</i> | b) lossies |
| b) linies | c) <i>losses</i> |
| c) lins | d) lossys |

2. For each noun make the plural form.

Berry, book, arch, fire, fly, clock, dish, burger, dress, match.

РАЗДЕЛ 2 ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МОДУЛЬ

Лексический диктант:

- to enquire about — чтобы узнать о чем-либо
- to get more details about — чтобы уточнить детали
- to explain — чтобы объяснить
- to remind — чтобы напомнить
- to recommend — чтобы рекомендовать
- to confirm — чтобы подтвердить
- и другие варианты.
- I confirm that — Я подтверждаю, что
- I would like to clarify — Я хотел бы уточнить
- I kindly ask you to — Прошу вас
- We'd like to propose that — Я бы хотел предложить
- Maybe it would be better to — Возможно, было бы лучше
- I agree with you on that point — Я согласен с вами по этому пункту
- You have a strong point there — Здесь вы правы
- I think we can both agree that — Я думаю, мы оба согласимся, что
- I don't see any problem with that — Я не вижу в этом проблемы
- I'd have to disagree with you there — Вынужден с вами не согласиться здесь
- I'm afraid that doesn't work for me — Я боюсь, мне это не подходит
- Please accept our apologies for — Пожалуйста, примите наши извинения за
- To compensate for the inconvenience caused — Чтобы компенсировать неудобства, вызванные (причина)
- We apologize for delay — Мы извиняемся за задержку
- Thanks for your letter — Благодарю вас за ваше письмо
- Please accept my sincere gratitude — Примите мою искреннюю благодарность
- I'm very obliged to you — Я вам очень обязан
- We are obliged for your letter of — Мы признательны за ваше письмо

- Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter — Благодарим вас за незамедлительное внимание к этому вопросу
- Please find attached — Пожалуйста, посмотрите прикрепленный файл
- You can find in attachment — Вы можете найти в прикрепленных файлах
- I am enclosing — Я прикладываю
- I forward to you — Я пересылаю вам
- I am looking forward to your confirmation — С нетерпением жду вашего подтверждения
- I shall be pleased to answer your questions — Я буду рад(а) ответить на ваши вопросы
- Please, inform me / let me know in the shortest time possible — Пожалуйста, сообщите мне в кратчайшие сроки
- Your early reply will be appreciated — Будем благодарны за скорый ответ
- Looking forward to hearing from you soon / in the near future — С нетерпением ждем ответа от вас в скором времени / в ближайшем будущем
- We are awaiting your reply as soon as possible — Мы ожидаем ответа от вас так скоро, как будет возможно
- I appreciate your getting back to me — Буду благодарен за ответ
- I look forward to your reply at your convenience — Жду ответа в удобное для вас время

Тестирование 1

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. She hasn't come home
 a) still
 b) already
 c) yet
 d) till</p> <p>2. I TV yesterday evening.
 a) saw
 b) looked
 c) viewed
 d) watched</p> <p>13. We live the city centre.
 a) near
 b) next
 c) by
 d) nearby</p> <p>4. She looks a famous film star.
 a) as
 b) like
 c) similar
 d) same</p> | <p>5. This radio gives you the news.
 a) last
 b) latest
 c) fresh
 d) later</p> <p>6. I only one mistake in last night's quiz.
 a) made
 b) done
 c) did
 d) make</p> <p>7. She wanted me to tell her the truth.
 a) all
 b) exact
 c) real
 d) whole</p> <p>8. That's what I would like my birthday.
 a) for</p> |
|--|--|

b) at
 c) in
 d) on
 9. I go to see the dentist last week because I had a toothache.
a) must
 b) must to
 c) had to
 d) can
 10. I could bought that car but I didn't have enough money to pay for the petrol.
 a) had
b) have
 c) have to
 d) has
 11. I go now because I am already late for my class.
a) want
 b) had
 c) have to
 d) am
 12. I may able to come to your birthday party if I have the time.
a) be
 b) being
 c) being to
 d) have
 13. Do you clean the house every day or every week?
 a) must
 b) have
c) have to
 d) may
 14. I speak Spanish without a problem now because I have had many lessons.
 a) may
b) can
 c) have

d) could
 15. They do their homework today because it is a holiday at the school.
 a) must not
b) don't have
 c) cannot
 d) didn't
 16. I help you with your shopping because you have a lot of bags.
 a) ought
b) ought to
 c) thought
 d) though
 17. When will you come and see us in our new house?
 a) can
b) be able to
 3c) must
 d) shall
 18. I may go to Paris next week because there is a very big exhibition there.
 a) have
b) have to
 c) had
 d) had to
 19. I want little sugar in my tea, please.
 a) a
 b) the
 c) such
 d) this
 20. In end we decided not to go to the cinema but to watch television.
a) the
 b) this
 c) an
 d) a

Тестирование 2

1. I hope that the truth ____ very soon.

- A) will find out
- B) will be finding out
- C) *is found out*
- D) will be found out
- E) shall find out

2. The sports competitions which ____ on Sunday ____ by a lot of people.

- A) are held / will be visited
- B) was held / will visit
- C) will held / will visit
- D) *have been held / have visited*
- E) will be held / will be visited

3. The business letter ____ just ____ .

- A) is / written
- B) *has / been written*
- C) was / written
- D) were / written
- E) is / going to write

4. All the business letters ____ yesterday. They ____ to the post office immediately.

- A) answered / take
- B) were answered / took
- C) are answered / were taken
- D) *answered / took*
- E) were answered / were taken

5. I ____ that I ____ at the station at 5.

- A) *was told / should be met*
- B) told / is being met
- C) tells / am met
- D) am told / was met
- E) will be told / would be met

6. By the time we came to the bookshop all books ____

- A) are sold
- B) were sold
- C) *had been sold*
- D) are being sold
- E) is being sold

7. New colleges ____ in our city every year.

- A) is built
- B) are to be built
- C) will build
- D) *are built*
- E) have built

8. This year a very beautiful theatre ____ in our city.

- A) built
- B) was built
- C) *has been built*
- D) had been built
- E) has built

9. This school ____ next year.

- A) will close
- B) is closed
- C) *will be closed*
- D) was closed
- E) would be closed

10. It is winter. Everything ____ with snow.

- A) *is covered*
- B) covered
- C) were covered D) will cover
- E) are covered

Тестирование 3

1. He knew that Mary (be) the student but he was not sure about it.

- a) was
- b) is
- c) had been

2. I expected that my friend (help) me with my car.

- a) would help
- b) will help
- c) helped

3. Granny said that she (lose) her glass.

- a) has lost
- b) had lost
- c) lost

4. We knew that our friend (be ill) for several days.

- a) was ill
- b) has been ill
- c) is ill

5. He did not answer the phone because he (sleep).

- a) was sleeping
- b) slept
- c) is sleeping

6. He said he (come) later.

- a) would come
- b) came
- c) had come

7. Carol says she ____ Fred for years.

- a) was known
- b) has been knowing
- c) has known

8. Mom asked what time we ____ back the day before.

- a) had come
- b) have come
- c) come

9. The teacher ordered the pupils ____.

- a) not to shout
- b) to not shout
- c) don't shout

10. Chris said his parents ____ then.

- a) sleep

b) were sleeping

c) has been sleeping

11. Lena asked if I ____ her my pen.

- a) could lend
- b) could have lent
- c) will lend

12. He said he ____ to the pool the next day.

- a) is going
- b) has gone
- c) was going

13. Lucy says she ____ well.

- a) hadn't left
- b) don't feel
- c) is not feeling

14. Andy asked Kate if she ____ to the circus.

- a) has ever been
- b) had ever been
- c) is

15. Tom said he ____ to see a new film.

- a) wanted
- b) has wanted
- c) will want

16. Nick demanded ____ the window.

- a) closed
- b) to close
- c) to be close

17. Claire explained that she ____ to hurt me.

- a) wasn't mean
- b) hadn't meant
- c) hasn't meant

18. She said they ____ to the beach if the weather was fine.

- a) will go
- b) went
- c) would go

19. Tom says he ____ a newspaper.

- a) is reading
- b) was read
- c) read

20. My father asked if I ____ that film.

- a) has watched

- b) will be watching
c) *was watching*
21. Kate's mom warned her that it ____ to rain.
a) is going
b) *was going*
c) has been going
22. She tried to find out where we ____ our holidays the previous year.
a) *had spent*
b) will spend
c) are spending
23. Mike told us they ____ tennis all morning the day before.
a) played
b) *had been playing*
c) has played
24. My aunt said she ____ me an interesting book.
a) may bring
b) might brought
c) *might bring*
25. The customer asked where they ____ meat.
a) has sold
b) *sold*
c) will sell

Выполнение практических работ 1

Выполняются грамматические упражнения

Exercise 1. *Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную, переведите получившиеся предложения.*

1. "Explain to me how to solve this problem," said my friend to me.
2. "I can't explain this rule to you," said my classmate to me.
3. "You have done your work well," said the teacher to me.
4. I said to the man, "Are you living in a hotel?"
5. She asked him: "When did you read that book?"
6. "Take my luggage to Room 145," he said to the porter.
7. "My friend lives in Moscow," said Alec.
8. "I am going to the theatre tonight," he said to me.
9. I said to Mike, "Have you packed your suit-case?"
10. "Why don't you drink your tea?" said my mother to me.

Exercise 2. *Восстановите прямую речь в следующих предложениях и переведите их.*

1. Mary told John that she preferred sunny days.
2. I asked Mike if he had "Gulliver's Travels".
3. Mother told me not to be late for dinner.
4. He asked her if she had ever walked in rainy weather.
5. Boris told me that he wanted to build a radio set.
6. The woman told him not to worry and go home quietly.
7. I asked the secretary if I might speak to the secretary.
8. George said it was very difficult to play that role.
9. The teacher asked who was ill.
10. She said that her brother was playing chess with her grandfather.

Выполнение практических работ 2

Упражнение 1. Проанализируйте употребление модальных глаголов в следующих предложениях.

1. May we open the window? 2. Can she play chess? 3. You are ill and should visit a doctor. 4. She ought to help her parents. 5. You must not park your car here. 6. Children wouldn't do their home task. 7. My son can drive a car. 8. The Smiths may be at home now. 9. Peter graduated from the University and ought to know this process. 10. Tell your sister that she needn't leave now. 11. In summer we would go to the forest. 12. Couldn't he do this work himself? 13. Would you tell me the time? 14. Must we attend this seminar? No, you needn't. 15. She might have done her work in time. 16. This term you are to take part in our conferences. 17. Why should Mary give you her money? 18. Who can answer all my questions? 19. It may be cold in the evening. 20. You shouldn't ask Peter so many questions. 21. It was raining and my children had to stay at home. 22. Ann ought to know English well because she studied it abroad. 23. The boys would often swim in the river. 24. When I went to school I could not read and write. 25. You must read this book. 26. The students could have written their term papers better. 27. Your son should stop smoking. 28. We asked Tom to stay but he wouldn't agree. 29. How should I get there? 30. The tourists had to wait for their bus longer than usually.

Упражнение 2. Выберите нужный вариант перевода.

A

1. Both of you should consult the teacher.
 - a) Вы оба можете посоветоваться с учителем.
 - b) Вам обоим следует посоветоваться с учителем.
 - c) Вы оба могли бы посоветоваться с учителем.
2. Your specialists ought to know the process.
 - a) Ваши специалисты, возможно, знают этот процесс.
 - b) Ваши специалисты обязаны знать этот процесс.
 - c) Ваши специалисты могут знать этот процесс.
3. Ann couldn't have said that.
 - a) Анна не могла сказать этого.
 - b) Анна не должна была говорить такое.
 - c) Анна не сможет сказать такое.
4. I wouldn't listen to them.
 - a) Я не мог их слушать,
 - b) Я не хотел их слушать.
 - c) Я не должен был их слушать.
5. You may stay with us.
 - a) Ты должен остаться с нами.
 - b) Ты обязан остаться с нами.
 - c) Ты можешь остаться с нами.
6. Who is to do this work?
 - a) Кто может выполнить эту работу?
 - b) Кто должен выполнить эту работу?

- c) Кто смог выполнить эту работу?
7. They had to stay at home.
- a) Они могут остаться дома.
b) Они обязаны остаться дома.
c) Им пришлось остаться дома.

Тестирование 4

1. You will ... speak English better if you communicate with Englishmen more often.
a) can
b) have
c) *be able to*
d) ought
2. I want ... speak English fluently.
a) to can
b) *to be able to*
c) to have to
d) could
3. I ... get up early not to be late for my lesson.
a) am able
b) *have to*
c) must
d) may
4. I ... have called you before coming.
a) *should to*
b) ought to
c) had to
d) could
5. Small children ... obey their parents.
a) *ought to*
b) need to
c) must
d) may
6. Nobody answers the phone. They ... be away.
a) should
b) would
c) can
d) *must*
7. You ... worry about your examination because you are well prepared for it.
a) need to
b) *need not to*
c) could not
d) must not
8. ... you, please, close the door?
a) will
b) should
c) *could*
d) would
9. You ... consult the dictionary to translate this word.
a) *should*
b) must
c) can
d) have to
10. ... I speak to Mr. Collins, please?
a) *could*
b) shall
c) must
d) ought
11. You ... take so many heavy books to school with you.
a) *need not*
b) must not
c) ought not
d) should not
12. You ... take care of your health!
a) may
b) ought to
c) must
d) *should*
13. The passengers ... come in time not to miss the plane.
a) *should*
b) must
c) might
d) need not
14. I be really mean to her, but I don't want to treat her like that.

- a) need
b) *could*
c) could have
d) have
15. You follow the law or you will go to jail.
a) could have
b) need
c) *must*
d) have
16. I go to the wedding. I have to work on the same day.
a) could have
b) need
c) *can't*
d) haven't
17. I really be angry with him. It's not his fault.
a) haven't
b) have
c) *shouldn't*
d) couldn't have
18. I go to Hawaii this year. I've almost saved up enough money for the flight.
a) *might*
b) don't have
c) need
d) have
19. She speak for a moment. She was too emotional.
a) should
b) need to
c) must have
d) *couldn't*
20. Do you to work on Sundays?
a) must
b) could
c) should
d) *have*
21. I go to see the doctor last week because I was very ill.
a) must
b) must to
c) *had to*
22. I go now because I am already late for my class.
a) *must*
b) had
c) have to
23. I may able to come to your party if I have the time.
a) *be*
b) being
c) being to
24. I speak French without a problem now because I have had many lessons.
a) may
b) *can*
c) have
25. They do their homework today because it is a holiday at the school.
a) must not
b) don't have
c) *don't have to*

РАЗДЕЛ 3. ДЕЛОВАЯ И ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ СРЕДА ОБЩЕНИЯ. ЭТИКА И НОРМЫ ДЕЛОВОГО И ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ

Тестирование 1

1. And _____ this he threw himself back in the armchair.
 - a) said
 - b) have said
 - c) was saying
 - d) *saying*
2. _____ what he wanted he took his hat and left.
 - a) *Having got*
 - b) Getting
3. By this time _____ to the atmosphere of the big city, he no longer felt a stranger.
 - a) getting used
 - b) *having got used*
 - c) got used
4. I spent about ten minutes _____ over the sixteen pages of The Guardian before I found the main news and articles.
 - a) turn
 - b) having turned
 - c) *turning*
5. I felt refreshed and rested _____ for eight hours.
 - a) sleeping
 - b) *having slept*
 - c) slept
6. _____ so far away he still feels part of the community.
 - a) was
 - b) be
 - c) *being*
7. The boy came out of the water _____ from top to toe.
 - a) was shaking
 - b) having shaken
 - c) *shaking*
8. _____ all our preparations we hired a taxi and hurried off.
 - a) *Having completed*
 - b) Completing
 - c) Having complete
 - d) Completed
9. _____ her by the arm he helped her out of the taxi.
 - a) Supported
 - b) *Supporting*
10. _____ such difficulties she was at a loss.
 - a) Never experienced
 - b) Having experienced never
 - c) Never have experienced
 - d) *Having never experienced*

Выполнение практических работ 1

Выполняются грамматические упражнения

Переведите предложения, определите форму причастий.

1. They stood together quietly holding each other's hands.
2. Knowing English well he had no language problems in London.
3. The two lovers sat on the bench looking up at the stars.
4. When writing the book he came across many interesting facts.
5. Having no friends the boy kept silent all the time.
6. The woman was walking along the road crying loudly.

7. Sitting in the cafe she spilt some juice on her new blouse.
8. Reading many books he often takes part in quiz shows.
9. A stranger ran up to me saying something nervously.
10. The girl standing at the window is my sister.

Тестирование 2

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Do you like _____ football on TV? | C) <i>to solve</i> |
| A) watch | D) solved |
| B) watched | 6. Have you got anything _____? |
| C) watches | A) reading |
| D) <i>watching</i> | B) <i>to read</i> |
| 2. Thank you for _____ me. | C) read |
| A) <i>helping</i> | D) reads |
| B) help | 7. She is good at _____. |
| C) to help | A) to swim |
| D) helped | B) <i>swimming</i> |
| 3. I'm afraid of _____ mistakes. | C) swims |
| A) to make | D) swum |
| B) made | 8. My father does the _____ himself. |
| C) make | A) <i>ironing</i> |
| D) <i>making</i> | B) irons |
| 4. It is important _____. | C) to iron |
| A) <i>to win</i> | D) iron |
| B) winning | 9. My mother does all the _____. |
| C) win | A) <i>cleaning</i> |
| D) won | B) to clean |
| 5. A: This problem is too difficult. I can't solve it. | C) cleans |
| B: Is it really too difficult for you _____? | D) clean |
| A) solving | 10. The boy _____ in the dentist's chair has got toothache. |
| B) solve | A) <i>sitting</i> |
| | B) sat |
| | C) sit |
| | D) sits |

Выполнение практических работ 2

Определите временную и залоговую форму герундия.

1. Children, stop talking and start working.
2. Ann began working with us some years ago.
3. This museum is worth visiting.
4. My brother was proud of having spoken to the famous sportsman.
5. Little children like being told fairy tales.
6. Who knows that man who stopped working?

7. The friends talked without stopping.
8. We do not mind your coming to our place on Sunday.
9. On being told the news we hurried home.
10. I thanked George for having helped me.

Тестирование 3

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A: I wonder who took my alarm clock.
B: It ... Julia. She ... supposed to get up early.
A) might be / is
B) could be / is
C) had to be / was
D) <i>must have been</i> / was | A) could
B) can
C) would
D) <i>Must</i> |
| 2. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he ... go into hospital for an operation.
A) will have to
B) must
C) <i>had to</i>
D) ought to have | 7. We ... go shopping this week. We've got plenty of food.
A) <i>needn't</i>
B) should
C) can
D) mustn't |
| 3. We ... leave now or we'll be late.
A) has to
B) <i>must</i>
C) can
D) will | 8. You ... here until I return. Don't go anywhere.
A) can stay
B) <i>are to stay</i>
C) might stay
D) need to stay |
| 4. She tried to get out of the house, but The doors were locked.
A) <i>couldn't</i>
B) wouldn't
C) was to
D) needn't | 9. People ... keep their words.
A) have to
B) <i>ought to</i>
C) can
D) are able |
| 5. Yesterday he ... do all the housework
A) <i>had to</i>
B) must
C) can't
D) may | 10. You ... enter without a tie.
A) aren't
B) <i>can't</i>
C) ought not
D) weren't |
| 6. It's later than I thought. I ... go. | 11. I ... to the shop so I stayed at home.
A) needn't have gone
B) <i>didn't need to go</i>
C) mustn't go
D) should go |

12. You've been travelling all day. You ... be tired.

- A) can
- B) *must*
- C) need to
- D) will

13. When I was a child, I ... a flashlight to bed with me so that I ... read comic books without my parents' knowing them.

- A) *used to take / could*
- B) was used to taking / could
- C) would take / can
- D) would have taken / was able to

14. "Is he an honest person?" – "You ... be joking! He is a compulsive liar."

- A) can
- B) *must*
- C) need to
- D) has to

15. A: She can't sing.

B: Neither_____.

- A) do I
- B) could I
- C) am I
- D) *can I*

Тестирование 4

1. Our English teacher told us ... English as much as possible.

- a) speak
- b) *to speak*
- c) speaks

2. We expected them ... earlier today.

- a) came
- b) come
- c) *to come*

3. Why are you crying? What has made you ...?

- a) to cry
- b) crying
- c) *cry*

4. The vase is expensive. Don't let children ... here.

- a) to play
- b) *play*
- c) playing

5. Yesterday I saw Mary ... the road.

- a) crossed
- b) *cross*
- c) to cross

6. John was said ... the piano.

- a) play
- b) *to play*
- c) to be played

7. A car was heard ... outside the door.

- a) stops
- b) to stop
- c) *stop*

8. Leonardo da Vinci is known ... a great Italian artist.

- a) *to be*
- b) be
- c) been

9. The new methods of work appear ... very effective.

- a) are
- b) be
- c) *to be*

РАЗДЕЛ 4 ФИНАНСЫ В СИСТЕМЕ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ

Тестирование

1. If I knew his address, I ____ him.
a) visited
b) *would visit*
c) had visited
2. If Sue ____ anybody the news, it won't be a secret.
a) *tells*
b) had told
c) told
3. If Tom ____ the bus, he would have come to the meeting on time.
a) hasn't missed
b) missed
c) *hadn't missed*
4. If I see Jill, I ____ her to call you.
a) would remind
b) *will remind*
c) has reminded
5. If I were you, I ____ the red dress.
a) had chosen
b) *would choose*
c) choose
6. If she had been taking care of her health, she ____ ill.
- a) wouldn't have fell
b) didn't fall
c) *wouldn't have fallen*
7. We will stay at this hotel provided it ____ much.
a) *doesn't cost*
b) didn't cost
c) hadn't cost
8. If Mark ____ for the job, he would have got it.
a) applies
b) will apply
c) *had applied*
9. If it were not for the snow, we ____ a car to the cinema.
a) can drive
b) *could drive*
c) could drove
10. If he had phoned me, I ____ him the home task.
a) *would have told*
b) would tell
c) told

Выполнение практических работ

1. Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях I типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Н-р: If it ... (rain), we ... (stay) at home. (Если пойдет дождь, мы останемся дома.) – If it **rains**, we **shall stay** at home.

1. If he ... (practice) every day, he ... (become) a champion. (Если он будет тренироваться каждый день, он станет чемпионом.)

2. She ... (help) us if we ... (ask). (Она поможет нам, если мы попросим.)

3. If they ... (have) enough money, they ... (open) a restaurant next year. (Если у них будет достаточно денег, они откроют ресторан в следующем году.)

4. I ... (not talk) to you anymore if you ... (insult) me. (Я не буду с тобой больше разговаривать, если ты обидишь меня.)

5. If Bob ... (not keep) his word, Anna ... (be angry) with him. (Если Боб не сдержит слово, Анна разозлится на него.)

2. Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях II типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Н-р: If Susan ... (move) to Tokyo, she ... (live) near her sister. (Если бы Сюзан переехала в Токио, она бы жила рядом со своей сестрой.) – If Susan **moved** to Tokyo, she **would live** near her sister.

1. If you ... (have) a driving license, you ... (get) this job. (Если бы у тебя были водительские права, ты бы получил эту работу.)

2. My dog ... (be) 20 years old today if it ... (be) alive. (Моей собаке исполнилось бы 20 лет сегодня, если бы она была жива.)

3. I ... (go) to the police if I ... (be) you. (Я бы обратился в полицию на твоём месте.)

4. If people ... (not buy) guns, the world ... (become) safer. (Если бы люди не покупали оружие, мир стал бы безопаснее.)

5. Tom ... (not eat) much “fast food” if his wife ... (cook) at home. (Том не ел бы много «фастфуда», если бы его жена готовила дома.)

3. Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях III типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Н-р: John ... (not have) a car accident if he ... (choose) another road. (Джон не попал бы в автомобильную аварию, если бы выбрал другую дорогу.) – John **wouldn't have had** a car accident if he **had chosen** another road.

1. I ... (visit) Sarah yesterday if I ... (know) that she was ill. (Я бы навестил Сару вчера, если бы знал, что она больна.)

2. If you ... (go) with me to Paris last month, you ... (see) the Eiffel Tower too. (Если бы ты поехал со мной в Париж в прошлом месяце, ты бы тоже увидел Эйфелеву башню.)

3. We ... (not get wet) if you ... (take) an umbrella. (Мы бы не промокли, если бы ты взяла зонт.)

4. If Mum ... (not open) the windows, our room ... (not be) full of mosquitoes. (Если бы мама не открыла окна, наша комната не была бы полна комаров.)

5. Nick ... (not be) so tired this morning if he ... (go to bed) early last night. (Ник не был бы таким уставшим этим утром, если бы рано лег спать прошлой ночью.)

ОЦЕНКА УЧЕБНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ СТУДЕНТА

Критерии оценки устных ответов

Оценка	Уровень подготовки
«Отлично»	<p>Выставляется обучающемуся, который:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – полно раскрыл содержание материала в объеме, предусмотренном программой и учебником; – изложил материал грамотным языком, точно используя терминологию и символику, в определенной логической последовательности; – правильно выполнил рисунки, чертежи, графики, сопутствующие ответу; – показал умение иллюстрировать теорию конкретными примерами, применять ее в новой ситуации при выполнении практического задания; – продемонстрировал знание теории ранее изученных сопутствующих тем, сформированность и устойчивость используемых при ответе умений и навыков; – отвечал самостоятельно, без наводящих вопросов преподавателя; возможны одна-две неточности при освещении второстепенных вопросов или в выкладках, которые обучающийся легко исправил после замечания преподавателя.
«Хорошо»	<p>Выставляется обучающемуся, если:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – его ответ удовлетворяет в основном требованиям на оценку «отлично», но при этом имеет некоторые из недостатков: в изложении допущены небольшие пробелы, не исказившие содержание ответа; – допущены 1-2 недочета при освещении основного содержания ответа, исправленные после замечания преподавателя; – допущены ошибка или более 2 недочетов при освещении второстепенных вопросов или в выкладках, легко исправленные после замечания преподавателя.
«Удовлетворительно»	<p>Выставляется обучающемуся, который:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – неполно излагает содержание материала (содержание изложено фрагментарно, не всегда последовательно), но показывает общее понимание вопроса и демонстрирует умения, достаточные для усвоения программного материала; – имелись затруднения или допущены ошибки в определении терминологии, чертежах, выкладках, исправленные после нескольких наводящих вопросов преподавателя; – не справляется с применением теории в новой ситуации при выполнении практического задания, но выполняет задания обязательного уровня сложности по данной теме.
«Неудовлетворительно»	<p>Выставляется обучающемуся, который:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – не раскрывает основное содержание учебного материала; – обнаружено незнание обучающимся большей или наиболее важной части учебного материала; – допущены ошибки в определении понятий, при использовании терминологии, в рисунках, чертежах или графиках, в выкладках, которые не исправлены после нескольких наводящих вопросов преподавателя.

Критерии оценки письменных работ

Оценка	Уровень подготовки
«Отлично»	<p>Выставляется обучающемуся, если:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – работа выполнена полностью; – в обосновании решения и логических рассуждениях нет пробелов и ошибок;

	– в решении нет ошибок (возможны некоторые неточности, описки, которые не являются следствием незнания или непонимания учебного материала).
«Хорошо»	Выставляется обучающемуся, если: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – работа выполнена полностью, но обоснования шагов решения недостаточны (если умение обосновывать рассуждения не являлось специальным объектом проверки); – допущены 1 ошибка, или есть 2–3 недочёта в выкладках, рисунках, чертежах или графиках (если эти виды работ не являлись специальным объектом проверки).
«Удовлетворительно»	Выставляется обучающемуся, если: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – допущено не более двух ошибок или более двух-трех недочетов в выкладках, чертежах или графиках, но обучающийся обладает обязательными умениями по проверяемой теме.
«Неудовлетворительно»	Выставляется обучающемуся, если: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – допущены существенные ошибки, показавшие, что обучающийся не обладает обязательными умениями по данной теме в полной мере.

Преподаватель может повысить отметку за оригинальный ответ на вопрос или оригинальное решение задачи; за решение более сложной задачи или ответ на более сложный вопрос, предложенные обучающемуся дополнительно после выполнения им каких-либо других заданий.

Критерии оценки тестовых заданий

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	Балл	Вербальный аналог
При наличии 20 вопросов в тесте:		
18 ÷ 20	5	отлично
15 ÷ 17	4	хорошо
12 ÷ 14	3	удовлетворительно
менее 12	2	неудовлетворительно
При наличии 15 вопросов в тесте:		
14 ÷ 15	5	отлично
12 ÷ 13	4	хорошо
10 ÷ 11	3	удовлетворительно
менее 10	2	неудовлетворительно
При наличии 10 вопросов в тесте:		
9 ÷ 10	5	отлично
7 ÷ 8	4	хорошо
5 ÷ 6	3	удовлетворительно
менее 5	2	неудовлетворительно
При наличии 5 вопросов в тесте:		
5	5	отлично
4	4	хорошо
3	3	удовлетворительно
2	2	неудовлетворительно