Федеральное государственное образовательное бюджетное учреждение высшего образования

«Финансовый университет при Правительстве Российской Федерации» (Финансовый университет)

Благовещенский филиал Финуниверситета

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Зам. директора по учебнометоди де кой работе

____О.В. Ладоня

«15» ноября_2023 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по учебной дисциплине

СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

по специальности 38.02.03 Операционная деятельность в логистике

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине разработан на основе федерального государственного образовательного стандарта по специальности среднего профессионального образования 38.02.03 Операционная деятельность в логистике.

Составитель:

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Фонд оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине рассмотрен и рекомендован к утверждению на заседании предметной (цикловой) комиссии «Языковые дисциплины» Протокол № 3 от «15» ноября 2023 г.

Председатель предметной (цикловой) комиссии

<u>Урбан</u> М.А. Рыбакова

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

Результаты обучения (знания, умения)	ьные	Наименование темы	Наименование	оценочного средства
	Общие и профессиональные компетеннии		Текущий контроль успеваемости	Промежуточная аттестация
Усвоенные знания - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь; - пополнять словарный запас Освоенные умения - лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	OK 2, OK 4, OK 5, OK 9	Тема 1.1. Страна изучаемого языка, ее культура и обычаи. Артикль. Числительное. Местоимения.	Выполнение практических заданий. Демонстрация презентаций по теме. Тест (грамматика)	Дифференцированный зачет. Контрольная работа по учебной дисциплине Задание 1.1, 1.2, 1.3
Усвоенные знания - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	OK 2, OK 4, OK 5, OK 9	Тема 1.2. Роль образования в современном мире. Существительное. Притяжательный падеж существительных. Прилагательное. Степени сравнения прилагательных.	Монологическое высказывание «Роль образования в моей жизни». Тест (грамматика)	Дифференцированный зачет. Контрольная работа по учебной дисциплине Задание 1.4

				1
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь; - пополнять словарный запас Освоенные умения - лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленностипостроение простых высказываний о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; Усвоенные знания - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; - использовать формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при	OK 2, OK 4, OK 5, OK 9	Тема 1.3. Значение иностранного языка в освоении профессии. Вопросительное предложение. Типы вопросов. Отрицательное предложение. Предлог. Неопределенноличные и безличные предложения. Оборот there is/are.	Монологическое высказывание «Моя траектория образования» и «Почему я выбрал данную специальность». Тест по теме (грамматика)	Дифференцированный зачет. Контрольная работа по учебной дисциплине Задание 1.5
словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; - использовать формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и		Отрицательное предложение. Предлог. Неопределенно-личные и безличные предложения.		
межкультурном взаимодействии - пополнять словарный запас Освоенные умения составление простых связных сообщений на общие или интересующие профессиональные темы;				

			T	
 лексический (1200- 				
1400 лексических				
единиц) и				
грамматический				
минимум,				
необходимый для				
чтения и перевода (со				
словарем)				
иностранных текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности				
Усвоенные знания	ОК 2,	Тема 1.4.	Ролевая игра	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 4,	Основы делового	«Звонок в	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5,	общения.	компанию по	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OK 9	Глагол. Система	поводу получения	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные		глагольных форм.	ответа на свое	2.1
и повседневные		Группа простых	письмо».	2.1
темы;		времен.	Тест «Времена	
- переводить (со		времен.	группы «Simple»	
словарем)			1,5	
иностранные тексты				
профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь;				
- пополнять				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
 лексический (1200- 				
1400 лексических				
единиц) и				
грамматический				
минимум,				
необходимый для				
чтения и перевода (со				
словарем)				
иностранных текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности				
Усвоенные знания	ОК 2,	Тема 1.5.	Выполнение	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 4,	Рынок труда,	практических	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5,	трудоустройство и	заданий по тексту.	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OK 9	карьера.	Составление	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные		Группа	диалогов.	2.1
и повседневные		продолженных	Контрольная	
темы;		времен,	работа.	
- переводить (со		перфектных.		
словарем)				
иностранные тексты				
профессиональной				
направленности;				
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- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь;				
- понимать тексты на				
базовые профессиональ-				
ные темы;				
- составлять простые				
связные сообщения на				
общие или				
,				
интересующие				
профессиональные				
темы;				
Освоенные умения				
-составление простых				
связных сообщений на				
общие или				
интересующие				
профессиональные				
темы;				
-общение (устно и письменно) на				
иностранном языке на				
профессиональные и				
повседневные темы;				
-перевод иностранных				
текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности (со				
словарем);				
-самостоятельное				
совершенствование				
устной и письменной				
речи, пополнение				
словарного запаса				
***	OIC 2	T 2.1		T 11
Усвоенные знания	OK 2,	Тема 2.1.	Монологическое	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 4,	Достижения и	высказывание по	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5, OK 9	инновации в науке и	теме «Достижение	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OK 3	технике и их	в области науки и	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные		изобретатели.	техники,	2.1
и повседневные		Отраслевые	изменившее мою	
темы;		выставки.	жизнь»/	
- переводить (со		Группа перфектно-	«Посещение	
словарем)		длительных времен.	отраслевой	
иностранные тексты			выставки»	
профессиональной			Тест по теме	
направленности;			«Present Perfect or	
- самостоятельно			Present Perfect	
совершенствовать			Continuous»	
устную и				
письменную речь;				
- пополнять				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
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-составление простых				
связных сообщений на				
общие или				
интересующие				
профессиональные				
темы;				
-общение (устно и				
письменно) на				
иностранном языке на				
профессиональные и				
повседневные темы;				
-перевод иностранных				
текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности (со				
словарем);				
-самостоятельное				
совершенствование				
устной и письменной				
речи, пополнение				
словарного запаса				
Усвоенные знания	ОК 2,	Тема 3.1.	Презентации	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	ОК 4,	Введение в	проекта	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5,	логистику.	"Логистика." (по	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OK 9	Пассивный залог	индивидуальным	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные			темам).	2.2
и повседневные			Тест по теме	
темы;			(грамматика).	
- переводить (со			(i paimaina).	
словарем)				
1 /				
иностранные тексты				
профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь;				
- пополнять				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
-составление простых				
связных сообщений на				
общие или				
интересующие				
профессиональные				
темы;				
-общение (устно и				
письменно) на				
иностранном языке на				
профессиональные и				
повседневные темы;				
-перевод иностранных				
текстов				
профессиональной направленности (со				
словарем);				
словарсм),	<u> </u>			

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-самостоятельное				
совершенствование				
устной и письменной речи, пополнение				
словарного запаса				
estobapitor o sariaca				
Усвоенные знания	OK 2,	Тема 3.2.	Создание	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 4,	Логистика и ее виды.	презентации по	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5,	Модальные глаголы.	теме.	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OK 9	Сложное дополнение.	Тест. Модальные	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные		Неличные формы	глаголы.	3.1, 4
и повседневные		глагола. Инфинитив.	Тест. Инфинитив.	3.1, 4
темы;		Герундий. Причастие	Герундий.	
- переводить (со		I, II.	т ерундии.	
словарем)				
иностранные тексты				
профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь;				
- пополнять				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
- лексический (1200-				
1400 лексических				
единиц) и				
грамматический				
минимум,				
необходимый для				
чтения и перевода (со				
словарем)				
иностранных текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности				
Усвоенные знания	ОК 2,	Тема 3.3.	Контрольная	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 2, OK 4,	Контейнерные	работа.	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5,	перевозки.	pa001a.	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	ОК 9	Маркировка товара.		дисциплине Задание 5
на профессиональные		Условные		дисциплине Задание 3
и повседневные				
темы;		предложения.		
- переводить (со				
словарем)				
иностранные тексты				
профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь; - пополнять				
словарный запас				
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Освоенные умения				

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-составление простых				
связных сообщений на				
общие или				
интересующие				
профессиональные				
темы;				
-общение (устно и				
письменно) на				
иностранном языке на				
профессиональные и				
повседневные темы;				
-перевод иностранных				
текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности (со				
словарем);				
-самостоятельное				
совершенствование				
устной и письменной				
речи, пополнение				
словарного запаса				
Venoemure augusta	ОК 2,	Тема 3.4.	Подготовка	Лифференцирования
Усвоенные знания	OK 2, OK 4,			Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 5,	Складская	монологического	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 9	логистика.	высказывания.	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OR	Повелительное и	Выполнение	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные		сослагательное	практических	5.1
и повседневные		наклонение.	заданий.	
темы;				
- переводить (со				
словарем)				
иностранные тексты				
профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
• •				
письменную речь;				
- ПОПОЛНЯТЬ				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
-составление простых				
связных сообщений на				
общие или				
интересующие				
профессиональные темы;				
-общение (устно и				
письменно) на				
иностранном языке на				
профессиональные и				
повседневные темы;				
-перевод иностранных				
текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности (со				
словарем);				
onobupowij,				

-самостоятельное				
совершенствование				
устной и письменной				
речи, пополнение словарного запаса				
словарного запаса				
Усвоенные знания	ОК 2,	Тема 3.5.	Перевод	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 4,	Документация в	документов.	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5,	Логистике.	Выполнение	работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OK 9	Косвенная речь.	грамматических	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные		Согласование	упражнений.	5.1
и повседневные		времен.	J 1	3.1
темы;		времен.		
- переводить (со				
словарем)				
иностранные тексты				
профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь; - пополнять				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
-составление простых				
связных сообщений на				
общие или				
интересующие				
профессиональные				
темы;				
-общение (устно и				
письменно) на				
иностранном языке на				
профессиональные и				
повседневные темы;				
-перевод иностранных текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности (со				
словарем);				
-самостоятельное				
совершенствование				
устной и письменной				
речи, пополнение				
словарного запаса	OTAG	T. 0.6		T 11
Усвоенные знания	OK 2,	Тема 3.6.	Тест по теме	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 4,	Техника безопасности	(грамматика)	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5, OK 9	И		работа по учебной
иностранном языке	OK 3	охрана труда.		дисциплине Задание 5.
на профессиональные		Согласование		
и повседневные		времен.		
темы;				
- переводить (со				
словарем)				
иностранные тексты				

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профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь;				
- пополнять				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
-составление простых				
связных сообщений на общие или				
'				
интересующие				
профессиональные темы;				
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-общение (устно и письменно) на				
иностранном языке на профессиональные и				
повседневные темы;				
-перевод иностранных текстов				
профессиональной				
направленности (со				
словарем);				
-самостоятельное				
совершенствование				
устной и письменной				
речи, пополнение				
словарного запаса				
estobapitor o sanaea				
Усвоенные знания	ОК 2,	Тема 3.7.	Деловая игра	Дифференцированный
- общаться (устно и	OK 4,	Решение	«Работа с	зачет. Контрольная
письменно) на	OK 5,			работа по учебной
· ·	ОК 9	стандартных и	претензиями	=
иностранном языке		нестандартных	клиентов»	дисциплине Задание
на профессиональные		профессиональ-ных	Тест (грамматика)	3.2
и повседневные		ситуаций.		
темы;		Сложное		
- переводить (со		подлежащее.		
словарем)		Сложносочиненные		
иностранные тексты		предложения.		
профессиональной				
направленности;				
- самостоятельно				
совершенствовать				
устную и				
письменную речь;				
- пополнять				
словарный запас				
Освоенные умения				
-составление простых				
связных сообщений на				
общие или				
интересующие				
профессиональные				
темы;	Ī	1	1	

-общение (устно и письменно) на	
письменно) на	
иностранном языке на	
профессиональные и	
повседневные темы;	
-перевод иностранных	
текстов	
профессиональной	
направленности (со	
словарем);	
-самостоятельное	
совершенствование	
устной и письменной	
речи, пополнение	
словарного запаса	
<u>Усвоенные знания</u> ОК 2, Тема 3.8. Монологическое Дифференци	
- общаться (устно и ОК 4, Саморазвитие в высказывание по зачет. Контро	
письменно) на ОК 5, профессии. теме «Моё развитие работа по уче	
иностранном языке ОК 9 Сложноподчиненные в профессиональной дисциплине 3	адание
на профессиональные предложения. области». 3.2	
и повседневные Тест (грамматика)	
темы;	
- переводить (со	
словарем)	
иностранные тексты	
профессиональной	
направленности;	
- самостоятельно	
совершенствовать	
устную и	
письменную речь;	
- пополнять	
словарный запас	
Освоенные умения	
-составление простых	
связных сообщений на	
общие или	
интересующие	
профессиональные	
темы; -общение (устно и	
письменно) на	
иностранном языке на	
профессиональные и	
повседневные темы;	
-перевод иностранных	
текстов	
профессиональной	
направленности (со	
словарем);	
-самостоятельное	
совершенствование	
устной и письменной	
речи, пополнение	
словарного запаса	

КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ

ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

TEMA 1.1

Страна изучаемого языка, ее культура и обычаи. Артикль. Числительное. Местоимения.

1. Выполнение практических заданий. Знакомство. Речевой этикет.

- 1. Представьте, что Вы встречаете представителя английской компании.
- В аэропорту Вы увидели мужчину, внешний вид которого соответствует описанию того человека, которого Вы должны встретить. Выполните следующие действия:
 - а. обратитесь к нему на английском языке и узнайте, тот ли это человек, который Вам нужен;
 - b. представьте себя (назовите своё имя и фамилию, а также компанию, которую Вы представляете);
 - с. извинитесь за своё опоздание;
 - d. спросите, как он долетел;
 - е. предложите ему пройти к Вашей машине;
 - f. спросите его, не помочь ли ему донести его чемодан;
 - g. представьте себе, что этот человек оказался не тем человеком, который Вам нужен; попросите прощение за беспокойство.

2. Представьте, что к Вам в компанию приехал представитель иностранной фирмы. Выполните следующие действия:

а. представьтесь сами и представьте ему сотрудников Вашей компании с использованием следующих выражений:

Let me introduce myself. I am ...

Let me introduce my staff to you. This is ... He (she) is ...

I'd like you to meet ... He (she) is ...

May I introduce ... to you. He (she) is ...

- b. спросите у него, какую компанию он представляет, какая у него должность, из какого города он приехал;
- с. спросите у него, не хотел бы он чего-нибудь выпить; предложите ему сигарету, чашку кофе, чая, сока и т.п.; спросите у него, не будет ли он возражать, если Вы закурите;
- d. назначьте ему встречу назавтра и попрощайтесь с ним.
- 3. Познакомьтесь с визитной карточкой и ответьте на следующие вопросы:

Whose card is this? What is he?

What company is he from? What city is he from?

What is his telephone number? What is the address of his company?

CONTINENTAL EQUIPMENT

John G. Smith Financial Director

9 North Road, Brighton, BN1 5JF, England

Phone: (0273) 543359 Fax: (0383) 559364

4. Какими должны быть Ваши ответы на следующие, обращенные к Вам реплики:

How do you do? Glad to meet you. Good Afternoon! Good morning!

Goodbye! Hi!

How are you getting on? How are you?

Would you like a cup of coffee? Thank you very much.

2.Вопросы для беседы по теме.

- 1. What islands do the British Isles consist of?
- 2. Where is the United Kingdom situated?
- 3. How many parts does the Island of Great Britain consist of and what are they called?
- 4. What ocean and seas are the British Isles washed by?
- 5. Are there any high mountains in Great Britain?
- 6. What country does Northern Ireland border on?
- 7. What mineral resources is Great Britain rich in?
- 8. What sea do most of the rivers flow into?
- 9. What is the population of Great Britain?
- 10. What is the climate like in Great Britain?
- 11. What kind of state is Great Britain?
- 12. What city is the capital of the U. K.?

3.Вопросы для контроля грамматики:

Местоимения

- 1. Какие личные местоимения в английском языке вы знаете?
- 2. Какие падежные формы имеют личные местоимения в английском языке?
- 3. Какое личное местоимение в английском языке всегда употребляется с большой буквы?
- 4. Какие формы притяжательных местоимений вы знаете? Чем они различаются?
- 5. Какие указательные местоимения в английском языке вы знаете?
- 6. Какие неопределенные местоимения употребляются в утвердительных и вопросительных предложениях?

Артикли

- 1. Что такое артикль?
- 2.С какой частью речи употребляется?
- 3. Какие артикли существуют? В чем разница в употреблении?
- 4. Когда не употребляются артикли?
- 5. Назовите особые случаи употребления неопределенного и определенного артикля.

Имя существительное

- 1. Как образуют множественное число большинство исчисляемых существительных?
- 2. Какие существуют правила произношения окончания множественного числа -(e)s?
- 3. Каковы правила написания существительных, оканчивающихся на -y, -o, -f или -fe в форме множественного числа?
- 4. Какие исключения из общего правила образования множественного числа существительных вы

знаете?

5. Приведите примеры существительных	в английском языке,	, которые	употребляются	только в форме
елинственного числа.				

Числительные

- 1. Как образуются количественные числительные от 13 до 19?
- 2. Какова особенность в образовании количественных числительных от 20 до 90?
- 3. Какова особенность в образовании порядковых числительных?
- 4. Как образуются дробные числительные?
- 5. Как читаются хронологические даты?

•	
•	ACT
-/-	

Выберите правильный от	вет.			
1. When I was in London I visited	Buckingham	Palace.		
a) a; b) the;	_			
2. That's a pity but I can't play	piano.			
	c) the.			
3. He was 19 and too young to kno		life.		
a) the; b) -;	c) a.			
4. What magnificent view!				
a) the; b) -;		c) a.		
5. There is a lot of reading incl	ass.			
a) the; b) a;		c)		
6. Whaturgent information!				
a) -; b) an;	c) the.			
7. Soon, they lostpatience and	sent me to my p	arents in Dublin	n.	
a) the; b) a;		c)		
8. As usual, he hadbig breakfas	st and went to w	ork.		
a) -; b) the;	c) a.			
9. Unfortunately, I'mchild in the	ne family.			
a) the only; b) an only;	c) only	y a.		
10. Jack has got a lot ofof his g	irlfriend on the	wall.		
a) photo; b) ph	otos;	c) photoes.		
11. Parents always tell interesting_				
a) stories; b) sto	orys;	c) storyes;		
12.Thehave gone bad.				
a)		b) tom	atoes;	c) tomato.
13. Thewere waiting for me ou		•		
a) childs; b) childrens;	,			
14. The other day I saw a cartoon a	about cats and			
a) mouse; b) mouses;		c) mice.		
15. Whenever she finds, she pu				
a) grey hair; b) a grey hai				
16. Do you know thewho lives				
	an; c) mar			
17. Old Mr. O'Hara told a story of				
a)woman's; b) wo		c) women.		
18.Sally opened theand entered				
a)kitchen's door;	b) door of the	kitchen;	c) kitchen_door.	

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 20 минут

Критерии оценивания:

- 18-17 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 16-15 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 14-13 правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 12 – оценка"2"

Тема 1.2.

Роль образования в современном мире. Существительное. Притяжательный падеж существительных. Прилагательное. Степени сравнения прилагательных.

2.Вопросы для контроля грамматики:

Числительные

- 1. Как образуются количественные числительные от 13 до 19?
- 2. Какова особенность в образовании количественных числительных от 20 до 90?
- 3. Какова особенность в образовании порядковых числительных?
- 4. Как образуются дробные числительные?
- 5. Как читаются хронологические даты?

Степени сравнения прилагательных

- 1. Как изменяются прилагательные в современном английском языке?
- 2.Сколько степеней сравнения имеют прилагательные в современном английском языке?
- 3. Как образуются сравнительная и превосходная степени сравнения прилагательных?
- 4.От чего зависит способ образования степеней сравнения прилагательных?
- 5. Как образуют степени сравнения односложные прилагательные?
- 6. Как образуют степени сравнения многосложные прилагательные?
- 7. Как образуют степени сравнения двусложные прилагательные?
- 8. Какие правила орфографии должны соблюдаться при образовании степеней сравнения прилагательных?
- 9. Какие особые случаи образования степеней сравнения прилагательных вы знаете?

3. Тест

Выберите правильный ответ.

1.	He had to spend abo	out six months in a clas	s withstudents.	
	a) more younger;	b) younger;	c) the	youngest.
2.	It was absolutely the	efood I have ever ha	d.	
	a) worst;	b) worse;	c) mos	st bad.
3.	She'sI am.			
	a) elder than;	b) older than;	c) more old than.	
4.	Nowadays Bob is ea	ating more and exercisi	ngthan he used to.	
	a) little;	b) less;	c) the least.	
5.	It's not theplace	e to live if you want a q	uiet life.	
	a) better;	b) good;	c) bes	t.

6.	You should practice English	1	
	a) most;	b) more;	c) the most.
7.	Thewe do it, thewe'll go	o home.	
	a) quickersooner; b) quicker		ickersoonest.
8.	Fiona isgirl I have ever m	et.	
	a) the most beautiful; b) a m	ore beautiful; c) the	beautiful.
9.	You can't run as fast		
	a) as me;	b) than I can;	c) so as me.
10	. Dick wasof the three brotl	ners.	
	a) the eldest; b) the	oldest; c) elde	er.
11	. Henry wasof the boys.		
	a) the most big;	b) the biggest;	
12	. Today you certainly look	than you did yesterday	y.
	a) more happy;	b) more happier;	c) happier.
13	you start learning a foreig		
	a) The earlierthe sooner;	b) Earlysoon;	c) Earliersooner.
14	. She swimsthan I do.		
	a) most better;	b) much better;	c) more well.
15	discussion is pointless.		
	a) Farther;	b) Further;	c) The furthest
16	. The boy isthan all the other	= =	
	,	,	c) much more intelligent
17	. I think she feelstoday than	-	to attend of the co
1.0	a) little better; b) a lit		it little better.
18	. Cats don't usually live asa		\1
1.0	a) longer;	b) long;	c) longest.
19	. Children nowadays are mucl	_	
20	a) noisy;	b) noisiest;	c) noisier.
20	. Theinformation we have,		1 44
	a) muchergooder; b) more	rebest;	c) morebetter.

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 25 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

20-19 правильных ответов – оценка "5"

18-17 правильных ответов – оценка "4"

16-15 правильных ответов – оценка"3"

менее 14 – оценка"2"

Тема 1.3.

Значение иностранного языка в освоении профессии. Вопросительное предложение. Типы вопросов. Отрицательное предложение. Предлоги. Неопределенно-личные и безличные предложения. Оборот there is/are.

Проверочная работа по теме: «Типы вопросов в английском языке»

Вариант 1.

Упражнение 1. Постройте вопросы.

1) birthday / is / When / your?	
 2. They came to this place a long time ago. Упражнение 4.Допишите разделительные вопросы. 1) You can go to the library tomorrow, 	просы к каждому предложению.
2) Your mum thinks adventure stories are exciting,3) You haven't seen «Harry Potter» yet,	
Упражнение 5.Вставьте вспомогательные глаголы: did 1. What types of books you like to read? 2 she reading love story or an a adventure story? 3 you seen «Titanic»? 4. Who watching TV at eight o'clock last night? 5. It's an exciting book, it? 6 you going to watch a romantic film or a musical? 7. You have seen this film, you. 8 you go to the cinema last night?	Now group these questions by their types. Yes / No Questions: Alternative Questions: Special Questions: Tag Questions:
Проверочная работа по теме: «Типы и Упражнение 1. Постройте вопросы.	вопросов в английском языке»
1) like / you / parties / do / Why?	ачиная со слова в скобках. s) (How many) просы к каждому предложению.

1) The books about animals are real fun, ...

- 2) You really like reading magazines, ...
- 3) You haven't seen «Harry Potter» yet, ...

Упражнение 5. Вставьте вспомогательные глаголы: did, are, do, have, was, haven't, is, isn't

1. What types of books you like to	Now group these questions by their	
read?	types.	
2 she reading love story or an a	Yes / No Questions:	
adventure story?	Alternative Questions:	
3 youseen «Titanic»?	·	
4. Who watching TV at eight o'clock last	Special Questions:	
night?	Tag Questions:	
5. It's an exciting book, it?		
6 you going to watch a romantic film or		
a musical?		
7. You have seen this film, you.		
8 you go to the cinema last night?		

Тест.Выберите правильный ответ:

1. There	_ two lamps in the hall. Is are
2. There	_ many flowers in the garden. Is are
3. There	a big bed in the bedroom. Is are
4. There	any windows in the second bedroom. isn't aren't
5. There	a sofa in the living room. Is are
6. There	any carpets on the floor. isn't aren't
7. There	_ armchairs in the living room. Is are
8. There	any curtains on the windows. isn't aren't
9. There	_ no garden behind the house. Is are
10 then	re any pictures on the wall? Is Are
11. There	a washing machine in the flat. isn't aren't
12 then	re a cupboard in the bedroom? Is Are
13 then	re any mirrors in the hall? Is Are
14. There	a fridge and an oven in the kitchen. Is are
15 then	re a bathroom on the second floor? Is Are

Тема 1.4.

Основы делового общения.

Глагол. Система глагольных форм. Группа простых времен.

1.Словарный диктант

negotiations— переговоры, to deal with — вести дело c, issue — дело, предмет обсуждения, to be familiar to — быть знакомым c,outcome — результат, take into account — принимать во внимание, credibility — доверие, authority — власть, cooperative style — стиль сотрудничества, competitive — конкурентный, parties - стороны ведущие переговоры

2. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

- 1. Когда употребляется время Present Simple?
- 2. Какие слова указатели употребляются в этом времени?
- 3. Где ставятся наречия?
- 4. Какие существуют формы у глагола "to be" в Present Simple?
- 5. Как образуется время Present Simple?
- 6. Когла добавляется окончание "es"? Как это окончание читается?

- 7. Как образуется отрицательная форма Present Simple?
- 8. Как образуется вопросительная форма Present Simple?
- 9. О чем нужно помнить, если задаем вопрос к подлежащему?
- 10. Как задать вопрос, если в предложении употребляется глагол "to be"?
- 11.Ответьте кратко на вопросы: Do you learn foreign languages?

Are you a student of the Academy? Is the weather fine today?

Does your mother work?

12. Задайте вопросы к предложению (все виды вопросов).

My friend wants to become an accountant after the college.

13. Какой смысловой глагол совпадает со вспомогательным глаголом?

THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

- 1. Когда употребляется время Past Simple?
- 2. Какие обстоятельства употребляются в этом времени?
- 3. На какие группы делятся глаголы в зависимости от способа образования формы Past Simple?
- 4. Как образуют Past Simple правильные глаголы?
- 5. Как образуют Past Simple неправильные глаголы?
- 6. Как образуется отрицательная форма Past Simple?
- 7. Как образуется вопросительная форма Past Simple?
- 8. Какой глагол имеет две формы в Past Simple?
- 9. Проспрягайте глагол "to be" B Past Simple.
- 10. Когда не употребляется вспомогательный глагол "did" в Past Simple?
- 11. Какой смысловой глагол совпадает со вспомогательным глаголом?
- 12. Назовите краткий ответ к предложению: Did students go to the college on Sunday? Was Nick at the meeting the other day? Were students at the college yesterday?
- 13. Поставьте вопросы к предложениям: Peter and Alice were at the cafe last night. Students discussed a lot of interesting things the other day.

THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

- 1. Для чего употребляется время Future Simple?
- 2. Какие слова- указатели употребляются во времени Future Simple?
- 3. Как образуется время Future Simple?
- 4. Как образуется вопросительная форма этого времени?
- 5. Как образуется отрицательная форма этого времени?
- 6. Существует ли отрицательная форма shalln't, willn't?
- 7. Назовите глаголы "shall" и "will" в отрицательной форме.
- 8. Как сокращается утвердительная форма Future Simple?
- 9. Назовите краткий ответ к предложению: Will students go to the college on Sunday? Will you
- 10. Поставьте вопросы к предложению: Peter and Alice will go to the cafe next week.

3.Тест по теме « Времена группы Simple»

задание: выосрите подходищую форму тлагола:
1. Catsvery well in the dark. See Sees Saw
2. Alicedinner tomorrow. Cooked Cooks Will cook
3. Peterat the ice rink tomorrow. Skate Will skate Skated
4. The boyhis homework four days ago. Didn't do Won't do Doesn't do
5. Paul is good at football. But he play very often. Doesn't Didn't Won't
6. Peter neverfootball. Plays Doesn't play Don't play
7. Next year Kateto London to visit her friends. Went Will go Goes
8. My sisterlunch yesterday at six o`clock. Had Will have Has
9. Imy granny next year. Visit Will visit Visited
10. Markto rock music five minutes ago. Listened Listens Will
11. AlinaFrench well. Will speak Speaks Spoke
12 Itea to coffee. Prefered Will prefer Prefer
13. Stanley two sons and three daughters. Has Will have Had

14. My brother usuan	ynis nomework in the afternoon. Does Did Do
15. We really	opera yesterday. Enjoy Enjoyed Will enjoy
16. Theyt	nis book next week. Read Reads Will read
17. Yesterday afterno	on Kelly me about the house. Helps Helped Will help
18. Mashaus	tomorrow. Called Calls Will call
19. Our granny	meat-pies every weekend. Bake Baked Bakes
20. My sister	her toys and books. Likes Like Will like
21. Many birds	south every summer. Flies Flew Fly
22. Wean	essay tomorrow. Write Wrote Will write
23. Last week I	at the school sports ground. Jumped Jump Will jump
24. Last year they	at the school sports ground. Skied Will ski Ski
25. Yesterday John _	at eight o'clock. Get's up Geted up Got up
26. listen For breakfas	st Sashatwo eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea. Has Had Will have
27. The puppy	with its tail a minute ago. Played Playes Play
28. I always	Christmas cards to my grandparents. Sent Send Sended
29. WeEngli	sh lesson last Friday. Have Had Will have
30. Our friends always	to the country for the weekend. Go Went Goes

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 35 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

30-27 правильных ответов — оценка "5" 26-23 правильных ответов — оценка "4" 22-18 правильных ответов — оценка"3" менее 18 — оценка"2"

Тема 1.5.

Рынок труда, трудоустройство и карьера. Группа продолженных времен, Группа перфектных времен.

1.Выполнение практических заданий по тексту.

Ех. 1. Дополните предложения выделенными словами из текста.

- 1) The process of finding people for particular ... is recruitment or, especially in American English, hiring.
- 2) A company may recruit ... directly or use recruitment agencies.
- 3) An applicant is to go through an ... and to complete a standard application form.
- 4) A candidate apply for the job sending in a letter of application or covering letter and a
- 5) CV should contain the information about candidate's education, professional qualification and skills, personal details, leisure activities and
- 6) A person who is interested in the advertised position should be aware of the ... of the company.
- 7) In order not to have ... you should follow ..., it is a must.
- 8) If a person has some troubles with his/her ..., he/she can ask a ... for advice.

Ех. 2. Используя текст, дополните предложения.

- 1) Getting a job is a very hard
- 2) If you're to go to an interview tomorrow,
- 3) You should choose corresponding

- 4) A trade union can always help you in your
- 5) After getting a job you should follow
- 6) If you affect company discipline not coming in time or

2.Вопросы для контроля грамматики:

Present Progressive (Continuous)

- 1. Какие действия описывают глаголы в Present Progressive (Continuous) и как образуется это время?
- 2. Какие наречия времени характерны для време-ни Present Progressive (Continuous)?
- 3. Употребляется ли Present Progressive (Continuous) для выражения будущего действия?
- 4. Какие глаголы не употребляются во времени Present Progressive (Continuous)?

Past Progressive (Continuous)

- 1. Какие действия описывают глаголы в Past Progressive (Continuous) и как образуется это время?
- 2. Какие наречия времени характерны для време-ни Past Progressive (Continuous)?
- 3. Какие глаголы не употребляются во времени Past Progressive (Continuous)?

Future Progressive (Continuous)

- 1. Какие действия описывают глаголы в Future Progressive (Continuous) и как образуется это время?
- 2. Какие наречия времени характерны для времени Future Progressive (Continuous)?
- 3. Какие глаголы не употребляются во времени Future Progressive (Continuous)?

3.Выполнение практических заданий.

V 1

Exercise 1. Добавьте окончание -ing к следующим глаголам:

Work, swim, come, play, lie, tell, get, take, cut, drink, make, hit, sleep, try, look, walk, serve, eat, die, sit, cry, ski, travel, smile, begin, prepare, stop, listen, shave.

Present Continuous Tense

Exercise 2. Дополните предложения нужной формой глагола to be (am, is, are).

- 1. Frank and Martin ... watching a TV show now.
- 2. Kelly ... washing her dress in the bathroom.
- 3. Our teacher ... writing something on the blackboard.
- 4.It ... getting dark.
- 5. The birds ... singing sweetly in the garden.

Exercise 3. Составьте предложения в Present Continuous Tense.

- 1. I/play/tennis/with/my/friend/now.
- 2. We/walk/on/the/ beach/now.
- 3. They/have/a/great/time/at/the/camp/at/the/ moment.
- 4. Angela/paint/a/beautiful/picture/now.
- 5. Tina/ and/Pam/stay/in/a/five-star/hotel.
- 6. It/rain/outdoors/at/the/ moment.
- 7. Bobby/prepare/for/the/test/in/his/room.
- 8. The/dog/bark/at/some/strangers.

Exercise 4. Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

- 1. Molly is translating an article at the moment.
- 2.Jack and Sam are gathering pears in the garden at this moment.
- 3. Look! It is getting warm.
- 4.Look! They are climbing a mountain.
- 5. You are playing basketball now.

Exercise 5. Сделайте предложения вопросительными.

- 1. We are gathering apples in the garden.
- 2. Mary is listening to music now.

- 3. I'm sweeping the floor in the kitchen.
- 4. The cat is running after the mouse.
- 5. The boys are making a plane.

Exercise 6. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1. Мой брат ищет какую-то информацию для своего проекта в данный момент.
- 2.Они сейчас не красят крышу дома. Они ремонтируют ворота.
- 3. Джейн сейчас принимает душ? Нет, она готовит завтрак.
- 4.Вы моете руки? Да.
- 5. Посмотри! На улице идет дождь.

Past Continuous Tense

Exercise 7. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

- 1. Alison ... (to have) lunch at two o'clock yesterday.
- 2. Edward and Henry ... (to play) the guitar all the evening.
- 3. Ben ... (to run) in the park in the morning yesterday.
- 4. I ... (to speak) to the manager from three to half past five last Thursday.
- 5. My grandparents ... (to drive) to Poltava at this time yesterday.

Exercise 8. Составьте предложения в Past Continuous Tense.

- 1. I/to go home/at 4 o'clock yesterday.
- 2. We/to play basketball/at 6 o'clock last Sunday.
- 3. She/to talk with her friend/for forty minutes yesterday.
- 4. You/to wash the window/in the afternoon yesterday.
- 5. Nick/to ride his bike/all the evening.

Exercise 9. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

- 1. You ... (not to listen) to the radio, you ... (to read) the letter from your niece all the evening.
- 2. Clara ... (to take) a bath at nine o'clock yesterday evening.
- 3. Monica and her friend ... (to have) coffee in the sitting-room for forty minutes yesterday.
- 4.Our Granny ... (not to plant) tomatoes in the garden in the afternoon yesterday.
- 5.Dick ... (to carry) his bag towards the hotel room at this time yesterday.

Exercise 10. Сделайте предложения вопросительными.

- 1. We were having lunch in the canteen from 4 till 5 yesterday.
- 2. She was singing a lovely song yesterday evening.
- 3. You were speaking to your boss at this time yesterday.
- 4.George was sitting in the armchair by the fireplace for fifty minutes yesterday.
- 5. Jane and Margaret were going to the airport at this time yesterday.

Future Continuous Tense.

Exercise 11. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Future Continuous Tense.

- 1. At this time tomorrow we ... (to watch) a new play in the theatre.
- 2. I... (to have) lunch with our business partners from 3 to 5 o'clock tomorrow.
- 3. Mike ... (to interview) a famous showman at 6 o'clock next Thursday.
- 4. We ... (to discuss) this project at our morning meeting next Wednesday.
- 5. My lawyer ... (to wait) for us in his office at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Exercise 12. Сделайте предложения отрицательными и вопросительными (общий, альтернативный, разделительный).

- 1. She will be doing aerobics at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening.
- 2. We will be cycling tomorrow morning.
- 3. Henry will be walking his dog at 2 o'clock tomorrow.
- 4. Molly will be making a cake for our party at 3 o'clock tomorrow.
- 5. The girls will be preparing the costumes for the performance since 3 o'clock tomorrow.

Составляя специальные вопросы в будущем длительном времени, слова располагают в таком порядке: вопросительное слово (Wh-word), вспомогательный глагол will, подлежащее, глагол be и основной глагол (с окончанием -ing).

Wh-word + will + l/you/he/she/it/we/they + be + Ving?

Например:

What will you be doing at 6 o'clock tomorrow? Что ты будешь делать в 6 часов завтра?

Who will be helping you to clean the house tomorrow morning? Кто будет помогать тебе убрать дом завтра утром?

Exercise 13. Составьте специальные вопросы к выделенным словосочетаниям.

- 1. Helen will be preparing for the exam in the library at 11 o'clock tomorrow.
- 2. We will be having tea in the garden at 6 o'clock tomorrow.
- 3. You will be translating an article at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

Exercise 14. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1.Завтра в шесть часов я буду смотреть свой любимый сериал по телевизору.
- 2.Мы не будем играть в баскетбол на площадке завтра в семь часов.
- 3.В среду с девяти часов они будут сдавать экзамен по английскому языку.
- 4. Что ты будешь делать завтра в восемь часов вечера? Я буду встречать родителей в аэропорту.
- 5. Какой семинар ваша сестра будет посещать в следующий вторник в два часа? Она будет посещать семинар по маркетингу.

V2

Exercise 1. Добавьте окончание -ing к следующим глаголам:

look, walk, serve, eat, die, sit, cry, ski, travel, smile, begin, prepare, stop, listen, shave.

Present Continuous Tense

Exercise 2. Дополните предложения нужной формой глагола to be (am, is, are).

- 6. I ... preparing for my report at the moment.
- 7. The children ... decorating the hall for the party.
- 8. The wind ... blowing now.
- 9. People ... speaking quietly in the conference-hall.
- 5. You ... waiting for the call.

Exercise 3. Составьте предложения в Present Continuous Tense.

- 8. The/dog/bark/at/some/strangers.
- 9. The/water/in/the/kettle/boil.
- 10. Somebody/knock/at/the/door.
- 11. The/children/still/sleep.
- 12. You/watch/the/sunset/now.
- 13. The/girls/choose/the/ costumes/for/the/party.
- 14. We/wait/for/the/bus/at/the/ bus-stop.
- 15. A/little/girl/cry.

Exercise 4. Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

- 6. The children are washing hands in the bathroom at the moment.
- 7. My grandfather is reading a newspaper now.
- 8. My family is having supper now.
- 9. Angela is ironing her dress now.
- 10. I'm looking for my kitten now.

Exercise 5. Сделайте предложения вопросительными.

- 1. The wind is getting stronger.
- 2. You're building a nice house.
- 3.I'm taking a bath now.
- 4.A woman is feeding the chickens.
- 5. They are trying to catch a taxi.

Exercise 6. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1. Они сейчас украшают комнату.
- 2. Он ждет меня?
- 3. Мы сейчас не готовим ужин. Мы убираем кухню.
- 4. Анна не плавает сейчас. Она играет в волейбол со своими друзьями.

- 5. Вы слушаете меня? Да, я слушаю вас внимательно.
- 6. Сейчас я отдыхаю в саду.

Past Continuous Tense

Упражнение 7. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

- 6. Lucy ... (to iron) clothes from 4 to 6 o'clock last Saturday.
- 7. You ... (to sleep) for three hours in the afternoon.
- 8. Julia ... (to listen) to news at this time yesterday.
- 9. My mother ... (to dust) the furniture when I came home yesterday.
- 10. We ... (to play) on the playground all day last Sunday.

Упражнение 8. Составьте предложения в Past Continuous Tense.

- 6. Sheila and Dora/to wait for a bus/for half an hour.
- 7. They/to prepare for the party/all day yesterday.
- 8. I/to learn the poem/for an hour.
- 9. Dick/to paint the walls in his room/from 2 to 6 o'clock last Wednesday.
- 10. Eve and Tony/to skate/all day last Saturday.

Упражнение 9. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

- 1. Sally and Frank ... (not to decorate) the classroom, they ... (to prepare) a wall newspaper.
- 2. The professor ... (to give) a lecture but some students ... (not to listen) to him.
- 3. The nurse ... (not to take) his temperature, she ... (to give) him an aspirin.
- 4. The train ... (to arrive) at the station at seven o'clock.
- 5. Olga ... (not to wait) for us yesterday evening.

Упражнение 10. Сделайте предложения вопросительными.

- 1. The baby was crying for fifty minutes yesterday.
- 2. It was getting dark.
- 3.We were waiting for my cousin at this time yesterday.
- 4. The woman was watching the children on the playground.
- 5. The tourists were taking photos in front of the palace from 4 till 5 yesterday.

Future Continuous Tense.

Exercise 11. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в the Future Continuous Tense.

- 1. The workers ... (to repair) the road in the city centre for two days next week.
- 2. The students ... (to write) a test from 9 a.m. till 1 p.m. next Tuesday.
- 3. My friends ... (toplay) cricket from 5 till 7 o'clock next evening.
- 4. I ... (to fly) to Cairo at this time next Sunday.
- 5. Alice ... (to walk) in the park with her daughter at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Exercise 12. Сделайте предложения отрицательными и вопросительными. (общий, альтернативный, разделительный).

- 1. Brian will be writing an article at this time next Friday.
- 2. We will be exercising in the gym from 2 p.m. till 5 p.m. tomorrow.
- 3. Mr Peters will be visiting our country from Monday till Friday.
- 4. It will be raining all day tomorrow.
- 5. You will be seeing your dentist at 5 o'clock next Thursday.

Составляя специальные вопросы в будущем длительном времени, слова располагают в таком порядке: вопросительное слово (Wh-word), вспомогательный глагол will, подлежащее, глагол be и основной глагол (с окончанием -ing).

Wh-word + will + l/you/he/she/it/we/they + be + Ving?

Например:

What will you be doing at 6 o'clock tomorrow? Что ты будешь делать в 6 часов завтра?

Who will be helping you to clean the house tomorrow morning? Кто будет помогать тебе убрать дом завтра утром?

Exercise 13. Составьте специальные вопросы к выделенным словосочетаниям.

- 1. You will be translating an article at 3 o'clock tomorrow.
- 2. They will be playing volleyball on the beach at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

3. Jim will be snorkeling in the Red Sea at this time next Sunday.

Exercise 14. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1.В это время завтра мы будем лететь в Лос-Анджелес.
- 2.Во сколько завтра у нас будет конференция? У нас конференция будет проходить с десяти часов утра до трех часов дня.
- 3. Том будет работать всю следующую неделю? Нет, со следующего четверга он будет отдыхать в горах.
- 4.В следующую пятницу в десять часов утра мои друзья будут принимать участие в соревнованиях по плаванию.
- 5. Мы будем украшать зал к новогоднему празднику завтра в девять часов утра.

Present Perfect Tense

- 1. Как переводится на русский язык Present Perfect Tense?
- 2. Когда употребляется это время?
- 3. Дайте формулу образования этого времени.
- 4. В каком времени берется вспомогательный глагол to have?
- 5. Напишите формы глагола **to have** в настоящем времени.
- 6. Переводится ли вспомогательный глагол to have на русский язык?
- 7. Дайте формулу образования Participle II правильных глаголов.
- 8. Какой формой глагола является Participle II?
- 9. Напишите утвердительное предложение в любом лице, кроме 3-го лица единственного числа.
- 10. Напишите утвердительное предложение в Present Perfect в 3-м лице единственного числа.
- 11. Как образуется вопросительная форма Present 'Perfect?'"".'
- 12. Где ставится вспомогательный глагол to have в вопросительной форме?
- 13. Напишите вопросительное предложение в Present Perfect,
- 14. При помощи какого слова ∎образуется отрицательная форма Present Perfect?
- 15. На какое место ставится отрицание not?
- 16. Напишите отрицательное предложение в Present Perfect.
- 17. Напишите сокращения глагола **to have** с **not.**
- 18. Дайте краткий утвердительный ответ на вопрос: "Have you ever been to Leningrad?".
- 19. Дайте краткий отрицательный ответ на вопрос: "Has he translated this text?".
- 20. В каком времени переводится на русский язык сказуемое в Present Perfect Tense?
- 21. Как узнать в тексте глагол, стоящий в Present Perfect?
- 22. Как найти инфинитив глагола, стоящего в Present Perfect?

Past Perfect Tense

- 1. Как переводится на русский язык Past Perfect Tense?
- 2. Когда употребляется это время?
- 3. Дайте формулу образования Past Perfect Tense.
- 4. В каком времени берется вспомогательный глагол to have?
- 5. Напишите форму глагола to have в прошедшем времени.
- 6. Переводится ли вспомогательный глагол to have на русский язык?
- 7. Дайте формулу образования Participle II правильных глаголов.
- 8. Какой формой глагола является Participle II?
- 9. Напишите утвердительное предложение в Past Perfect Tense.
- 10. Как образуется вопросительная форма Past Perfect?
- 11. Где ставится вспомогательный глагол to have в вопросительной форме?
- 12. Напишите вопросительное предложение в Past Perfect Tense.
- 13. При помощи какого слова образуется отрицательная форма?
- 14. На какое место ставится отрицание not?
- 15. Напишите сокращение had not.
- 16. Дайте краткий утвердительный ответ на вопрос: "Had you finished your work by 5 o'clock?".
- 17. Дайте краткий отрицательный ответ на вопрос: "Had he written his letter before you came?".
- 18. Глаголом в каком времени переводится сказуемое в Past Perfect Tense на русский язык?
- 19. Как узнать глагол в Past Perfect Tense?
- 20. Как найти инфинитив глагола, стоящего в Past Perfect Tense?

Future Perfect Tense

- 1. Как переводится на русский язык Future Perfect Tense?
- 2. Когда употребляется это время?
- 3. Дайте формулу образования Future Perfect Tense.
- 4. В каком времени берется вспомогательный глагол to have?
- 5. Напишите формы глагола to have в будущем времени.
- 6. Переводится ли вспомогательный глагол to have на русский язык?
- 7. Дайте формулу образования Participle II правильных глаголов.
- 8. Какой формой глагола является Participle II?
- 9. Напишите утвердительное предложение в любом лице, кроме 3-гс лица единственного числа.
- 10. Напишите утвердительное предложение в 3-м лице единственного числа.
- 11. Как образуется вопросительная форма Future Perfect Tense?
- 12. Дайте формулу построения вопросительного предложения.
- 13. Напишите вопросительное предложение.
- 14. При помощи какого слова образуется отрицательная форма Future Perfect Tense?
- 15. На какое место ставится отрицание not?
- 16. Напишите сокращения от shall not и will not.
- 17. Дайте краткий утвердительный ответ на вопрос: "Will you have translated the text by 5 o'clock?".
- 18. Дайте краткий отрицательный ответ на вопрос: "Will they have written the exercise when the teacher comes?".
- 19. Глаголом в каком времени переводится на русский язык сказуемое в Future Perfect Tense?
- 20. Как узнать глагол в Past Perfect Tense?
 - 16. Как найти инфинитив глагола, стоящего в Future Perfect Tense?

3.Выполнение практических заданий.

1.В следующих предложениях измените время глагола на Present Perfect. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

- 1. The pupils are writing a dictation.
- 2. My friend is helping me to solve a difficult problem.
- 3.I am learning a poem.
- 4. She is telling them an interesting story.
- 5.Kate is sweeping the floor.
- 6. The waiter is putting a bottle of lemonade in front of him.
- 7.I am eating my breakfast.
- 8.We are drinking water.
- 9.He is bringing them some meat and vegetables.
- 10. You are putting the dishes on the table.

2. Используйте Past Perfect предложенных глаголов, чтобы дополнить предложения.

to leave, to go, to die, to see, to live, to fly

- 1.I didn't read the text in class because I ... my book at home.
- 2. The children didn't want to go to the cinema because they ... already ... the film.
- 3.Kate wasn't at home last week because she ... to visit her uncle.
- 4.Linda never knew her father because he ... before she was born.
- 5.I was excited when the plane took off because I... never ... before.
- 6.My grandfather was always afraid of animals because he ... never ... in the country.

Тест №2. Выберите правильный ответ.

- 1. Every day Johnny...to the street corner and...for the school bus.
 - a) walks...waits;
- b) is walking...waits; c) walks...is waiting.
- 2. The conference...on the 1st of February.
 - a) is opening;
- b) does open;
- c) opens.

- 3. I...what you're talking about.
 - a) don't understand;
- b) am not understanding;
- c) not understand.

4. It...at the moment.

	a) doesn't rain;	b) isn't rain;	c) isn't raining.	
5.	Weeach other since of	our childhood.	_	
	a) have known;	b) have been knowing	g; c) know.	
6.	Howhis new job?	•		
	-	g; b) does your t	orother like; c) has your brother liked.	
7.	"Whatof it?" – "In m	=		
, •			nking; c) have you thought.	
8	SheEnglish since she			
0.	a) is studying;	•	c) studies	
Q	What timelunch?	b) has been studying,	c) studies.	
	have you usually had	· h)do you usually hay	۵۰	
	e you usually having.	, b) do you usually have	c,	
	nna is here. She			
	s just come;	h) just came:	c) is just coming	
	low many books have yo		c) is just coming.	
	t year;		c) in 2000.	
	Where's your sister?" – '	/ /	c) iii 2000.	
a)ha		b) is having;	c) has been having.	
	.playing board games, d		c) has been having.	
	you like; b) You	•	c) You don't like.	
	leso many mistakes in		c) Tou don't fike.	
	vays makes;		c) always make	
	an appointment with r		c) arways make.	
		b) have been having;	c) am having	
-	have	b) have been having,	c) an naving.	
		her a minute ago:	c) met her when I was fifteen years old.	
	hey are having a meeting	_	c) met ner when I was inteen years old.	
1 / • 1	a) haven't they;	_	c) are they	
18 W	Ve must be off. Itlate.	b) aren't they,	c) are they.	
10. 1	a) is going to get;	h) gets:	c) is getting.	
19 S	he is the most friendly p		c) is getting.	
17.0	a) have ever been mee		net; c) ever met.	
20 H	lenryEnglish for three		net, c) ever met.	
20.11	a) is learning;	b) has learnt;	c) has been learning.	
	u) is icuming,	o) has reame,	e) has been fearining.	
Усл	овия выполнения зад	ания:		
	дание выполняется в а			
	аксимальное время вы		минут	
3.Вь	и можете пользоваться	словарем		
Кри	терии оценивания:			
20-1	9 правильных ответов	– оценка "5"		
	6 правильных ответов			
	3 правильных ответов			
	ее 12 – оценка"2"	,		
	,			
TC		NC 1		

Контрольная работа №1

V 1

2. Jane is a very good student, studies well.	a) they	b) he	c) she
3. Where is my book? O, dear! I've lost!	a) him	/	c) its
4. "Is that Mary's new friend?" "Don't ask me, ask.	,	b) his	c) it
5. "Sorry! Where is the nearest hotel? I don't know		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
6. She spends free time playing musical instrume		b) his	
2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.	ents. a) ner	0) 1113	c) they
1. Many students get at colleges and	universities a) kn	owledge	b) knowledges
2. We saw beautiful	a) boys	b) boyes	b) knowledges
3. The of the houses were covered with snow.	a) roofs	b) roves	
4. My are small and funny.	a) children	b) child	
5. These ladies are those gentlemen's	a) wives	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
6. Do your still ache?	a) wives a) toothes	*	
7. She cannot live without discos and	<i>'</i>	,	
	a) parties	b) partys	
3. Вставьте правильную форму глагола to be.			
1. I a student next year.			
2. Do you know where your friends ?			
3. Knowledge important.			
4. Where your trousers?			
5. Jack the most interesting person I have			
6. Our furniture new and modern many	years ago.		
7. What date it yesterday?			
8. I interested in economics but my			
9. Lena and Mike interesting people			
4. Выберите правильный вариант употребле	ния прилагател	ьных	
1. English is one of languages in the world.			
a) more popular b) popularest c) the mos			
2. Summer is than spring. a) hot	b) the hotte	est c) hotte	r
3. Who is student in your group? a) good	b) better	c) the be	st
4. Henry is his brother Bob. a)	so strong as b) a	as strong as	c) stronger
5. Найдите правильный вариант употреблени	ія времен групі	пы Simple.	
1. I dinner with my family.	a) has	b) have	c) am
2. I always a bus to get to work.	a) take	b) takes	c) taking
3 he to the members of your family every of	lay? a) does/talk	b) do/talk	c) do/talks
4. Her brother French.	a) study	b) studies	c) studys
5 you usually home at six o'clock? a)	does/come b) d	lo/come	c) did/came
,	don't have b) d		c) not to have
	went b) g		c) goes
,	shall buy b) y	will buy	c) buy
	will have b) s		
	do b) d		c) are
1 5	doesn't b)		,
12. Mr. Black go to the exhibition two weeks ag			c) didn't
6. Напишите числа и даты	o. <i>a)</i> aoc en t	o) wash t	c) didii t
257			
342-ой			
342-on 69 826			
342-ой	смыслу слова		
342-ой 69 826 3.04.1952 31.12.2019 7. Вставьте в пробелы текста подходящие по рориlar buy present	смыслу слова s cele	brated	
342-ой 69 826 3.04.1952 31.12.2019 7. Вставьте в пробелы текста подходящие по рориlar buy present love favourite Easter	смыслу слова s cele parties	brated friends	
342-ой 69 826 3.04.1952 31.12.2019 7. Вставьте в пробелы текста подходящие по рориlar buy present love favourite Easter	смыслу слова s cele parties	brated friends	
342-ой	смыслу слова s cele parties in G	brated friends freat Britain ev	very year. One of them is,

our country, but it is rather popular in Scotland. On that day people usually visit their and
there is a lot of dancing and eating. In Scotland people bring a piece of coal for good luck in the New Year.
The next holiday of the year is St. Valentine's Day. It is on the 14th of February. People or
make Valentine cards and send them to the people they love.
In March there is Mother's Day. All the children and adults, come to their mothers on that day to
express their and gratitude.
In April there is Easter. At Easter children eat chocolate eggs. Sometimes parents hide
them in the house or in the garden and children have to look for them.
In June there is Father's Day. On Father's Day children give or send their fathers and grandfathers
cards and
On the 31st of October there is a Halloween. They say ghosts and witches come out on Halloween.
People make lanterns out of pumpkins. Some people have Halloween and dress as witches
and ghosts.
The 25th of December is Christmas Day. It is one of the people's holidays. On
Christmas Eve everybody puts the presents under the Christmas tree. The traditional Christmas meal is
roasted turkey and pudding.
Инструкция:
1. Внимательно прочитайте задание.
2. Вы можете воспользоваться словарем
3. Максимальное время на выполнение: 1,5 часа
4. Место проведения: учебная аудитория
Критерии оценки:
За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.
За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.
Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уровня подготовки		
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог	
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично	
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо	
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно	
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно	

V 2

1. Найдите правильный вариант местоимения			
1. We can't understand when he speaks Chinese with	a) her/us	b) him/us	c) he/us
2. If you see your sister this weekend, invite to us.	a) her	b) them	c) she
3."Please tell Mr. Smith to come in." "Sorry, I don't know	" a) her	b) him	c) she
4."Do you like apples?" "We like!"	a) hers	b) its	c) them
5. "Where is my magazine? Oh, dear! I've lost!"	a) him	b) it	c) its
6. "Is that Lena's new friend?" "Don't ask me, ask!"	a) her	b) his	c) it
2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа			
1. She can't get home because she has lost her	a) keys	b) ke	yes
2. They are very good	a) womans	b) wo	men
3. There are many in the fields.	a) sheep	b) she	eeps
4. They killed six last week.	a) wolves	b) wo	olfs
5. There are many yellow in autumn.	a) leafs	b) lea	aves
6. We don't need or help.	a) advice	b) ad	vices
7. They had enjoyable	a) partys	b) pa	arties
3. Вставьте правильную форму глагола to be			
1. My grandmother kind and wise.			
2. Do you know where Petrov yesterday?			

3. Wh	ere	the scissors?	- They	on my table.		
			se? – Five o'clock.			
		interesting a				
		the most popu				
7. Mo	nev	not everythin	ıg.			
			work tomorrow.			
		Br				
4. Вь	іберите пра	вильный вари:	ант употребления	прилагательн	ых	
		_		-	c) the shortest	
			a) better			
3. En	glish is tha	an Russian.	a) difficult	b) more diffic	ult c) the most diff	icult
			riend Peter. a) so			
5. Hai	йдите прави	ільный вариан	т употребления	времен группы	Simple.	
		pper at home.		a) has		
			et to work.	a) take b	takes c) taking	
		ur friends every			/talk c) do/talks	
4. His	sister Eng	glish.		study b) str	udies c) studys	
		home at seven	p.m.? a)	does/come b) d	o/come c) did/came	e
		y every day.		have b) doesn'	t have c) not to ha	ve
7 I	Mary learn F	rench or English	.? a)	did b) do	c) was	
	abroad las				ent c) will go	
9. The	e secretary	many answers to) type c) didn't t	
		sh at the talks nex			ill speak c) speak	-
		visit Russia last y			dn't c) wasn't	
12. Sh	ne travel t	o the south.	a)	didn't b) did	d c) don't	
6. Ha	пишите чис	ла и даты.				
179						365-
ый						
45 762	2					
2.05.1	975					
31.11.	.2017					
		_				
7. Bc1	гавьте в про	белы текста по	одходящие по смы	ыслу слова		
F	entertain	Mass medi	a influence	discussions	Newspapers	7
	hear	channels	programs	cultural	advertise	
	near	Chamicis	programs	Cultulai	advertise	_
		(that is t	he press the radio :	and television) pla	ay an important role	in the life of
societ		•	•	, T		
neonle	e look at the v	world and make t	hem change their v	iews Mass media	a mould public opini	on Millions of
			and read newspape		a modia paone opini	on. Willions of
реорге					adio one can	music plays
news					Multiple radio or T	
					yays, but basically th	
					d radio stations and	
					atever they choose.	ne wspapers are
owned		to say that mass	media do not try to	raise	level of the	e people or to
owned	iit it is nardiv		inedia do not try to	ns of homes not o	only entertainment a	nd news but also
В	ut it is nardly op their artisti	ic taste. Mass me	edia brings to millio	112 OT HOHIE2 HOLE		
B develo	op their artisti	ic taste. Mass me		ns of nomes not c	sing circorcaninicite as	
B develo cultura	op their artisti al and educat	ic taste. Mass me ional	·		-	
B develo cultura	op their artisti al and educat There are ma	ic taste. Mass me ional	·		d newspapers now in	
develo cultura Federa	op their artisti al and educat There are man ation.	ic taste. Mass me ional	·		-	
B develor cultural Federa Unct	op their artisti al and educat Гhere are man ation. рукция:	ic taste. Mass me ional	 and		-	

3. Максимальное время на выполнение: 1,5 часа

4. Место проведения: учебная аудитория

Критерии оценки:

За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.

За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уров	ня подготовки
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно

V 3

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.			
1. Many students get at colleges and u	niversities.		
a) knowledge b) knowledges			
2.We saw beautiful	a) boys	b) boyes	
3. The of the houses were covered with snow.	a) roofs	b) roves	
4. My are small and funny.	a) children	b) child	
5. These ladies are those gentlemen's	a) wives	b) wifes	
6. Do your still ache?	a) toothes	b) teeth	
7. She cannot live without discos and	a) parties	b) partys	
2. Найдите правильный вариант местоимения	ı .		
1 study at the college.	a) I	b) my	c) she
2. Jane is a very good student, studies well.	a) they	b) he	c) she
3. Where is my book? O, dear! I've lost!	a) him	b) it	c) its
4. "Is that Mary's new friend?" "Don't ask me, ask	!" a) her	b) his	c) it
5. "Sorry! Where is the nearest hotel? I don't know v	where is" a) h	im b) it	c) them
6. She spends free time playing musical instrument	nts. a) her	b) his	c) they
3. Вставьте правильную форму глагола to be.	•	•	,
1. I a student next year.			
2. Do you know where your friends ?			
3. Knowledge important.			
4. Where your trousers?			
5. Jack the most interesting person I have e	ever met.		
6. Our furniture new and modern many			
7. What date it yesterday?	_		
8. I interested in economics but my fi	riend isn't.		
9. Lena and Mike interesting people.			
4. Выберите правильный вариант употреблен	ия прилагателы	ных	
1. English is one of languages in the world.	-		
a) more popular b) popularest c) the most	popular		
2. Summer is than spring. a) hot		t c) hotter	
3. Who is student in your group? a) good			
4. Henry is his brother Bob. a) s			

5. Найдите правильный вариант употребления времен группы Simple.

1. I dinner with my family.	a) has	,	
2. I always a bus to get to work.3 he to the members of your family	a) take		
4. Her brother French.	a) study		
5 you usually home at six o'clock?	/	, ,	
6. I Russian every day.	a) don't have b) do	,	
7. We to China two months ago.	a) went b) go	,	
8. We new clothes next week.	a) shall buy b) w		
9. She a meeting tomorrow.	a) will have b) sh		
10 students speak English very well?	a) do b) do	*	
11. They study many subjects.	a) doesn't b) d		
12. Mr. Black go to the exhibition two w	eeks ago. a) doesn't b) wasn't c) didn't	
6. Напишите числа и даты 257			
342-ой			
09 620			
3.04.1952			
31.12.2019			
7. Вставьте в пробелы текста подходян	щие по смыслу слова		
economist study father	r banker seventee	en college	
Let me introduce myself. My name is She likes her job company as a managing director. My father he likes his job. And he always finds the time My father is a friendly person and he good business people to develop its economy After leaving school I entered the Credit and other subjects. I want to become bank. I like to at the college with the college with the interpykuus: 1. Внимательно прочитайте задание. 2. Вы можете воспользоваться словаре 3. Максимальное время на выполнени 4. Место проведения: учебная аудитори Критерии оценки: За правильный ответ на вопросы выстав: За неправильный ответ на вопросы Шкала оценки образовательных достиже	very much. My is very busy. He often come to spend with me and mois easy to talk to. I respect y I study a and work very much. EM e: 1,5 часа пя выставляется отриговений	is working for an internation less late from work. But I can see the other. In the state of the state o	nal hat Is
Процент результативности (правильных		овня подготовки	
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог	
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично	
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо	
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно	
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно	
	V A		

I.	выбери	те пра	авилы	ный в	ариант	ответа
----	--------	--------	-------	-------	--------	--------

1. She can't get home because she has lost her b) keyes a) keys

2. They are very good	a) womans	b) wom	ien
3. There are many in the fields.	a) sheep	b) shee	ps
4. They killed six last week.	a) wolves	b) wolf	ŝ
5. There are many yellow in autumn.	a) leafs	b) leav	es
6. We don't need or help.	a) advice	b) advi	ces
7. They had enjoyable	a) partys	b) part	ies
2. Найдите правильный вариант местоимения			
1. We can't understand when he speaks Chinese with	h a) her/us	b) him/us	e) he/us
3. If you see your sister this weekend, invite to us.		b) them	
3."Please tell Mr. Smith to come in." "Sorry, I don't kn	ow" a) her	b) him	c) she
4."Do you like apples?" "We like!"	a) hers	b) its	e) them
5. "Where is my magazine? Oh, dear! I've lost!"	,	/	
6. "Is that Lena's new friend?" "Don't ask me, ask			
2 D 6			
3. Выберите правильный вариант употребления 1. Гортов на грания правильный вариант употребления 1. Гортов на грания правильный вариант употребления в			ut o a t
1. February is month of the year. a) short			
2. Henry is economist.3. English is than Russian.a) bettera) difficult	b) good	c) the best	. 4 . 1 : 66 14
4. Nick isn't his friend Peter. a) so	o tan as b) as t	an as c) tai	ier
4. Вставьте правильную форму глагола to be			
1. My grandmother kind and wise.	ov.?		
2. Do you know where Petrov yesterd			
3. Where the scissors? - They 4. What the time, please? - Five o'clock.			
5. News interesting and useful.			
6. What the most popular hobby?			
7. Moneynot everything.			
8. I not very busy after work tomorrow.			
9. Tom and Bill British.			
5 TT V	,	7. 1	
5. Найдите правильный вариант употребления		_	0.444
1. We always supper at home.			
2. My parents usually a bus to get to work.	a) take b)		
	does/talk b) do/		
,	study b) stu		tudys
	does/come b) do have b) doesn't		
<u> </u>	did b) do		
· · ·	,	ent c) w	
9. The secretary many answers to foreigners last mo	·	,	in go in't typed
	speak b) wil		nn t typed peak
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	doesn't b) did		
12. She travel to the south.	didn't b) did	c) do	
12. She traver to the south.	didir t b) did	c) do	11 ι
6. Напишите числа и даты.			
239			
313-ЫИ			
65 /62			
2.05.1972			
21.10.2011			

	summer	lawyer	weekends	banker	college	work	
	Let me intro	oduce mys	elf. My name is	Oleg. I live in l	Moscow. I'm si	xteen years old. I'm	ı a student of
the _		I wa	int to become a _	a	and work in the	bank. I have got a b	rother and a
sister	. My elder b	rother Serg	gey is twenty, he	studies at the I	University, and	he will be a	My
youn	ger sister Olg	ga is ten, sl	ne studies at scho	ool.			
	My Mum is	s forty-two	, she is a financio	er. My Dad is f	forty-five, he is	a computer progran	nmer. My
grand	•	•		•	•	and Grandfather like	•
_	•		it us at		0		C
•		•				he cinema, go in foi	sports in fre
time.	_	•	we like sw			, 0	1
				C			
Инст	рукция:						
	10	прочитаі	йте задание.				
		-	аться словаре	М			
			на выполнение				
			ебная аудитори	,			
	герии оцені	•	J 1				

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уровня подготовки		
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог	
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично	
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо	
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно	
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно	

За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0

баллов.

За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.

Тема 2.1.

Достижения и инновации в науке и технике и их изобретатели.

Отраслевые выставки.

Группа перфектно-длительных времен.

1.Вопросы для устного опроса.

- 1. What is science?
- 2. What is technology?
- 3. Are they interconnected?
- 4. Is all technology based on science?
- 5. What modern technologies depend heavily on science?
- 6. When did industrial technology begin?
- 7. When was a steam engine invented?
- 8. Who invented the steam engine?
- 9. When was radio invented?
- 10. Who invented the radio?
- 11. When was television invented?
- 12 Who invented the television?
- 13. When was a telephone invented?
- 14. Who invented the telephone?
- 15. When was the first car invented?

- 16. When was the first digital computer invented?
- 17. Who invented the first digital computer?
- 18. What famous scientists do you know?
- 19. What famous inventors do you know?
- 20. What scientific field are you interested in? Why?

2. Перевести текст.

Trade Shows.

A trade show is an event where companies that are involved in a certain industry gather to exhibit their products, learn about current trends in their industry, and gain knowledge about their competitors. Trade shows provide opportunities for selling, reinforcing existing business relationships, and launching new products. These events can range in size from small regional shows featuring fewer than two dozen participants to massive national shows, which may draw hundreds of exhibitors and tens of thousands of visitors over a period of several days to a week.

During the 1990s, business analysts, consultants, and participants alike debated whether the surge in electronic commerce and Internet purchasing options might soon render the trade show an irrelevant relic of a bygone business era. But, after a slow down in growth in the first three years of the 21st century—due to post 9/11 decline in travel and a general economic slowdown—the trade show industry has grown steadily. These trade shows accounted for more than \$100 billion in annual direct spending and attracted nearly 125 million individuals in 2004. "In many industries, the trade show has become a must-seize marketing opportunity," stated *Business Week*. "It's a time to meet prospective customers, get valuable feedback on your product or service, and close sales."

The continued vitality of trade show exhibitions provide small businesses with excellent opportunities to stand on equal footing with far larger competitors. For small companies with limited marketing budgets, trade shows can serve as an economical and effective pathway to new clients and increased industry visibility. Moreover, trade shows provide entrepreneurs and their small business managers with priceless opportunities to gather information about new industry innovations and competitor products and/or services.

3.Сообщение по теме: Достижения и инновации в науке и технике.

Критерии оценивания:

Сообщение оценивается по пяти бальной шкале.

Оценка «5» (отлично) - предполагает грамотное и логичное изложение ответа.

Оценка «4» (хорошо) – студент освоил учебный материал, ориентируется в изученном материале, грамотно излагает ответ, но содержание и форма ответа имеют отдельные неточности.

Оценка «3» (удовлетворительно) – студент показывает знание и понимание основных положений учебного материала, но излагает его неполно, непоследовательно, допускает неточности, не умеет доказательно обосновать собственные суждения.

Оценка «2» (неудовлетворительно) – студент имеет разрозненные, бессистемные знания, допускает ошибки, практически не может применять теоретические знания.

4. Грамматика

Exercise 1. Составьте предложения в the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

- 1. I/to read/this book/for three days.
- 2. We/to play volleyball/ for twenty minutes.
- 3. She/to clean/the flat/for more than an hour.
- 4. Peter/to swim/for half an hour.
- 5. Anna/to speak/on the phone/for an hour now.
- 6. You/to wait/for a bus/for ten minutes only.
- 7. Nelly and Mary/to do the shopping/since early morning.
- 8. It/to snow/since last night.
- 9. Jack and his friend/ to ride bikes/for three hours now.
- 10. The teacher/to explain/ a grammar rule/since the beginning of the lesson.

Exercise 2. Раскройте скобки

- 1. Helen ... (to wash) the dishes for fifteen minutes.
- 2. My classmates ... (to write) a dictation since the beginning of the lesson.
- 3. Sam ... (to drive) a car for five hours now.

- 4. I... (to look) for information on the subject since last Friday.
- 5. Molly ... (to paint) this picture for three days now.
- 6. The tourists ... (to do) the sightseeing since nine o'clock.
- 7. You ... (to work) as a computer programmer for more than fifteen years.
- 8. The wind ... (to blow) since yesterday.
- 9. My grandfather ... (to collect) coins since he was a boy.
- 10. Andy and Den ... (to discuss) the plans for their winter holidays for two hours now.

2.Tect «Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous».

IV

1. Choose the right tense form.

- 1. Ann has been learning/has learned English for 2 years.
- 2. They have known /have been knowing him for many years.
- 3. The children have been watching/have watched cartoons for 2 hours.
- 4. We haven't been having/ haven't had a holiday for 5 years.
- 5. She has been teaching/has taught at this school for twenty years.
- 6. Mary and Sue have collected/ have been collecting stamps for 3 years.

2. Make sentences using Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.

She/clean/the flat for four hours. – She has been cleaning the flat for four hours.

- 1. I / read/Tolstoy stories/ in the park for two hours.
- 2. I /read/three stories.
- 3. Granny /knit/ in the living room/ since morning.
- 4. Helen/travel/ round Europe/ for 3 weeks.
- 5. She/visit/already/3 countries.

3. Open the brackets use Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

- 1. I (not to see) him for ages.
- 2. I (not to hear) about him for a long time.
- 3. Jack (to fail) his driving test three times because κ doesn't know how to park.
- 4. I think he (make) a lot of improvement.
- 5. She (worry) about this for two months.
- 6. She (study) the driver's manual for hours every day.
- 7. She (not/take) another test yet.

4. Correct the mistakes if any.

- 1. They are discussing the problem for hours, but has not solved it yet.
- 2. John has been winning the championship two times.
- 3. Mike has invited many friends to his birthday party.
- 4. They have been taken the dog for a walk.
- 5. Irene has left for the airport.

5. Translate into English using either Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.

- 1. Моя жена рисует уже 5 лет, но ещё не продала ни одной картины.
- 2. Я рад, что мы закончили эту работу.
- 3. Мои руки грязные. Я работала в саду.
- 4. Ник съел все конфеты.
- 5. Вы когда-нибудь играли в шахматы?

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 35 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 28-26 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 25-23 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 22-20 правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 20 – оценка"2"

1. Choose the right tense form.

- 1. The birds have already flown/have been flying to the South.
- 2. Ben has forgotten/has been forgetting to learn the poem.
- 3. The train has just come/has been coming.
- 4. John has been painting/has painted in his studio since 10 o'clock.
- 5. Their parents have been/have being friends since their childhood.
- 6. Tom has been/has been being a student for 2 years.

2. Make sentences using Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.

She/clean/the flat for four hours. – She has been cleaning the flat for four hours.

- 1. We / read/Chekhov stories/ in the park for three hours.
- 2. They /read/two stories.
- 3. Mum/knit/in the living room/ since morning.
- 4. Dan/travel/round USA/for 2 weeks.
- 5. He/visit/already/4 countries.

3. Open the brackets use Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

- 1. He (to do) his lessons since lunch.
- 2. I (to drive) since I was 17.
- 3. Alice (not/pass) her driving test because she doesn't know the rules well.
- 4. I (to have) a headache since I got up.
- 5. He is my friend, I (to know) him for a long time.
- 6. Ivan has a stomachacke. He (to eat) junk food all day.
- 7. I (never to hear) that song before.

4. Correct the mistakes if any.

- 1. Somebody has been playing tennis since 2 o'clock.
- 2. Is it still raining? No, it have stopped.
- 3. The boys have fished for 3 hours.
- 4. How many books have you written?
- 5. He has been hating oranges since his childhood.

5. Translate into English using either Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.

- 1. Моя сестра рисует уже 6 лет, но ещё не продала ни одной картины.
- 2. Мы рад, что закончили эту работу.
- 3. Мои руки грязные. Я работал в гараже.
- 4. Аня съела все конфеты.
- 5. Вы когда-нибудь играли в карты?

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 35 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 28-26 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 25-23 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 22-20 правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 20 – оценка"2"

Тема 3.1.

Введение в логистику. Пассивный залог.

1.Вопросы для беседы по теме

Answer the questions:

1. What does the term "logistics" imply?

- 2. What does the term "supply chain" imply?
- 3. What is logistics management?
- 4. What do service providers do in order to increase efficiency of the supply chain?
- 5. What process is called "logistics re-engineering"?
- 6. What factors does this process consider?
- 7. What are the main functions of a qualified logistician?
- 8. What are professional logisticians responsible for?
- 2.Exercise 1.

Complete the passage below with the words from the box below.

Service	chain	origin	activities	technology	outbound	operational	
Logistics 1	nanagement	is that part of	f supply 1)		management tha	at plans, implements	, and
controls th	e effective fo	rward and rev	erse flow an	d storage of	goods, services and	d information betwee	n the
point of 2)	a	nd the point of	consumption	n. Logistics m	anagement activiti	es usually include inb	ound
and 3)	tra	insportation m	anagement, f	leet manager	nent, warehousing,	materials handling,	order
fulfilment,	logistics net	work design,	inventory n	nanagement,	supply/demand pla	anning, etc. The log	istics
	lso includes and custome	_	procuremen	t, production	planning and sch	neduling, packaging	and
4)	It i	s involved in	all levels of	planning an	d execution - strat	tegic, 5)	_ and
tactical. Lo	gistics mana	gement is an in	itegrating fun	ction, which	coordinates all logi	stics 6)	, as
		tics activities v	with other fur	nctions includ	ling marketing, sale	es manufacturing, fin	ance,

2. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ

Passive Voice

- 1. Как переводится на русский язык Passive Voice?
- 2. Что обозначает глагол в Passive Voice?
- 3. Дайте общую формулу образования Passive Voice.
- 4. Дайте формулу образования Present Indefinite Passive.
- 5. В каком времени берется вспомогательный глагол to be в Present Indefinite Passive?
- 6. Дайте формулу образования Past Indefinite Passive.
- 7. В каком времени берется вспомогательный глагол to be в Past Indefinite Passive?
- 8. Дайте формулу образования Future Indefinite Passive?
- 9. В каком времени берется вспомогательный глагол to be в Future Indefinite Passive?
- 10. Напишите (скажите) предложение в Present Indefinite Passive.
- 11. Напишите (скажите) предложение в Past Indefinite Passive.
- 12. Напишите (скажите) предложение в Future Indefinite Passive.
- 13. Как образуется вопросительная форма с глаголом в Passive Voice?
- 14. Напишите вопросительное предложение в Present Indefinite Passive.
- 15. Напишите вопросительное предложение в Past Indefinite Passive.
- 16. Напишите вопросительное предложение в Future Indefinite Passive.
- 17. Как образуется отрицательная форма с глаголом в Passive Voice.
- 18. Напишите отрицательное предложение в Present Indefinite Tense.
- 19. Напишите отрицательное предложение в Past Indefinite Passive.
- 20. Напишите отрицательное предложение в Future Indefinite Passive.
- 21. Напишите сокращения от am not, is not, are not, was not, were not, shall not, will not.
- 22. Сколько есть способов перевода глагола в Present Indefinite Passive?
- 23. Переведите предложение: "The letter is written".
- 24. Как переводится глагол в Past Indefinite Passive?
- 25. Переведите предложение "He was asked".
- 26. Как переводится глагол в Future Indefinite Passive?
- 27. Переведите предложение "The letter will be written".
- 28. Переведите предложение "He will be given a textbook".

- 29. Как узнать глагол в Present Indefinite Passive?
- 30. Как узнать глагол в Past Indefinite Passive?
- 31. Как узнать глагол в Future Indefinite Passive?
- 32. Какие предлоги стоят перед дополнением?
- 33. Когда употребляется предлог by?
- 34. Когда употребляется предлог with?

3 Tect «PASSIVE VOICE

5. Tect «PASSIVE VOICE»	
	Test 1
I. State the tense forms of the verb	in the Passive or Active:
1. wrote	6. has been put
2. was not answered	7. were being given
3. will be done	8. will have been spoken
4. is starting	9. takes
5. is being wanted	10. had said
II. Open the brackets:	
1. The telegram (to receive)	tomorrow.
2. The room (to clean) yest	erday.
3. She showed me the picture which	(to paint) by her father.
4. Fried potatoes (to be of	ten) with fish.
5. The situation (not to im	prove) yet.
6. This article (to discuss)	now.
7. The film (to watch) at 6	o'clock yesterday.
8. I hope that the tickets (to	give) me by 4 o'clock tomorrow.
9. Don't worry! The dinner	(to cook already).
10. He (to bring) new textb	ooks next wee.
III. Translate:	
1.Послушай! Играют очень знаком	иую мелодию.
2. Дети не ложились спать, пока ел	ка не была украшена.
3.Самые важные новости печатаю	тся в газетах.
4.Вас обслужат через пять минут.	
5.После обеда посуда была вымыт	ca.
6.Результаты уже объявили.	
7. Письмо было написано вчера к г	іяти часам.
8 Обел готорился вцера в 2 цаса	

- 8.Обед готовился вчера в 2 часа.
- 9. Домашнее задание будет сделано завтра к 8 часам.
- 10. Английский язык изучается в школе уже в течение нескольких лет.

IV. Make these sentences passive.

- 1. They offered me a cup of tea.
- 2.Students take examinations at the end of each term.
- 3. The waiter will serve you breakfast in five minutes.
- 4. We have just sent for the doctor.
- 5.The lights went out when they were serving the meal.
- 6. The police were following him until he got to the office.
- 7. They haven't brought back my skates.
- 8. They are repairing the clock now.
- 9.He had interrupted me.
- 10. I will have read this book by 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 35 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

40-36 правильных ответов – оценка "5"

35-31 правильных ответов – оценка "4"

30-26 правильных ответов – оценка"3"

менее 25 - оценка"2"

Тест 2

1. Yesterday we ... to the party by our friends.

A are invited B were invited C invite

2. Our house ... now.

A is being repaired B is been repaired C has being repaired

3. The message ... by e-mail tomorrow by 10 o'clock.

A will be sent B will have been sent C will be sended

4. Nick ... to be a very interesting person.

A has been known B is known C is been known

5. Our school conferences ... once a year.

A were held B are being held C are held

6. Your results ... and found correct.

A have been studied B has being studied C were studied

7. This book ... soon.

A would been published B will have been published C will been published

8. Lomonosov ... in a small Russian village not far from the White Sea.

A was borne B am born C was born

9. All the participants of the conference ... about the time-table.

A should have been told B should be told C should been told

10. All tasty things ... at once. There is nothing on the plates.

A have been eaten B has being eaten C were eaten

11. My suitcase ... when my friends came to see me off.

A was already being packed B had already been packed C was packed

12. The text... translated.

A was already B is already C had been already

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 10 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

40-36 правильных ответов – оценка "5"

35-31 правильных ответов – оценка "4"

30-26 правильных ответов – оценка"3"

менее 25 – опенка"2"

Тест 3

I. Укажите названия времени, в котором употреблены эти глаголы, и переведите их на русский язык.

is being explained
 had been explained
 will be explained
 will have been explained

4. is explained 8. was explained

II. Вставьте глагол to be в нужной форме.

1. The room ... cleaned every day.

- 2. The fax ... already sent.
- 3. The anecdote ... told when he came.
- 4. The exercise ...included in the test tomorrow.
- 5. The contract ... printed before he arrived.
- 6. The letters ... sent by next day.

III. Задайте вопросы к предложениям.

- 1. The book will be printed in May.
- 2. The contract was being signed.
- 3. These questions are included in the text.
- 4. Tver is located not far from Moscow.
- 5. Natalie has been promised a trip to Europe.

IV. Поставьте предложения в пассивный залог.

- 1. He is translating the test from Russian into English.
- 2. They offered lunch to the tourists.
- 3. He will do the work tomorrow.
- 4. She has already locked her car.
- 5. When he came, Mike was telling an interesting story.

V. Переведите только глаголы.

- 1. Много домов было построено в прошлом году.
- 2. Когда я приехал в этот город, дом строился.
- 3. Много домов строится в Москве.
- 4. Этот дом был уже построен, когда мы приехали.
- 5. Этот дом будет выстроен к следующему месяцу.

VI. Переведите на русский язык.

- 1. Two good films were made last year.
- 2. The homework hadn't been done by 9 p.m. yesterday.
- 3. The book will have been sold by the end of the month.
- 4. When we came in, the table was being set.
- 5. This town is located not far from our city.

VII. Образуйте две пассивные конструкции из одной активной.

- 1. Sasha sent a letter to Alison.
- 2. Mike told us an interesting story.
- 3. The Garrets showed Sasha their house.

VIII. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

- 1. Ей послали факс.
- 2. Им рассказывают интересную историю.
- 3. Вчера нам показали интересный фильм.
- 4. Саше была предложена помощь.
- 5. Ему зададут много вопросов.

IX. Поставьте предложения в активном или пассивном залоге.

- 1. The students (examine) next week.
- 2. He (clean) his room every day.
- 3. Whom this book (translate) by?
- 4. They (laugh) when I came into the room.
- 5. When (be born) he?

Х. Исправьте ошибки в предложениях.

- 1. Don't worry, your keys will being found.
- 2. Is the best cameras made in Japan?
- 3. Phil has been giving a new toy.
- 4. This play wasn't been written by Show.
- 5. English is speaking all over the world now.

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 35 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

40-36 правильных ответов — оценка "5" 35-31 правильных ответов — оценка "4" 30-26 правильных ответов — оценка"3" менее 25 — оценка"2"

Тема 3.2.

Логистика и ее виды. Модальные глаголы. Сложное дополнение.

Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитив. Герундий. Причастие I, II.

1. Создание презентации по теме.

Производственная логистика
Логистика распределения
Роль транспортной и информационной логистики
Виды транспорта в логистике
Интермодальные и мультимодальные перевозки

2.ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ

Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты

- 1. Какие модальные глаголы вы знаете?
- 2. Какие особенности имеет инфинитив модальных глаголов?
- 3. В какой форме ставится смысловой глагол после модальных глаголов?
- 4. Напишите эквивалент глагола сап.
- 5. В какой форме ставится смысловой глагол после глагола to be able?
- 6. Напишите два предложения в Present Indefinite Теше, одно с глаголом сап, второе с его эквивалентом.
- 7. Какую форму имеет глагол сап в Past Indefinite Tense?
- 8. Напишите два предложения в Past Indefinite Tense, одно с глаголом сап, второе с его эквивалентом.
- 9. Напишите предложение в Future Indefinite Tense с глаголом to be able.
- 10. Напишите эквивалент глагола тау.
- 11. В какой форме ставится смысловой глагол после глагола to be allowed?
- 12. Напишите два предложения в Present Indefinite Tense, одно с глаголом may, другое с его эквивалентом.
- 13. Какую форму имеет глагол may в Past Indefinite Tense?
- 14. Напишите два предложения в Past Indefinite Tense, одно с глаголом may, другое с его эквивалентом.
- 15. Напишите предложение в Future Indefinite Tense с глаголом to be allowed.
- 16. Напишите эквивалент глагола must.
- 17. В какой форме ставится смысловой глагол после глаголов to have и to be в функции долженствования (т. е. когда они заменяют глагол must)?
- 18. Напишите три предложения в Present Indefinite Tense, одно с глаголом must, второе и третье с его эквивалентами.
- 19. Напишите два предложения в Past Indefinite Tense с эквивалентами глагола must.
 - III. Напишите предложение в Future Indefinite Tense с эквивалентом глагола must.

Тест. Модальные глаголы.

Вариант 1.

1. Выберите правильный вариант модального глагола:

- 1. you speak any foreign language?
 - b) can a) may
- d) will
- 2. He is terribly fat. He eat too much.
 - a) mustn't b) can't
- c) should
- d) would
- 3. Lisa get bored in her job. Her job is so boring.
 - a) must
- b) should
- c) would
- d) can't
- 4. What shall we do this evening? We go out.
 - a) should
- b) could
- c) would
- d) ought to
- 5. I haven't decided yet where to go for my holiday. I go to Greece.
 - a) can
- b) may
- c) should
- d) would
- 6. I have one of these cakes?
 - a) could
- b) must
- c) have to
- d) may

- I to work tomorrow.
 - a) must
- b) should
- c) could
- d) have
- 8. My grandfather speak six languages many years ago.
 - a) should
- b) shall
- c) could
- d) need
- 9. Take an umbrella. It rain later.
 - a) might
- b) should
- c) would
- d) can

2. Перефразируйте, используя модальные глаголы

- 1. You said it and that was the wrong thing I have said.
- 2. I don't believe that he forgot about the meeting, he talked to me about it only this morning.
- 3. I didn't fill in the Custom's declaration form because I didn't have anything to declare.
- 4. Possibly she was misinformed as to the requirements of the examination.
- 5. I strongly recommend you to go and see this film, it is really fantastic.
- 6. The train was nearly an hour late. It wasn't necessary for me to go to the station early but I didn't realize that and so I did get there early.
- 7. It's your own fault that you are so tired. You didn't go to bed in time.
- 8. Are you able to come with me tonight?

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 15 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 17-16 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 15-13 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 12-11 правильных ответов оценка"3"
- менее 10 оценка"2"

Вариант 2.

1. Выберите правильный вариант модального глагола:

- 1. you help me carry this downstairs?
 - a) mav
- b) should
- c) must
- d) could
- 2. Lisa get bored in her job. Her job is so boring.
 - a) must
- b) should
- c) would
- d) can't
- 3. We've got plenty of time. We to hurry.
 - a) mustn't
- b) don't need c) shouldn't d) couldn't

- 4. She help you tomorrow.
 - a) could
- b) will be able to
- c) will can
- d) is able to
- 5. Jane was so tired. She have slept for a week.
 - a) could
- b) should
- c) would
- d) must
- 6. The situation was bad but it worse.
 - a) would
- b) should be
- c) could have been
- d) would have been
- 7. I understand it very well. You explain further.
 - a) shouldn't b) wouldn't
- c) mustn't
- d) needn't

- 8. I rather stay at home than go out.
 - a) could
- b) would
- c) must
- d) shall
- 9. Jim gave me a letter to post. I remember to post it.
 - a) can
- b) may
- c) must
- d) needn't

2. Перефразируйте, используя модальные глаголы

- 1. Is it possible for me to sit here?
- 2. It has been impossible for mew to sleep very well for the last four nights. It's been too hot.
- 3. You had been talking on the phone for a long time last night: I phond four times and it was engaged.
- 4. Jim's been very quiet since his girlfriend went away. I am sure he is missing her.
- 5. Has she spent all her money on clothes? I don't believe it.
- 6. You said it and that was the wrong thing I have said.
- 7. I don't believe that he forgot about the meeting, he talked to me about it only this morning.
- 8. I didn't fill in the Custom's declaration form because I didn't have anything to declare.

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 15 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 17-16 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 15-13 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 12-11 правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 10 – оценка"2"

2. Tect «Complex Object»

- 1. I saw her ... into the building.
- 1.to come 2.coming 3.come
- 2. He made me ... the window.
- 1.to close 2.closing 3. close
- 3. I saw them ... in the park.
- 1.to play 2.playing 3.play
- 4. I saw you ... in the park. Everybody liked it!
- 1.to dance 2.to dancing 3. dance
- 5. Mr. Smith saw his friends ... the classroom.
- 1.to leave 2.leaving 3. leave
- 6. His mum wants him ... his homework.
- 1.to do 2.doing 3. do
- 7. Shh! I hear someone
- 1.to cry 2.crying 3.cry
- 8. He can't make me ... this!
- 1.to do 2.doing 3. do
- 9. His mum allowed him ... home late tonight.
- 1.to come 2. coming 3.come
- 10. Mr. Brown would like his son ... a surgeon.
- 1.to become 2. becoming 3. become
- 11. I want my son ... more languages.

1.to learn 2. learning 3. learn

12. I expect the weather ... good today.

1.to be 2.being 3. be

13. I felt someone ... me on the shoulder.

1.to touch 2. touching 3. touch

14. I heard her ... a famous English song.

1.to sing 2. singing 3. sung

15. Rainy weather makes me ... bad.

1.to feel 2. feeling 3. feel

16. We expect the Chinese delegation tomorrow.

1.leaving 2. to leaving 3. to leave

17. Mrs. Edwards usuallyat home when he feels sick.

1.let her son stay 2. lets her son stay 3. lets her son to stay

18. Betty felt.... to tremble.

1.her hands begin 2. her hands to begin 3. her hands to beginning

19. Linda is being very rude. I have never heard to her mother like that before.

1.that she talks 2. her talk 3. her to talk

20. We expectedin water polo championship.

1.them to take part 2. they to take part 3. them take part

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 25 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

20-18 правильных ответов – оценка "5"

17-15 правильных ответов – оценка "4"

14-12 правильных ответов – оценка"3"

менее 11 - оценка"2"

2. Выполнение практических заданий.

1.Вставьте частицу «to» перед инфинитивом, где необходимо.

1. I like...play the guitar. 2. My brother can...speak French. 3. They wanted...cross the river. 4. It is high time for you...go to bed. 5. May I...use your telephone? 6. They heard the girl...laugh. 7. I'd rather...stay at home today. 8. He did not want...play in the yard any more. 9. Would you like...go to England? 10. You look tired. You'd better...go home. 11. I wanted...speak to Nick, but could not...find his telephone number. 12. It is time...get up. 13. Let me...help you with your homework. 14. I was planning...do a lot of things yesterday. 15. I'd like...speak to you. 16. I think I shall be able...solve this problem. 17. What makes you...think you are right? 18. I shall do all I can...help you. 19. I like...dance. 20. I'd like...dance. 21. She made me...repeat my words several times. 22. I saw him...enter the room. 23. She did not let her mother...go away. 24. Do you like...listen to good music? 25. Would you like...listen to good music?

2.Замените выделенные части предложений инфинитивными оборотами.

Образец: The boy had many toys which he could play with. - The boy had many toys to play with.

1.I have no books which I can read. 2. Is there anybody who will help you with your spelling? 3. Don't forget that she has a baby which she must take care of. 4. Have you got nothing that you want to say on this subject? 5. There was nothing that he could do except go home. 6. I have only a few minutes in which I can explain these words to you. 7. I have an examination which I must take soon, so I can't go to the theatre with you. 8. Here is something which will warm you up. 9. Here is a new brush which you will clean your teeth with. 10. Here are some articles which must be translated for tomorrow. 11. I need something I could write with.

3.Замените придаточные предложения инфинитивными оборотами.

Образец: He is so old that he cannot skate. - He is too old to skate.

1. The problem is so difficult that it is impossible to solve it. 2. The box is so heavy that nobody can carry it. 3. The baby is so little that it cannot walk. 4. He is so weak that he cannot lift this weight. 5. She is so busy that she cannot

talk with you. 6. She was so inattentive that she did not notice the mistake. 7. The rule was so difficult that they did not understand it. 8. He was so stupid that he did not see the joke. 9. The accident was so terrible that I don't want to talk about it.

4. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на форму инфинитива.

1. Nature has many secrets to be discovered yet. 2. This is the book to be read during the summer holidays. 3. To be instructed by such a good specialist was a great chance. 4. To play chess was his greatest pleasure. 5. The child did not like to be washed. 6. Isn't it natural that we like to be praised and don't like to be scolded? 7. Which is more pleasant: to give or to be given presents?

2. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ Герундий

- 1. Что такое герундий?
- 2. Напишите формулу образования герундия.
- 3. Образуйте герундий от глаголов to play, to jump, to swim.
- 4. Свойствами каких частей речи обладает герундий?
- 5. Каким членом предложения может быть герундий?
- 6. Напишите предложение, в котором герундий является подлежащим.
- 7. Напишите предложение, в котором герундий является прямым дополнением.
- 8. Напишите предложение, в котором герундий является частью составного глагольного сказуемого.
- 9. Какими частями речи переводится герундий на русский язык? 10. Напишите предложение, в котором герундий является определением.
- И. Какой частью речи в данном случае переводится герундий?
- 12. Напишите предложение, в котором герундий является обстоятельством.
- 13. Как переводится герундий в данном случае?
- 14. Если герундий является обстоятельством, употребляется он с предлогом или без предлога?
- 15. Напишите предложение, в котором герундий является предложным дополнением.
- 16. Как переводится герундий в данном случае?

3. Тест. Инфинитив. Герундий.

Вариант 1.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму инфинитива.

- 1. I hate (to bother) you, but the students are still waiting (to give) books for their work.
- 2. He seems (to read) now.
- 3. Is there anything else (to tell) her?

I believe she deserves (to know) the state of her sick brother.

- 4. He seems (to read) all the books in the library.
- 5. I consider myself lucky (to be) to that famous exhibition and (to see) so many wonderful paintings.
- 6. He seems (to know) French very well: he is said (to spend) his youth in Paris.
- 7. She hoped (to help) her friends.
- 8. The woman pre-tended (to read) and (not to hear) the bell.
- 9. You seem (to look) for trouble.
- 10. We expect (to be) back in two days.
- 11. They seemed (to quarrel): I could hear angry voices from behind the door.
- 12. Perhaps it would upset her (to tell) the truth of the matter.
- 13. They are supposed (to work) at the problem for the last two months.
- 14. The only sound (to hear) was the snoring of grandfather in the bedroom.
- 15. I am sorry (to break) your pen.

2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. a) The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil.

- b) Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
- 2. a) The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is very beautiful.
 - b) The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.
- 3. a) We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
 - b) We listened to the Russian folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls.
- 4. Do you know the girl (playing, played) in the garden?
- 5. The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.
- 6. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
- 7. We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
- 8. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
- 9 (Going, gone) along the street, I met Mary and Ann.
- 10.Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.
- 11. Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last year.
- 12.I picked up the pencil (lying, lain) on the floor.

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 30 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 27-25 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 24-22 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 21-19 правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 19 – оценка"2"

Тест. Инфинитив. Герундий.

Вариант 1.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму инфинитива.

- 1. He seems (to read) a lot.
- 2. He seized every opportunity (to appear) in public: he was so anxious (to talk) about.
- 3. He seems (to read) since morning.
- 4. He began writing books not because he wanted (to earn) a living. He wanted (to read) and not (to forget).
- 5. I want (to take) you to the concert.
- 6. I want (to take) to the concert by my father.
- 7. The enemy army was reported (to overthrow) the defence lines and (to advance) to-wards the suburbs of the city.
- 8. She hoped (to help) by her friends.
- 9. I hope (to see) you soon.
- 10. It seemed (to snow) heavily since early morning: the ground was cov-ered with a deep layer of snow.
- 11. He expected (to help) by the teacher.
- 12. The children seem (to play) since morning.
- 13. I am glad (to do) all the homework yesterday.
- 14. She seems (to work) at this problem ever since she came here.
- 15. Her ring was believed (to lose) until she happened (to find) it during the general cleaning. It turned out (to drop) between the sofa and the wall.

2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

- 1. a) Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?
 - b) The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.

- 2. a) The girl (washing, washed) the floor is my sister.
 - b) The floor (washing, washed) by Helen looked very clean.
- 3.She was reading the book (buying, bought) the day before.
- 4. Yesterday we were at a conference (organizing, organized) by the pupils of the 10th form.
- 5.(Taking, taken) the girl by the hand, she led her across the street.
- 6. It was not easy to find the (losing, lost) stamp. 19.I shall show you a picture (painting, painted) by Hogarth.
- 7. Here is the letter (receiving, received) by me yesterday.
- 8.Look at the beautiful flowers (gathering, gathered) by the children.
- 9. His hat (blowing, blown) off by the wind was lying in the middle of the street.
- 10."How do you like the film?" he asked, (turning, turned) towards me.
- 11. When we came nearer, we saw two boys (coming, come) towards us.
- 12.I think that the boy (standing, stood) there is his brother.

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 30 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 27-25 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 24-22 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 21-19 правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 19 – оценка"2"

2. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ

Participle I

- 1. Как переводится на русский язык Participle I?
- 2. Дайте формулу образования Participle I.
- 3. Напишите Participle I от глагола to ask.
- 4. Какую особенность при образовании Participle I имеют глаголы, оканчивающиеся в инфинитиве на -е?
- 5. Напишите Participle I от глагола to live.
- 6. Какую особенность имеют Participle I от глаголов, оканчивающихся на согласную, перед которой стоит одна краткая гласная?
- 7. Напишите Participle I от глагола to put.
- 8. Чем может быть в предложении Participle I?
- 9. Как сочетается Participle I в функции определения с существительным?
- 10. Дайте формулу «левого» определения.
- 11. Как переводится «левое» определение?
- 12. Переведите: "The reading girl".
- 13. Дайте формулу «правого» определения.
- 14. Как переводится «правое» определение?
- 15. Переведите: "The girl reading a book is our student".
- 16. Как переводится Participle I в функции обстоятельства?
- 17. Дайте формулу обстоятельства.
- 18. Переведите: "Giving him the book I dropped (уронила) it".
- 19. Переведите: "While translating the lesson 1 learned (выучила) many words».

3.Выполнение практических заданий.

1.Замените придаточные предложения инфинитивными оборотами.

• E.g. He is so old that he cannot skate.

He is too old to skate.

- 1. The problem is so difficult that it is impossible to solve it. 2. The box is so heavy that nobody can carry it. 3. The baby is so little that it cannot walk. 4.He is so weak that he cannot lift this weight.
- 5.She is so busy that she cannot talk with you. 6.She was so inattentive that she did not notice the mistake. 7. The rule was so difficult that they did not understand it. 8. He was so stupid that he did not see the joke. 9. She has got so fat that she cannot wear this dress now. 10. The accident was so terrible that I don't want to talk about it. 11. They were so empty-headed that they could not learn a single thing. 12. The window was so dirty that they could not see through it. 13. She was so foolish that she could not understand my explanation. 14. I have very little wool: it won't make a sweater.

2. Употребите правильную infinitive form or the -ing form.

1.It's no use ...talking... (talk) to Bob; he won't change his mind.

2She will..... (return) the books next weekend.

- 3 It was good of you(help) me fix my bicycle.
- 4 The man suggested.....(call) the police in, to investigate.
- 5 I can't get used to (live) in such a hot country.
- 6 He admitted.....(rob) the bank.
- 7You had better (hurry), or you'll be late for work.
- 8 They refused.....(give) me my money back.
- 9 She is too short (become) a fashion model.

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive form or the -ing form.

My neighbour, M.r Mason, loves 1) ...spending... (spend) time in his garden. He would rather 2)....... (work) outside than stay indoors, even when it is snowing! Early in the morning, you can 3).......(see) Mr Mason 4)...... (eat) breakfast in his garden, and late at night he is there again, with a cup of cocoa in his hand. I'd like 5)(help) sometimes when there is lots of work to do, but Mr. Mason prefers 6).......(do) everything himself. He doesn't mind 7)(get) cold and wet in the winter, and his wife says it's no use 8)......(try) to make him wear a waterproof jacket because he hates 9)........... (wear) them! Mr. Mason says he will go on 10).... (garden) until he is too old 11)...... (do) it!

2. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ

Participle II

- 1. Как переводится на русский язык Participle II? % Одинаково ли образуется Participle II правильных и неправильных глаголов?
- 3. Дайте формулу образования Participle II правильных глаголов.
- 4. Напишите Participle II от глагола to ask.
- 5. В каком времени форма правильных глаголов совпадает с Participle II?
- 6. Найдите в таблице на с. . . . Participle II следующих неправильных глаголов: to see, to come, to do, to say.
- 7. Чем в предложении может быть Participle II?
- 8. Как сочетается Participle II в функции определения с существительным?
- 9. Дайте формулу левого определения.
- 10. Как переводится левое определение?
- 11. Переведите: "the asked student".
- 12. Дайте формулу правого определения.
- 13. Как переводится правое определение?
- 14. Переведите: "The girl asked at the lesson is my sister".
- 15. Как переводится Participle II в функции обстоятельства?
- 16. Дайте формулу обстоятельства.
- 17. Какие слова могут стоять перед Participle II?

1. Сравните употребление Participle I (ing-форма) и Participle II (III форма глагола)

- 1. A letter sent from St Petersburg today will be in Moscow tomorrow.
- 2.He saw some people in the post office sending telegrams.
- 3. When sending the telegram, she forgot to write her name.
- 4. Some of the questions put to the lecturer yesterday were very important.
- 5. The girl putting the book on the shelf is the new librarian.

- 6. While putting the eggs into the basket, she broke one of them.
- 7.A fish taken out of the water cannot live.
- 8.A person taking a sunbath must be very carefull.
- 9. Taking a dictionary, he began to translate the text.
- 10.A line seen through this crystal looks double.
- 11.A teacher seeing a mistake in a student's dictation always corrects it.
- 12. Seeing clouds of smoke over the house, the girl cried, "Fire! Fire!"
- 13. The word pronounced by the student was not correct.
- 14. The man standing at the door of the train carriage and saying goodbye to his friends is a well-known musician.

Тема 3.3.

Контейнерные перевозки. Маркировка товара. Условные предложения.

1.Грамматика. Выполнение практических заданий.

-	TA #		1040	1
	N/1 9	$z \Delta$	conditiona	Leantaneae
	ivia	nu	conuniona	i schichees.

1.	Molly (be) a splendid woman, if only she didn't talk so much!
2.	The evening will be fine, if only we (not have) a storm.
3.	You might be of interest to me, if only I (have)time to waste on you.
4.	If you (leave) at two, you will be there before dark.
5.	You (can) do it if you try
6.	You (can) do it if you tried.
7.	You (can) it if you had tried.
8.	We (go) if it does not rain.
9.	Fred (come) if he has time.
10.	If you (take) a taxi, you'll be in time.
11.	If Mark (have)enough money, he will go to the university.
12.	They won't unless you (ask) them to come
13.	What remains if you (subtract) 5 from 10?
2 Ma	ke conditional sentences
2. IVIA	ac conditional sentences
1. If th	ne flight is delayed our guests (be) late.
	would have gone to the beach if the rain (stop).
	y will miss the train if they (not run.)
	ou had given her the letter she (tear) it to pieces.
•	ack moves too slowly he (not win) the game.
	lost my job I (move) to the country.
	would invite our kids if they (behave) themselves.
	om were more careful he (not break) things
	ne had had a car she (drive) there.
	ou wouldn't have got wet if you (put on) your mackintosh.
	and the second of the second o
3. Sup	oply the correct verb forms in these conditional sentences
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	If she (not to be)so absent-minded, she would be a much better student. If my sister does not go to the south, we (to spend)the summer in St. Petersburg together. If they (not to go)to Moscow last year, they would not have heard that famous musician If you (not to get)tickets for the Philharmonic, we will stay at home. If you were not so careless about your health, you (to consult) the doctor.

6.	I would be delighted if I (to have) such a beautiful fur coat.
7.	If it (to rain), we will have to stay at home.
8.	If he (to work) hard, he would have achieved great progress.
9.	If it is not too cold, I (not to put)on my coat.
	I (to write)the composition long ago if you had not disturbed me.
	If he (not to read)so much, he would not be so clever.
12.	If my friend (to be)at home, he will tell us what to do.
	If he were not such an outstanding actor, he (not to have)so many admirers.
	If you (to give) me your address, I shall write you a letter.
4. Tran	islate the sentences
1.If it d	idn't rain, we would go for a walk.
2.If we	had a camera, we could take pictures of the beautiful scenery.
3.If then	re were any sugar left, we should not have to go to the shop.
4.If I kr	new him, I should ask his advice.
5.If you	did not have a toothache, you would enjoy the party.
•	were not so absent-minded, you would not make so many mistakes.
	rang me up, I should know you were in trouble.
	watched the cat, it wouldn't eat the fish.
	vere not so late, we would go to see them.
	vere you, I would read the book.
	ките, что упоминаемое действие было бы выполнено, если бы было выполнено условие.
	Die. If I have time, I will do it. – If I had time, I would do it.
_	If I work hard, I will pass the exams.
	If there is hot water, I'll have a bath.
	If you get up early, you'll be in time.
	If I have a lot of money, I will go on a trip round the world.
	If I have a lot of time, I will take music lessons.
	ройте скобки, используя сослагательное наклонение (второе условие)
	If I (be) you, I (write) to her.
	If I (be) taller, I (play) in a basketball team.
	If you (stay) longer, you (meet) my parents.
	If she (not eat) so much, she (be) slimmer.
	If he (not see) them, he (not know) the truth.
	What you (do) if you(see) him?
	What you (do) if you(see) mil! What you (do) if you(have) million dollars?
	If they (have) million dollars, they (travel) around the world.
	What you (do) if you (lose) your key?
	If I (lose) my key, I (call) my parents.
10.	11 1 (lose) my key, 1 (can) my parents.
7 R1 160	ерите правильный ответ:
	were taller he playing basketball.
	were taller lie playing basketball. will start would start
	our flight, we would be at home now.
	miss haven't missed hadn't missed
	ved by the sea, I swimming every day. would go would went
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	could do anything in the world, what?
•	u do would you do do you do
	not clean the flat unless you me.
	help will help
	ad had a lot of money, I a house last year.
	have bought would buy had bought
/ . II I	too much, I feel terrible.

Sleep slept will sleep
8. When he to town, we have lunch together.
Comes came will come
9. She would be very tired if she work 10 hours a day.
has to would have to had to
10. If you to be fit, you should exercise more.
Want would want will want
11.If you come late, you the presentation.
would miss will miss missed
12.If I were you, I English when I was at school.
would have studied had studied would study
13.If I don't know the word, I in the dictionary.
would look it up looked it up
14.If she free today, she would go to an art gallery.
will be were would be
15.We will go to the café after you your homework.
Do will do did
Контрольная работа № 2.
Вариант 1.
1. Read the text and give the heading to the text. Прочитайте текст и озаглавьте его.
Nowadays people travel on business and as tourists much more then in the past. While travelling they
almost always stay at hotels. It's advisable to reserve rooms in advance by letter, telephone or telegram.
Other wise they may arrive at the hotel and be told that there are no rooms. On arrival at the hotel people go
to the reception desk in the lobby and confirm their reservation. The clerk will then give them a registration
form to fill in and sign.
After all formalities are over people are given the key to their rooms. The guests are supposed to leave
their keys at the desk when going out. The keys are hung on a special key - rack In the lobby they will
usually find a newspaper stall (news stand) and stalls where cigarettes, sweets and souvenirs are sold. Most
hotels have snack bars and restaurants. In large hotels you may ask for any service by telephone. The desk-
clerk is a source of information. He will give all the information they need: when the football match begins,
when trains depart. He will also order their railway tickets. All the hotels run a special service for their
guests. There are hairdresser's shops in all hotels. People will find rooms with or without a bath, single
rooms, double rooms and suites. Guests are required warning the clerk in advance when leaving.
2. Отпоти то из потпози то помети
2. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.
1. Where do almost all people stay while traveling?
2. Where do people go on arrival at the hotel?
2. Where do people go on arrivar at the noter.
3. What will people find in the lobby?
5. What will people find in the foody.
4. What are guests required?
To that are guesta required.
3. Fill in the gaps with the words from the table. Заполните пропуски в диалоге предложенными словами
из таблицы.
purpose stay weeks customs

trip

passport order are

– Your, please.			
– Here vou			
– What is the of your vis	sit?		
 It is a business 			
- How long will you here?			
– For three			
– Your passport is in Ple	ease go through the		
– Thank you.			
4. Use the verbs in Progressive Tenses. Y	потребите глаголы во временах группы Progressive.		
1. John (to listen) to music at this moment.			
2. When the telephone rang the secretary (to	o send) letters		
	till 12 o` clock yesterday		
4. We (to meet) with consultants at 10 a.m.	next Tuesday.		
5. While Lena (to write) a letter Olga (to sp	eak) on the phone		
6. They (to buy) tickets for a train at 11 a.m	three days ago7. They (to travel)		
abroad now.			
5. Choose the correct answer in Passive	Voice. Выберите правильный ответ в пассивном залоге.		
1. Passengers to have one small carry-or	n bag.		
a) is allowed b) are allowed			
2. She presents on her birthday.			
a) are given b) is given	c) were given		
3. Much homework yesterday.	•		
a) did b) was done	c) is done		
4. Many business letters last week			
a) write b) were written	c) will be written		
5. He a good job next month.			
a) will be offered b) was offered	c) offered		
6. Use the correct form in Passive Voice.	Употребите правильную форму глагола в пассивном залоге.		
1. Tickets for a plane	five days ago . (to buy)		
2. Many interesting places			
3. Exams by			
4. Delegation from Moscow	at the airport yesterday. (to meet)		
7. Match English sentences with the Russ	sian ones.Соотнесите английские и русские предложения		
1. I'd like to book a plane ticket.	1. К какому времени я должен пройти регистрацию?		
2. Where will you fly?	2. Проходите таможню, пожалуйста.		
3. Is there any discount? 3. Какова длительность полёта?			
4. Could I see your passport, please? 4. Вещи, подлежащие декларации.			
5. How much is the ticket?	5. Это прямой рейс?		
6. Goods to declare. 6. Я бы хотел заказать билет на самолет.			
7. What time do I have to check in? 7. Есть ли какие-нибудь скидки?			
8. Is that a direct flight? 8. Пожалуйста, покажите ваш паспорт.			
9. How long is the flight?	9. Сколько стоит билет?		
10. Go through the customs, please.	10. Куда вы летите?		

Инструкция:

- 1. Внимательно прочитайте задание.
- 2. Вы можете воспользоваться словарем
- 3. Максимальное время на выполнение: 1,5 часа
- 4. Место проведения: учебная аудитория

Критерии оценки: За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка -1 балл. За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка -0 баллов.

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уровня подготовки				
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог			
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично			
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо			
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно			
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно			

Контрольная работа № 2. Вариант 2.

1. Read the text and	give the heading to the	text. Прочитайте текст и	озаглавьте его.

Nowadays almost everybody has been at the airport at least once in their life. As a part of routine people follow a list of airport formalities there. For instance, all passengers are requested to arrive 2 hours before the departure time. At first, passengers should register their tickets at the check-in desk and weigh their luggage. At the same time they have it labeled and sometimes even checked. Generally weight limit for economy-class passengers is 20 kg and for business-class passengers – 30 kg. In case the luggage is excessive, the special fee is assigned. Also each passenger is allowed to have one small carry-on bag, where personal items, documents, a laptop, money and make-up can be kept. The forbidden items in carry-on bags are water, food, weapon and drugs. The next is the passport control post, where passengers should have their identities checked. Sometimes the officers can ask additional questions. Passengers, who carry excessive money or jewelry, will be asked to fill in the Customs declaration. After all these formalities people can go to the departure lounge and have a rest, read a newspaper, have a snack or simply shop in Duty-free. When the announcement about your flight is made, you should find the gate number mentioned on your ticket.

suitcase

personal

luggage	necessary	stay	equipment	
Is this your	, madam? Have	you got anything	?	
 I have got photographi 	C			

to declare

duty-free

 You can get it Shall I open my? I have got my No, that won't be I'll just mark Thank you. 	things in it. it. Have a nice, madam.
 Use the verbs in Progressive Tenses. Употреби Mary (to read) a magazine now. Students (to write) control work at this moment. When I came to my friend she (to learn) English. They (to attend) the conference from 9 a.m. till 3 They (to have) talks at 3p.m. last Tuesday. While John (to listen) to music Mary (to read) a m We (to meet) with consultants at 10 a.m. two day 	p, m. next Thursday
5. Choose the correct answer in Passive Voice. B	ыберите правильный ответ в пассивном залоге.
 A passenger to have documents, money, a lap a) is allowed b) are allowed c) allo English at our college. a) will studied b) were studied c) is st Rooms at the hotel the day before yesterday. a) were reserved b) was reserved c) is r The exam in Russian by students very well last a) are passed b) were passed c) passed A test in English next week. a) write b) were written c) will Use the correct form in Passive Voice. Ynorpe 	wed cudied eserved st week. esed
1. Passportsto	the officer at the passport control. (to show)
2. Museums last	t Sunday. (to visit)
3. Tickets for a train	
4. An interesting film	by students two days ago. (to see)
7. Match English sentences with the Russian ones	с. Соотнесите английские и русские предложения
1. Please have your passport ready.	1. Какой номер рейса из Италии, и когда он приземлится?
2. How many pieces of luggage do you have?	2. Какая цель вашего визита?
2 Cancal this reservation places	
3. Cancel this reservation, please.	3. Сколько стоит билет до?
4. What is the purpose of your visit?	4. Я хочу изменить заказ.
4. What is the purpose of your visit?5. What is the flight number from Italy and when	4. Я хочу изменить заказ. 5. Пожалуйста, приготовьте паспорт.
4. What is the purpose of your visit?5. What is the flight number from Italy and when will it land?	4. Я хочу изменить заказ.5. Пожалуйста, приготовьте паспорт.6. У вас электронный билет?
4. What is the purpose of your visit?5. What is the flight number from Italy and when	4. Я хочу изменить заказ. 5. Пожалуйста, приготовьте паспорт.
 4. What is the purpose of your visit? 5. What is the flight number from Italy and when will it land? 6. Please reserve the next flight to London. 7. How much is the ticket to? 8. I want to change my reservation. 	 Я хочу изменить заказ. Пожалуйста, приготовьте паспорт. У вас электронный билет? Нечего декларировать. Снимите этот заказ, пожалуйста. Забронируйте место на ближайший рейс до
 4. What is the purpose of your visit? 5. What is the flight number from Italy and when will it land? 6. Please reserve the next flight to London. 7. How much is the ticket to? 8. I want to change my reservation. 9. Do you have an electronic ticket? 	 4. Я хочу изменить заказ. 5. Пожалуйста, приготовьте паспорт. 6. У вас электронный билет? 7. Нечего декларировать. 8. Снимите этот заказ, пожалуйста. 9. Забронируйте место на ближайший рейс до Лондона, пожалуйста.
 4. What is the purpose of your visit? 5. What is the flight number from Italy and when will it land? 6. Please reserve the next flight to London. 7. How much is the ticket to? 8. I want to change my reservation. 	 Я хочу изменить заказ. Пожалуйста, приготовьте паспорт. У вас электронный билет? Нечего декларировать. Снимите этот заказ, пожалуйста. Забронируйте место на ближайший рейс до
 4. What is the purpose of your visit? 5. What is the flight number from Italy and when will it land? 6. Please reserve the next flight to London. 7. How much is the ticket to? 8. I want to change my reservation. 9. Do you have an electronic ticket? 	 4. Я хочу изменить заказ. 5. Пожалуйста, приготовьте паспорт. 6. У вас электронный билет? 7. Нечего декларировать. 8. Снимите этот заказ, пожалуйста. 9. Забронируйте место на ближайший рейс до Лондона, пожалуйста. 10.Сколько мест багажа у вас?

4. Место проведения: учебная аудитория Критерии оценки:За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл. За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Hikasa ogenka oopasooameronan ooemaseenaa					
Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уровня подготовки				
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог			
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично			
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо			
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно			
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно			

Тема 3.4.

Складская логистика.

Повелительное и сослагательное наклонение.

1.Подготовка монологического высказывания по темам:

Складское оборудование

Доставка товаров

Системы управления складом. Складирование сегодня.

2. Выполнение практических заданий.

Упражнение 1. Напишите глаголы из скобок в подходящей форме
1 with the fish. It's food. (not to play)
2. Please the instructions for filing bug reports. (to read)
3 your hair from your face. (to brush)
4 upstairs to get on the docket. (to go)
5 late, or I'll start without you. (not to be)
6, I'm not done with you. (to sit down)
7 like that. (not to talk)
8 the bin, John. (to empty)
9 in dirty water. (not to swim)
10. Please the animals.
11. vour homework before vou watch TV. (to do)

Упражнение 2

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующейся форме.

1. If he were not such an outstanding actor, he (not to have) so many admirers. 2. If you (to give) me your address, I would write you a letter. 3. If she (not to be) so absent-minded, she would be a much better student. 4. If my sister did not go to the south, we (to spend) the summer in St. Petersburg together. 5. If they (not to go) to Moscow last year, they would not hear that famous musician. 6. If you (not to get) tickets for the Philharmonic, we would stay at home. 7. If you were not so careless about your health, you (to consult) the doctor. 8. I should be delighted if I (to have) such a beautiful fur coat. 9. If it (to rain), we would have to stay at home. 10. If he (to work) hard, he would achieve great progress. 11. If it were not too cold, I (not to put) on my coat. 12. If he (not to read) so much, he would not be so clever. 13. If my friend (to be) at home, he would tell us what to do.

Упражнение 3

Перефразируйте следующие предложения, употребляя "I wish".

• E.g. It's a pity you are ill.

I wish you were not ill.

1. Unfortunately they won't return before Christmas. 2. The student was sorry he had not studied the material better and had shown such poor knowledge at the exam. 3. It's a pity that you did not send for us last night. 4. It's a pity you are not with us these days. 5. My friend regrets not having entered the university. 6. He was sorry not to have had enough time to finish his paper. 7. It's a pity we shan't be able to reach home before teatime. 8. I am sorry I made you upset by telling you this news. 9. What a pity you don't know enough physics.

Тема 3.5.

Документация в логистике. Косвенная речь. Согласование времен.

Text. Insurance documents

I. Translate the text, using your dictionary.

Among insurance documents there are *insurance policies* and *insurance certificates*. There is a certain difference between the two but it is very subtle and sometimes, besides, they are used interchangeably. These documents state what goods are insured, in whose name they are insured, against what risks, for what amount, at what premium and so on.

Here is a part of a specimen insurance policy:

INGOSSTRAKH Insurance Policy No 338

This is to certify the insurance cover to the order of Chemico, Moscow, of: Chemicals ST, gross weight packed 5100 kgs, net weight 5000 kgs in 100 plastic bags in favour of: Petro Co Ltd. Liverpool for the amount of: 875,000.00 English pounds sterling (eight hundred and seventy five thousand English pounds sterling)

Shipped from:

on board vessel:

on:

Riga to Liverpool
Alexander Pushkin
20 November, 1998

against: war, fire and marine risks

premium: as agreed

Besides insurance documents, transport documents, commercial invoices some other documents may be involved in business transactions in accordance with contracts. They are:

- import/export licences
- customs declarations
- consular invoices
- veterinary certificates
- phytosanitary certificate and others.

Words

1.	subtle	едва различимый
2.	interchangeable	равнозначный
3.	to insure	страховать
4.	favour	польза
5.	gross	большой, брутто, грубый
6.	license (licence)	лицензия
7.	customs	таможня
8.	consul	консул
9.	phytosanitary certificate	санитарный сертификат на растения
10.	in favour of	в пользу кого-либо
11.	weight	вес, груз

12.board vesselправление судном13.invoiceсчет

14. accordance cootветствие

Exercise 2.

Read the sentences and choose the correct words or phrases.

- 1. The **packing list/letter of credit** listed all the items included in the shipment.
- 2. The shipment that was transported by plane was accompanied by a (n) bill of lading/airway bill.
- 3. A (n) unclean bill of lading/insurance certificate revealed the shipment had been damaged in transit.
- 4. The customs agent determined the value of the shipment using the **consular invoice/customs invoice**.
- 5. The buyer was pleased the shipment had a **clean bill of lading/dangerous goods declaration**.
- 6. Sarah had a **certificate of inspection/certificate of origin** giving a description of the goods.

2.Грамматика

Задание 1. Употребите предложения как придаточные дополнительные. В роли главных предложений используйте предложения, данные в скобках. Выполните задания в соответствии с правилом согласования времен.

- 1. They are working in the garden. (We were sure).
- 2. I have never been to Paris. (I told).
- 3. They have been waiting for him for ten minutes. (He didn't know).
- 4. Tim hasn't written for them for ages. (She knew).
- 5. Kath will not see us. (My mother wrote).
- 6. He is going to the park. (He told me).
- 7. They are skating. (I supposed).
- 8. Somebody has stolen his purse. (He did not notice).
- 9. Sophie is a very clever girl. (Everybody knew).
- 10. He doesn't agree. (He told).
- 11. She hasn't done her homework. (She said).
- 12. I don't like going to parties. (I told them).
- 13. She doesn't know how much the dress cost. (Mary told me).
- 14. We will come again next year. (We wrote them).
- 15. I am washing the car. (I told him).
- 16. He has already seen this play. (He didn't tell us).
- 17. She is not feeling very well. (She told the doctor).
- 18. He is translating the article. (I saw).
- 19. She will talk to Susan. (She promised).
- 20. He cannot swim. (I didn't suppose).

Задание 2. Выберите правильный ответ, обратив внимание на согласование времен

1. She said that she an account the next day.
a) will open b) would open c) opens
2. He said that they to the interview then.
a) listen b) were listening c) are listening
3. I thought that students the text the day before.
a) has translated b) had translated c) is translating
4. Jack told that he know Mary. a) didn't b) don't c) doesn't
5. They said that they her. a) would help b) will help c) shall help
6. If I you, I would be interested in foreign languages.
a) was b) have been c) were
7. If you spoke English, you a better job abroad.
a) could get b) can get c) have got

Тема 3.6.

Техника безопасности и охрана труда. Согласование времен.

1.Создание презентации по теме

2. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ

Согласование времен

- 1. В каком случае действует правило согласования времен?
- 2. Если сказуемое главного предложения стоит в Past Indefinite Tense, в каких временах может стоять сказуемое дополнительного придаточного предложения?
- 3. Если сказуемое дополнительного придаточного предложения стоит в Past Indefinite Tense или в Past Continuous Tense, в каком времени переводится оно на русский язык?
- 4. Если сказуемое дополнительного придаточного предложения стоит в Past Perfect Tense, в каком времени переводится оно на русский язык?
- 5. Если сказуемое дополнительного придаточного предложения стоит в Future-in-the-Past, в каком времени переводится оно на русский язык?. Что такое **should?**
- 7. Что такое would?

1.

8. Дайте формулу образования Future-in-the-Past.

She asked me if I...my dinner.

5.Итоговые тесты по теме «Согласование времён» Тест № 1. Выберите правильный ответ.

a)	enjoyed;	b) enjoy;	c) have enjoyed.
2.	He said helate that	evening.	
a)	will be;	b) is;	c) would be.
3.	Our children said the	eyschool.	
a)	don't like;	b) didn't like;	c) won't like.
4.	Liz said shethe file	m.	
	a) already saw;	b) had alread	y seen; c) has already seen.
5.	She said that shet	wenty years old the fo	llowing Friday.
	a) will be;	b) wo	uld be; c) was.
6.	They said that they	.to Britain before.	
a)		b) have never been;	c) were never.
7.	She said that shev	•	
a)	was;	b) is;	c) will be.
8.	Mr. Green told the cl	hildrenso much nois	e.
a)	don't make;		c) not make.
9.		play different musical	
a)	could;	b) can;	c) would be able.
10.	The girl said that her	nameJoan.	
a)	is;	b) was;	c) had been.
11.	_	to give up smoking.	
a)	has;	b) had;	c) was having.
12.		d that heto Germany	_
a)		b) will be going;	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13.			on the bus the day before.
a)		b) lost;	c) had lost.
14.	<u> </u>	know wheremy sur	
a)			going to spend; c) I to spend.
15.	He asked me whether	er hethe doctor.	

a) would call; b) should call; c) called. Условия выполнения задания: 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 15 минут 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем Критерии оценивания: 15-14 правильных ответов – оценка "5" 13-12 правильных ответов – оценка "4" 11-10 правильных ответов – оценка"3" менее 9 – оценка"2" Тест № 2. Выберите правильный ответ. 1. He told us that he...hitchhiking some years before. b) was liking; c) had liked. a) likes; 2. She told me that she...to visit her relatives in Canada. a) is going; b) would be going; c) was going. 3. Gregory confessed that he...school. a) has never loved; b) never loved; c) had never loved. 4. My mother told me...more quietly. a) if I could talk; b) to talk; c) if I would talk. 5. She assured us that everything...ready by the time the boss returned. b) would have been; c) would be. a) will have been; 6. He said that he...very disillusioned with politics. b) has become; c) had become. 7. She was sure that everything...right in time. b) would come out; c) came out. a) will come out; 8. Ted asked if I...a drink. a) liked: b) would like; c) should like. 9. The teacher told...noise. a) that the children shouldn't make; b) the children that they didn't make; c) the children not to make. Tessa didn't know if they...all the job by then. 10. b) would have done; c) did. a) would do: 11. The policeman asked what.... a) happened; b) did happen; c) had happened. Sue wondered which countries John.... 12. a) will be visiting; b) would be visiting; c) was visiting. The electrician warned us...faulty electric equipment. 13. b) never not to use; c) that we should never use. a) never to use: 14. Liz boasted that she...the sign language. b) could understand; c) can understand. a) understood; He said that he...any money on him. 15. b) didn't have; a) hadn't; c) hasn't got. Условия выполнения задания: 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 15 минут 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 15-14 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 13-12 правильных ответов оценка "4"

Тема 3.7.

Решение стандартных нестандартных профессиональных ситуаций Сложносочиненные предложения.

1.Деловая игра «Работа с претензиями клиентов»

2.Test «Сложносочиненные предложения»

Mother, 1 ... her son, is watching a film. 2 ... spoke. Both John and Jack, 3 ... Mary, will go. We both read and write, 4 ... understand Japanese. He enjoys playing football 5 ... basketball. He enjoys playing 6 ... basketball. You can go there alone 7 ... with Jake. Mike could go there by car, 8 ... he preferred to take a walk. Nobody could do it 9 ... Jake. First he decided to go by air, 10 ... then he changed his mind and went by train. Tolstoy 11... Dostoevsky are the greatest Russian writers of the XIX century.

1.a. and b. but c. as well as d. or

2.a. Both Dr. Jones butMiss Smith c. Both Dr. Jones and Miss Smith

b. Both Dr. Jones as well as Miss Smith d. Both Dr. Jones or Miss Smith

3.a. and b. or c. but d. as well as 4.a. and b. both d. as well as c. nor 5.a. but d. and b. nor c. both 6.a. both football nor b. both football or c. both football but d. both football and

7.a. or b. but c. as well d. also 8.a. also b. or c. but d. and 9.a. but b. and c. also d. nor 10.a. or b. but c. and d. both b. but 11.a. or c. and d. also

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1.Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 15 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 11-10 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 9-8 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 7- правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 7 – оценка"2"

Тема 3.8.

Саморазвитие в профессии. Сложноподчиненные предложения.

1. Монологическое высказывание по теме «Моё развитие в профессиональной области».

2. Test «Сложноподчиненные предложения»

The hotel wasn't really idyllic, 1 ... we had a great time there. I love cycling, 2 ... my wife prefers walking. 3 ... the weather forecast spoke of wind and rain, we really enjoyed a warm and sunny afternoon. I don't really believe everything he says, 4 ... I thoroughly enjoy being with him. 5 ... Steve is already six years old, he still can't ride a bike. Hans finished second 6 ... his leg injury. Nothing will ever grow on this land 7 ... in the sixties a nearby factory dumped its waste here. Anne is a fine person to be with, 8 ... the fact that she is naughty sometimes. John never apologizes 9 ... real friends need not apologize all the time, he says. We arrived at the hospital soaking wet 10 ... the fact that we were all wearing waterproof jackets. The evolution of modern technology never ceases to amaze me, 11 ... I'm pretty sure the mysteries of life will never be revealed.

1	a. when	b. yet	c. if	d. how
2	a. whereas	b. so	c. for	d. as
3	a. Although	b. When	c. If	d. As
4	 a. despite 	b. yet	c. so that	d. although
5	a. despite	b. yet	c. although	d. so
6	a. in spite of	b. because	c. when	d. before
7	a. because	b. until	c. as well	d. so
8	a. in spite of	b. although	c. when	d. so that
9	a. however	b. since	c. yet	d. if
10	a. however	b. when	c. whereas	d. in spite of
11	a. however	b. if	c. whereas	d. what

Условия выполнения задания:

- 1. Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 15 минут
- 3.Вы можете пользоваться словарем

Критерии оценивания:

- 11-10 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 9-8 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 7- правильных ответов оценка"3"

Перечень вопросов, выносимых на дифференцированный зачет по учебной

«Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» для студентов, обучающихся по специальности 38.02.03 Операционная деятельность в логистике.

дисциплине

Устные темы:

- 1.Страна изучаемого языка, ее культура и обычаи.
- 2. Роль образования в современном мире.
- 3.Значение иностранного языка в освоении профессии.
- 4. Рынок труда, трудоустройство и карьера.
- 5. Достижения и инновации в науке и технике и их изобретатели.
- 6.Введение в логистику.
- 7. Логистика и ее виды.
- 8. Контейнерные перевозки. Маркировка товара.
- 9.Складская логистика.
- 10. Техника безопасности и охрана труда.
- 11. Решение стандартных и нестандартных профессиональных ситуаций
- 12.Саморазвитие в профессии

Грамматика:

Артикли

Формы вспомогательных глаголов (to be, to have)

Типы вопросов

Существительное. Правила образования множественного числа существительных

Местоимения

Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.

Числительные.

Предлоги.

Времена группы Simple, Continuous, Perfect.

Инфинитив, герундий.

Причастие I, II.

Типы сложных предложений. Согласование времен.

Пассивный залог

Модальные глаголы и их заменители.

Дифференцированный зачет

Контрольная работа по учебной дисциплине ВАРИАНТ 1

ЗАДАНИЕ І

1.Замените подчеркнутые словосочетания соответствующими местоимениями.
1. Prices in the markets are important for <u>all businessmen</u> .
a) them b) it c)they
2. We are interested in <u>economics</u> .
a) his b) it c)them
3 know Mrs. Green, but I don't know husband."
a) I, her b) she, him c) they, she
2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа
1. Living on credit a normal way of life for the English.
a) is b) will is c) are
2. Which sports do you think the most dangerous?
a) is b) am c) are
3. There different types of business unit.
a) are b) does c) is
4. When they usually buy equipment?
a) did b) do c) are
5. The primary sector include servises to consumers.
a) don't b) doesn't c) aren't
6. The departments of our firm different functions.
a) have b) has c) had
7. We celebrate Christmas
a) on the seven of January b) on the seventh of January c) on January
a) on the seven of January b) on the seventh of January c) on January 3. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные:
3. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные: 724
3. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные:
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3. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные: 724
3. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные: 724

2. I often visit my parents ... Christmas.

3. John has some nice pictures hanging ... the wall.

1. The economy the wealth of the country. a) creates b) created c) creat 2. Where did you yesterday? a) go b) went c)goes 3. I am sorry, but my friend for me now. a) are waiting b) is waiting c) waits 4. The government the budget at that time tomorrow. a) are discussing b) will be discussing c) is discussing 5. She from two till four yesterday. a) are walking b) is walking c) was walking 6. The State Duma the Chairman of the Bank of Russia by 5 o'clock yesterday.
a) has chosen b) had chosen c) have chosen 2.Употребите глагол в форме страдательного залога настоящего или прошедшего простого времени. 1. Many workers by the bissnesmen in the service sector. a) are employed b) were employed c) is employed
2. Such a situation by economists two years ago.a) are predicted b) were predicted c) are predicted
3АДАНИЕ 3 1. Вставьте модальные глаголы 1. The government policy improve the living conditions. a) can b)could c)must 2. The firm was closed as it (not) to pay its debts. a) can b)could c)may
2. Вставьте сочинительные или подчинительные союзы в сложносочиненные предложения 1. My breakfast usually consists of a cup of coffee a cheese. a) and b)or c) also 2. First he decided to go by air, then he changed his mind and went by train. a) but b)or c) both 3. I think I'll go to Paris to London this summer. a) and b)or c) also
3АДАНИЕ 4 1. Вставьте инфинитив в предложения. 1. Let me you with your report on economics. a) help; b) to help; c) helped. 2. He expected us on Sunday. a) to come; b) come; c) would come.
2. Выберите необходимую форму причастия. 1. The keys were not found. a) loosing b) lost c) loose 2. I don't like the video yesterday. a) buying b) bought c) buy
3. Раскройте скобки, используя необходимую форму герундия 1.I am very happy you again. a) seeing b) see c) saw 2.He can get into the house through a window. a) climb b) climbing c) climbed

ЗАДАНИЕ 5. Выберите правильный вариант ответа при согласовании времен.

- 1. He knew that the President of Russia ... every six years. a) was elected b) elected c) is elected
- 2. They told that they ... remember an accomplice. a) didn't b) don't c) doesn't

ЗАДАНИЕ 6

1. Соотнесите перевод слов с их английскими эквивалентами

1. есопоту а. предложение

2. іпсоте b. смешанная экономика

3. goods c. спрос

4. distributiond. распределение5. consumptionе. потребление6. demandf. товары7. mixed economyg. доход8. supplyh. экономика

1.___ 2.___ 3.___ 4.___ 5.___ 6.___ 7.___ 8.___

2. Заполните предложения словами из рамки.

Task 1. Дополните текст словами из рамки. Ответы запишите под текстом.

services	money	vessels	systems	vehicle	clearance	cargo	costs	I
Customers of	an take adv	antage of a v	wide range	of terminal	services, whic	h help opti	imize the mov	rement of 1)
	through the	port to its f	inal destina	ation. Depe	nding on the	terminal, t	hese services	can include
/ -			• 1		re-forwarding		-	
	, 		-		additional ser			-
					V			
		0.			that we know			_
					This knowledg			
					handling 6)			
			· —		companies for			
continually 1	provide crea	tive new 8) _		to add flexi	bility, reliabili	ity and effi	ciency to their	businesses.

Инструкция:

- 1. Внимательно прочитайте задание.
- 2. Вы можете воспользоваться словарем
- 3. Максимальное время на выполнение: 1,5 часа
- 4. Место проведения: учебная аудитория

Критерии оценки:

За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.

За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уровня подготовки		
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог	
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично	
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо	
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно	
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно	

Контрольная работа по учебной дисциплине ВАРИАНТ 2

ЗАДАНИЕ І

1.Замените подчеркнутые словосочетания соответствующими личными местоимениями.
1. People get <u>resources</u> from the earth
2. We are interested in <u>economics</u> .
3. They were interested in prices for <u>services</u> .
2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:
1."Do you like oranges?" - "I like!"
a) hers b) its c) them
2. "Why is he always talking about this girl?" - "He obviously loves!"
a) her b) him c) she
3. It the biggest meal I've ever had.
a) are b) am c) is
4. Which sport do you think the most dangerous?
a) is b) am c) are
5. There different types of business unit.
a) are b) does c) is
6. There the only method used in processing ice-cream.
a) is b) am c) are
7 the plant produce many different machines for farmers?
a) do b) does c) are
8. The primary sector include servises to consumers.
a) don't b) doesn't c) aren't
9. The Central Bank a vast gold reserve.
a) have b) has c) don't have
10. The departments of our firm different functions.
a) have b) has c) had
11. We celebrate Christmas
a) on the seven of January b) on the seventh of January c) on January
2. Напишите по-англииски следующие числительные:
2. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные: 643
643
643
643 2980 62-ой
643
643 2980 62-ой
643
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2980
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643
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643
643
643

2.Moira lives Toronto.	
3. Children like to get up early Christmas Day.	
7. Поставьте слова в правильном порядке.	
	•
• When you will pay for your credit?	
• are different ways There much money to	o earn.
• did go your friend to the club last week?	?
DA WA WAYE A	
ЗАДАНИЕ 2	
1. Выберите правильную форму глагола.	
1. Income from different sources.	
a) cames b) comes	c) comed
2. Manufacturing fast in the UK.	
a) grow b) grows	c) grew
3. Where did you yesterday?	
a) go b) went	c)goes
4. I the college last year.	
a) don't finished b) finished	c) finish
5. I am sorry, but my computer at the moment	t.
a) aren't working b) isn't waiting	c) doesn't work
6. They to the beach now.	
a) are going b) is going	c) go
7. I on my report at five o'clock tomorrow.	
a) are working b) will be working	c) is working
8. They the test at that time tomorrow.	
a) are writing b) will be writing	c) is writing
9. She from two till four yesterday.	,
a) are walking b) is walking	c) was walking
10. They the rest at this time yesterday.	,
a) are having b) were having	c) was having
11. I this text already.	o) ''as na'ing
a) has translated b) had translated	c) have translated
12. The Central Bank of Russia already old	
a) has exchanged b) is exchanged	
2. Употребите глагол в форме страдательно	,
1. They provide goods for consumers.	по залога настоящего простого времени.
2. The students learn two foreign languages at our	r college
	<u>e</u>
	оме страдательного залога прошедшего простого
времени.	hy the economists
1.Several models (to make)	
2.Such a situation (to predict)	by economists long ago.
ЗАДАНИЕ З	
1. Вставьте модальные глаголы can, could, n	may
2. The government policy improve the	ate from one language into another without mistakes.
2. The government policy improve the last the firm was closed as it (n	nving conditions.
5. The firm was closed as it(ii	iot) to pay its debts.
2. Соотнесите предложение на русском язын	ке с его английским переводом.
Если я встречу его, я покажу ему эти фото.	1. If I met him, I would show him these photos.
a)	2. If I had met him, I would have shown him
Если бы я сегодня встретил его, я показал	these photos.
бы ему эти фото.	3. If I meet him, I'll show him these photos.
b)	o. If I meet min, I it bliew min these photos.

Если бы я встретил его вчера, я бы показал ему эти фото. 2. Вставьте сочинительные союзы в сложносочиненные предложения. 1. First he decided to go by air then he changed his mind and went by train. a) but b) or c) both 2. I think I'll go to Paris to London this summer. a) and b) or c) also 3. Moskow is the capital of Russia it was founded 1147 a) and b) but c) or 3. Вставьте подчинительные союзы в сложноподчиненные предложения. 1. It is known, Russia is the world's largest country in area. a) that b) when c) before 2. She told me she had done the task on Monday.
1. First he decided to go by air then he changed his mind and went by train. a) but b)or c) both 2. I think I'll go to Paris to London this summer. a) and b)or c) also 3. Moskow is the capital of Russia it was founded 1147 a) and b)but c) or 3. Вставьте подчинительные союзы в сложноподчиненные предложения. 1. It is known, Russia is the world's largest country in area. a) that b) when c) before 2. She told me she had done the task on Monday.
1. First he decided to go by air then he changed his mind and went by train. a) but b)or c) both 2. I think I'll go to Paris to London this summer. a) and b)or c) also 3. Moskow is the capital of Russia it was founded 1147 a) and b)but c) or 3. Вставьте подчинительные союзы в сложноподчиненные предложения. 1. It is known, Russia is the world's largest country in area. a) that b) when c) before 2. She told me she had done the task on Monday.
 It is known, Russia is the world's largest country in area. a) that b) when c) before She told me she had done the task on Monday.
a) when b) that c) before3. They know perfectly they will go for winter holidays.a) where b) why c) because
ЗАДАНИЕ 4
1. B ставьте инфинитив в предложения. 1. I saw her the room. a) entering; b) to enter; c) enter. 2. You must read more historical books the history better. a) to know; b) know; c) to be known 3. They want a report about the political structure of this country a) to write b) write; c) to written.
2.Выберите необходимую форму причастия. 1.The (loosing, lost) keys were not found. 2.The (loosing, lost) team will not get the prize. 3.I don't like the video (buying, bought) yesterday.
3.Раскройте скобки, используя необходимую форму герундия 1.We are looking forward for (meet) with you. 2.I am very happy (see) you again.
3.He can get into the house (climb) through a window.
ЗАДАНИЕ 5. Выберите правильный вариант ответа при согласовании времен.
1. He knew that the President of Russia every six years. a) was elected b) elected c) is elected 2. They told that they remember an accomplice. a) didn't b) don't c) doesn't
ЗАДАНИЕ 6 1.Образуйте имена существительные от глаголов to decide to manufacture to allow to issue to employ

2. Соотнесите перевод слов с и	х англиискими эквивалентами
1. economy	а. предложение
•	b. смешанная экономика
2 goods	с. спрос
4. distribution	d. распределение
5. consumption	е. потребление
6. demand	f. товары
7. mixed economy	g. доход
8. supply	h. экономика
1 2 3 4 5	_ 6 7 8
3.Вставьте пропущенные слова	а в текст.
	ии из рамки. Ответы запишите под текстом.
	rmation flows consumer goods schedules
organizations	
Supply chain management is the m	nanagement of materials, information, and finances as they move in a
process from supplier to 1)	Supply chain management involves coordinating and integrating
these 2) SCM attemp	ts to centrally control or link the production, shipment and 3)
of a product. SCM is based on the	idea that nearly every product that comes to market results from the
efforts of various 4) c	alled the supply chain. Supply chain management flows can be divided
into three main flows: the product	flow, the 5) flow and the finances flow. The product flow
	from a supplier to a customer, as well as any customer returns
or service needs. The information f	flow involves transmitting 7) and updating the status of
delivery. The financial flow consist	ts of credit terms, payment 8), and consignment and title
ownership arrangements.	
Инструкция:	
1. Внимательно прочитайте зад	дание.
2. Вы можете воспользоваться	
3. Максимальное время на вып	полнение: 1,5 часа
4. Место проведения: учебная з	аудитория
Критерии оценки:	
За правильный ответ на вопросы	выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.
За неправильный ответ на	вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уровня подготовки	
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Контрольная работа по учебной дисциплине ВАРИАНТ 3

ЗАДАНИЕ І

1.Замените подчеркнутые словосочетания соответствующими личными местоимениями.			
1. My sister is an economist.			
2. Prices in the markets are important for <u>our people</u> .			
3. <u>Economics</u> is very important in our life			
2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа			
1. "Please tell Mrs. Green to come in." - "Sorry, I don't know"			
a) her b) him c) she			
2. He promised to help us with this work. He's so much interested in it			
a) herself b) himself c) sheself			
3. Living on credit a normal way of life for the English.			
a) is b) will is c) are			
4 they wealthy people?			
a) will b) are c) is			
5. There a network of financial institutions comprising organizations carrying out and regulating			
financial activities.			
a) is b) does c) are			
6. There different types of business unit.			
a) are b) does c) is			
7. When they usually buy equipment?			
a) did b) do c) are			
8. What the man need to start the business?			
a) did b) does c) do			
9. The bank of Russia different functions.			
a) have b) has c) had			
10 you got a credit card?			
a) have b) will c) has			
11. We celebrate Victory Day			
a) on the ninth of May b) on the nine of May c) on May			
2. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные:			
594			
52-ой			
3. Вставьте артикль (a (an) или the), где необходимо.			
1. I am accountant. I work at office.			
2. This is plant plant produces these goods.			
4. Найдите правильный вариант заполнения пробелов:			
1. The government wants to increase			
a) tax b) taxes			
2. Did you buy two silk for your sister?			
a) scarfs b) scarves			
3. How many are there in your company?			
a) woman b) women			
5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных.			
1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts.			
a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized			
2. They stayed at hotel in the town			
a) the most cheap b) the more cheap c) the sheapest			
3. Healht is than wealth.			
a) good b) better c) the best			
6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at			
1. We stayed in a nice hotel Washington.			

2. I often visit my parents Christmas.
3. Work is always more stressful the end of the month.
7. Поставьте слова в правильном порядке.
How people do spend their money?
• When you will pay for rent and utilities?
are different ways There much money to earn
• Did go your friend to the college last week?
ЗАДАНИЕ 2
1.Выберите правильную форму глагола.
1. The economy the wealth of the country.
a) creates b) created c) creat
2. Income from different sources.
a) cames b) comes c) comed
3. Where did you food yesterday?
a) bought b) buys c) buy
4 your parents you any pocket money last week?
a) does give b) do give c) did give
5. I am sorry, but my friend for me now.
a) are waiting b) is waiting c) waits
6. They to the beach at the moment.
a) are going b) is going c) go
7. What you at six o'clock tomorrow?
a) are doing b) will be doing c) is doing
8. The government the budget at that time tomorrow.
a) are discussing b) will be discussing c) is discussing
9. They the test at this time yesterday.
a) are writing b) were writing c) was writing
10. She from two till four yesterday.
a) are cooking b) is cooking c) was cooking
11. The State Duma the Chairman of the Bank of Russia by 5 o'clock yesterday.
a) has chosen b) had chosen c) have chosen
12. The Central Bank of Russia the rate of exchange already.
a) has determined b) is determined c) have determined
2.Употребите глагол в форме страдательного залога настоящего простого времени.
1. They teach students at schools and universities.
2. The businessmen employ many workers in the service sector
3. Раскрыв скобки, употребите глагол в форме страдательного залога прошедшего простого
времени.
1. This report (to write) by our students.
2. These goods (to produce) in Canada.
ЗАДАНИЕ 3
1.Вставьте модальные глаголы can, could, may
1. If the company employs a new manager, the productivity increase.
2. The teacher says that the students learn any poem they like.
3. Developing countries (not) become economically independent until they import less than
they export.
2. Соотнесите предложение на русском языке с его английским переводом.

Если он опоздает на поезд, он проведет	1. If he missed the train, he would spend the
ночь в отеле.	night in a hotel.
a)	2. If he had missed the train, he would have
Если бы он сегодня опоздал на поезд, ему	spent the night in a hotel.
пришлось бы провести ночь в отеле.	3. If he misses the train, he will spend the night
b)	in a hotel.
Если бы вчера он опоздал на поезд, ему	
пришлось бы провести ночь в отеле.	
(c)	
2. Вставьте сочинительные союзы в сложно	сочиненные предложения.
1. My breakfast usually consists of a cup of coffee	
a) and b)or c) also	
2. First he decided to go by air, then he change	d his mind and went by train.
a) but b)or c) both	
3. Twice a week I stay at college later to play tenn	is I am busy with the English language club.
a) and b)but c) or	
3. Вставьте подчинительные союзы в сложн	оподчиненные предложения.
1. He doesn't not know he will go for winter h	olidays.
a) where b) why c) because	
2. He told me he had made the report on Friday	y.
a) when b) that c) before	
3. Moscow was rebuilt it was destrowed by fir	e.
a) because b) that c) why	
ЗАДАНИЕ 4	
1. Вставьте инфинитив в предложения.	
1. They watched him the bus.	
a) getting off; b) get off; c) to get off.	
2.Do you feel her you?	
a) watching; b) watch; b) to watch.	
3.He expected us on Sunday.	
a) to come; b) come; c) would come.	
2. Выберите необходимую форму причастия	[•
1. Who is the girl (doing, done) her tas	
2.The book (writing, written) by h	nim is not very interesting.
3. The translation (doing, done) by	me was very easy.
3. Раскройте скобки, используя необходимун	
1. They talked about (go) to It	
2.This is used for (cut) meta	
3.I am tired of (work) in t	
· /————————————————————————————————————	
ЗАДАНИЕ 5. Выберите правильный вариант от	гвета при согласовании времен.
1. He knew that the President of Russia every six ye	
2. They told that they remember an accomplice. a)) didn't b) don't c) doesn't
ЗАДАНИЕ 6	
1. Образуйте имена существительные от гла	ГОЛОВ
to produce	
to transport	
to import	
to distribute	
to finance	
to employ	

2. Соотнесите перевод слов с их английскими эквивалентами

1. есопоту а. предложение

2. іпсоте b. смешанная экономика

3. goods c. спрос

4. distributiond. распределение5. consumptionе. потребление6. demandf. товары7. mixed economyg. доход8. supplyh. экономика

1.___ 2.__ 3.__ 4.__ 5.__ 6.__ 7.__ 8.__

3. Заполните предложения словами из рамки.

excellence	responsiveness	categories	inventory	safety	management	
costs si	tes					
The inventory,	along with transport	ation, the location	on of the manu	facturing 1) and	warehouses
represent an in	nportant factor that in	nfluences the per	formance of the	ne supply cl	hain. 2)	
contains the ra	w materials, the world	k in process and	all the finished	d products	of a supply chain. T	he changes
of the inventor	ry policies can lead to	a dramatic cha	nge of the supp	oly chain's	efficiency and 3)	
	Logisticians hav	e to identify the	main 4)	of	inventory and the v	way that they
can be control	led. In every compan	y we can identif	y cycle invento	ory, 5)	inventory an	id seasonal
inventory. Trac	ditionally, in the man	agement of supp	ly chain proce	sses, inven	tory 6)	is
challenging be	cause it directly impa	acts both costs a	nd service. Eff	ective inve	ntory management i	is at the core
of supply chair	n management 7)	Inve	ntory 8)		are the costs relate	ed to storing
and maintaining	ng its inventory over	a certain period	of time.			

Инструкция:

- 1. Внимательно прочитайте задание.
- 2. Вы можете воспользоваться словарем
- 3. Максимальное время на выполнение: 1,5 часа
- 4. Место проведения: учебная аудитория

Критерии оценки:

За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.

За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка — 0 баллов.

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных	Оценка уров	ня подготовки
ответов)	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно

Контрольная работа по учебной дисциплине ВАРИАНТ 4

ЗАДАНИЕ І

- 1.Замените подчеркнутые словосочетания соответствующими местоимениями.
- 1. Economics is very important in our life.

a) them b) it c)they
2. They were interested in prices for <u>services</u> .
a) his b) it c)them
3."Do you like English?" - "I like!"
a) her b) it c) them
2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:
1 they wealthy people?
a) will b) are c) is
2. There a network of financial institutions.
3. There different types of business unit.
a) are b) does c) is
4 the plant produce many different machines for farmers?
a) do b) does c) are
5. What the man need to start the business?
a) did b) does c) do
6. The bank of Russia different functions.
a) have b) has c) had
7. We celebrate Victory Day
a) on the ninth of May b) on the nine of May c) on May
3. Напишите по-английски следующие числительные:
643
62-ой
02-0и
Л. Найлита правили илий вариант заполнания пробадов:
4. Найдите правильный вариант заполнения пробелов:
1. I am accountant. I work at office.
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company?
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year.
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos
 I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных.
 I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. The central regions of the country are than northern parts.
 I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized
 I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth.
 I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at 1. There's somebody the door.
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at 1. There's somebody the door. 2. Moira lives Toronto.
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at 1. There's somebody the door.
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at 1. There's somebody the door. 2. Moira lives Toronto. 3. Children like to get up early Christmas Day.
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at 1. There's somebody the door. 2. Moira lives Toronto. 3. Children like to get up early Christmas Day.
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1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at 1. There's somebody the door. 2. Moira lives Toronto. 3. Children like to get up early Christmas Day. 3АДАНИЕ 2 1. Выберите правильную форму глагола. 1. Income from different sources. a) cames b) comes c) comed
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги оп, in, at 1. There's somebody the door. 2. Moira lives Toronto. 3. Children like to get up early Christmas Day. 3АДАНИЕ 2 1. Выберите правильную форму глагола. 1. Income from different sources. a) cames b) comes c) comed 2. Where did you food yesterday?
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги on, in, at 1. There's somebody the door. 2. Moira lives Toronto. 3. Children like to get up early Christmas Day. 3АДАНИЕ 2 1. Выберите правильную форму глагола. 1. Income from different sources. a) cames b) comes c) comed 2. Where did you food yesterday? a) bought b) buys c) buy
1. I am accountant. I work at office. a) a, the b) a, a 2. How many are there in your company? a) woman b) women 3. They usually buy a lot of every year. a) potatoes b)potatos 5. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных. 1. The central regions of the country are than northern parts. a) more industrialized b) the most industrialized c) industrialized 2. Healht is than wealth. a) good b) better c) the best 6. Вставьте предлоги оп, in, at 1. There's somebody the door. 2. Moira lives Toronto. 3. Children like to get up early Christmas Day. 3АДАНИЕ 2 1. Выберите правильную форму глагола. 1. Income from different sources. a) cames b) comes c) comed 2. Where did you food yesterday?

a) are writingb) will be writingc) is writing5. She from two till four yesterday.
a) are cookingb) is cookingc) was cookingd. I this text already.
a) has translated b) had translated c) have translated
2. Употребите глагол в форме страдательного залога настоящего, прошедшего простого времени.
 The goods by them for consumers. a) are provided b) were provided c) is provide This report by our students last week. a) are written b) was written c) is written
ЗАДАНИЕ 3 1.Вставьте модальные глаголы
1. If the company employs a new manager, the productivity increase.a) can b)could c)may
2. The teacher says that the students learn any poem they like.a) can b)could c)may
2. Вставьте сочинительные или подчинительные союзы в сложносочиненные предложения. 1. He doesn't not know he will go for winter holidays. a) where b) why c) because 2. Moscow was rebuilt it was destroyed by fire. a) because b) that c) why 3. It is known Russia is the world's largest country in area. a) that b) when c) before
ЗАДАНИЕ 4 1.Вставьте инфинитив в предложения.
1.I saw her the room.
a) entering; b) to enter; c) enter. 2. They want a report about the political structure of this country.
a) to write b) write; c) to written.
2.Выберите необходимую форму причастия. 1.Who is the girl her task on the blackboard?
a) doing b) done c) do
2.The book by him is not very interesting.
a) writing b) written c) write
3. Раскройте скобки, используя необходимую форму герундия 1. They talked about to Italy for their holiday.
a) going b) gone c) go
2.I am tired of in the garden.
a) working b) work c) works
ЗАДАНИЕ 5. Выберите правильный вариант ответа при согласовании времен.
1. He knew that the President of Russia every six years. a) was elected b) elected c) is elected 2. They told that they remember an accomplice. a) didn't b) don't c) doesn't

ЗАДАНИЕ 6

1. Соотнесите перевод слов с их английскими эквивалентами

1. economy	а. предложение			
2. income	b. смешанная экономика			
3. goods	с. спрос			
4. distribution	d. распределение			
5. consumption	е. потребление			
6. demand	f. товары			
7. mixed economy	g. доход			
8. supply	h. экономика			
1 2 3 4 5	_ 6 7 8			
2.Вставьте пропущенные слова в текст.				
Task 1. Дополните текст словами из рамки. Ответы запишите под текстом.				
service chain orig	gin activities technology outbound			

BOI VICE	Ciidiii	ongm	activities	teemiology	outoound
operational					
Logistics man	agement is tha	at part of supp	ly 1) m	anagement that plans,	implements, and controls
the effective f	orward and re	verse flow and	d storage of goods	, services and information	tion between the point of
2)	and the point	of consumptio	n. Logistics mana	gement activities usua	lly include inbound and 3)
tra	ansportation m	anagement, fl	eet management,	warehousing, material	s handling, order
fulfilment, log	gistics network	design, inver	ntory management	t, supply/demand plant	ning, etc. The logistics
function also i	includes sourc	ing and procu	rement, productio	n planning and schedu	ling, packaging and
assembly, and	customer 4)_	It is i	involved in all lev	els of planning and ex	ecution – strategic, 5)
and 1	tactical. Logist	tics managem	ent is an integratir	ng function, the task of	which is to coordinate all
logistics 6)	, as	well as integra	ating logistics acti	ivities with other funct	ions including marketing,
sales manufac	turing, finance	e, and informa	tion 7)	_•	

Инструкция:

- 1. Внимательно прочитайте задание.
- 2. Вы можете воспользоваться словарем
- 3. Максимальное время на выполнение: 1,5 часа
- 4. Место проведения: учебная аудитория

Критерии оценки:

За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл.

3а неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка - 0 баллов.

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки		
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог	
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично	
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо	
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно	
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно	

Нормы оценки знаний, умений и навыков обучающихся

Оценка уровня языковой подготовки обучающихся в ходе учебного процесса проводится преподавателем, как правило, дифференцированно, по каждому виду речевой деятельности отдельно. Все оценки ставятся в соответствии с требованиями программы по предмету, с учетом фактически пройденного языкового материала на данной степени обучения.

1.ГОВОРЕНИЕ

Оценка «5» ставится в том случае, если учащийся точно выразил свои мысли на иностранном языке в правильном языковом оформлении.

Оценка «**4**» ставится в том случае, если учащийся выразил свои мысли на иностранном языке с незначительными отклонениями от языковых форм (например, ошибки в употреблении артиклей, предлогов, неправильное употребление падежей).

Оценка «**3**» ставится в том случае, если учащийся выразил свои мысли с отклонением от языковых норм, но которые не мешают понять основное содержимое сказанного.

Оценка «2» ставится в том случае, если учащийся при чтении не понял содержание иноязычного текста, узнав из него отдельные слова.

2.ЧТЕНИЕ.

Оценка «5» ставится в том случае, если учащийся полностью понял содержание прочитанного иноязычного текста в объёме, предусмотренном заданием.

Оценка «**4**» ставится в том случае, если учащийся понял содержание прочитанного текста, за исключением деталей и частностей, непонимание которых не повлекло за собой искажения содержания прочитанного в данном объёме.

Оценка «**3**» ставится в том случае, если учащийся понял основное содержание прочитанного иноязычного текста, допустив незначительные отклонения от программных требований к умениям и навыкам чтения на данной ступени. обучения (например, в отношении скорости чтения, объёме прочитанного текста).

Оценка «2» ставится в том случае, если учащийся при чтении не понял содержания иноязычного текста, узнав из него только отдельные слова. комплексная оценка, которой оценивается вся работа учащегося на уроке, показавшая уровень его языковой подготовки по двум или трём видам речевой деятельности.

PACCMOTPEHO
на заседании ПЦК
языковых дисциплин
Протокол №
«»202_ г
Председатель ПЦК

CARD 1

1.Прочитайте и устно переведите весь текст. Письменно переведите, выделенный курсивом абзац. Ответьте на вопросы, данные к тексту.

Transportation involves the movement of goods and raw materials. This includes shipment of raw materials to the manufacturer and movement of finished product to the customer.

Logistics includes the management of freight, warehousing of materials and productions and inventory management. Logistics also includes the packaging of products for storage and shipment. Logistics involve both internal and external distribution networks.

The easiest way to minimize transportation costs is to eliminate unnecessary transportation. You can do this by finding closer suppliers. You can reduce transportation costs by consolidating shipments, buying partially assembled products from vendors and reducing the number of trips needed to ship in raw materials. Have workstations within the factory close to each other minimize material transportation, which is a non-value-added labor cost. Consolidating transportation service providers increases the volume each transportation firm provides and can allow for a negotiated volume discount. Logistical costs are directly reduced by Just in Time, or JIT, manufacturing. Use material resource planning or MRP systems to time orders so that a minimum of stock is on hand. Order parts in packaging that can be directly sent and stocked in the warehouse. This eliminates the wasteful process of receiving, unpacking and then labeling product for the company's own inventory management system. Work with suppliers to have bar code labels or RFID chips.

Consolidating shipments increases the risk of a lost shipment bringing a JIT assembly line to a stand still. A surprise shortage will shut down production. This means that JIT requires a secure supply chain. The orders must be able to be delivered quickly and rapidly, with a minimum risk of delays. This is the reason many JIT suppliers build factories or distribution centers close to their major suppliers. Suppliers that are not located close by must have multiple backup routes for their product. If the overnight delivery truck is unable to depart on time, they must have a mitigation plan in place, such as reserve vehicles of their own or shipping companies on retainer that can send out another vehicle and team to unload the down vehicle, reload to the new vehicle, and then deliver the parts and material.

2. Answer the questions:

- 1. What is transportation?
- 2. What is logistics?
- 3. What is the way of minimizing transportation costs?
- 4. How are logistical costs minimized?
- 5. How can logistical and transportation risk be mitigated?
- 4. Тема для устного сообщения: «Моя будущая профессия».

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Протокол №	
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CARD 2

1.Прочитайте и устно переведите весь текст. Письменно переведите, выделенный курсивом абзац. Ответьте на вопросы, данные к тексту.

Logistics, in its most basic definition, is the efficient flow and storage of goods from their point of origin to the point of consumption. It is the part of the supply chain process that plans, implements and controls the flow of goods. It can also be seen as the management of inventory, in rest or in motion. The word logistics was first used in the military service to describe the process of supplying a war zone with troops, supplies and equipment. The term is now used more commonly in the field of business. A recent US study found that logistics costs account for almost 10% of the gross domestic product. The process itself covers a diverse number of functional areas. Involved in logistics are transportation and traffic, as well as shipping and receiving. It also covers storage and import/export operations.

The concept of logistics can be applied to specific areas of business. Acquisition logistics, for example, covers everything involved in acquiring logistics support equipment and personnel for a new weapons system for the military. This includes identifying, designing, defining, developing, producing, delivering and installing the new weapons system.

Another area is Integrated Logistics Support (ILS). This is a management function that provides funding, planning and controls to assure that the system meets the expected requirements. ILS is also expected to make sure the price of the goods is reasonable and the product is of the required quality. Many businesses that deal with supply of goods or services have their own logistics department. For example, a company supplying photocopying paper around the world will have a logistics team. The manager will oversee or delegate to his staff the process from the point of origin. The team will deal with the acquisition of paper from the paper supplier all the way to the customer who requests the paper. The supplier and buyer may be located in different countries.

It is the logistics team who must make sure that products can be obtained at a reasonable price. They then have to make sure the product is shipped on time and will arrive when expected. The logistics team also has to deal with importing and exporting contracts, and possibly also with the customs department. The process at times can be a lengthy one, but once in place should run smoothly.

2. Answer the questions:

- 1. What processes are involved in logistics?
- 2. What is logistics?
- 3. What is Integrated Logistics Support?
- 4. What is the logistics team?
- 5. What functions should the manager perform?
- 4. Тема для устного сообщения: «Значение иностранного языка в освоении профессии».

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CARD 3

1.Прочитайте и устно переведите весь текст. Письменно переведите, выделенный курсивом абзац. Ответьте на вопросы, данные к тексту.

Logistics, in its most basic definition, is the efficient flow and storage of goods from their point of origin to the point of consumption. It is the part of the supply chain process that plans, implements and controls the flow of goods. It can also be seen as the management of inventory, in rest or in motion. The word logistics was first used in the military service to describe the process of supplying a war zone with troops, supplies and equipment. The term is now used more commonly in the field of business. A recent US study found that logistics costs account for almost 10% of the gross domestic product. The process itself covers a diverse number of functional areas. Involved in logistics are transportation and traffic, as well as shipping and receiving. It also covers storage and import/export operations.

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2. Answer the questions:

- 1. What processes are involved in logistics?
- 2. What is logistics?
- 3. What is Integrated Logistics Support?
- 4. What is the logistics team?
- 5. What functions should the manager perform?

4. Тема для устного сообщения: «Логистика и ее виды».

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CARD 4

1.Прочитайте и устно переведите весь текст. Письменно переведите, выделенный курсивом абзац. Ответьте на вопросы, данные к тексту.

Transportation involves the movement of goods and raw materials. This includes shipment of raw materials to the manufacturer and movement of finished product to the customer.

Logistics includes the management of freight, warehousing of materials and productions and inventory management. Logistics also includes the packaging of products for storage and shipment. Logistics involve both internal and external distribution networks.

The easiest way to minimize transportation costs is to eliminate unnecessary transportation. You can do this by finding closer suppliers. You can reduce transportation costs by consolidating shipments, buying partially assembled products from vendors and reducing the number of trips needed to ship in raw materials. Have workstations within the factory close to each other minimize material transportation, which is a non-value-added labor cost. Consolidating transportation service providers increases the volume each transportation firm provides and can allow for a negotiated volume discount.

Logistical costs are directly reduced by Just in Time, or JIT, manufacturing. Use material resource planning or MRP systems to time orders so that a minimum of stock is on hand. Order parts in packaging that can be directly sent and stocked in the warehouse. This eliminates the wasteful process of receiving, unpacking and then labeling product for the company's own inventory management system. Work with suppliers to have bar code labels or RFID chips.

Consolidating shipments increases the risk of a lost shipment bringing a JIT assembly line to a stand still. A surprise shortage will shut down production. This means that JIT requires a secure supply chain. The orders must be able to be delivered quickly and rapidly, with a minimum risk of delays. This is the reason many JIT suppliers build factories or distribution centers close to their major suppliers. Suppliers that are not located close by must have multiple backup routes for their product. If the overnight delivery truck is unable to depart on time, they must have a mitigation plan in place, such as reserve vehicles of their own or shipping companies on retainer that can send out another vehicle and team to unload the down vehicle, reload to the new vehicle, and then deliver the parts and material.

2. Answer the questions:

- 1. What is transportation?
- 2. What is logistics?
- 3. What is the way of minimizing transportation costs?
- 4. How are logistical costs minimized?
- 5. How can logistical and transportation risk be mitigated?

4. Тема для устного сообщения: «Решение стандартных и нестандартных профессиональных ситуаций».

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CARD 5

1.Прочитайте и устно переведите весь текст. Письменно переведите, выделенный курсивом абзац. Ответьте на вопросы, данные к тексту.

Transportation involves the movement of goods and raw materials. This includes shipment of raw materials to the manufacturer and movement of finished product to the customer.

Logistics includes the management of freight, warehousing of materials and productions and inventory management. Logistics also includes the packaging of products for storage and shipment. Logistics involve both internal and external distribution networks.

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2. Answer the questions:

- 1. What is transportation?
- 2. What is logistics?
- 3. What is the way of minimizing transportation costs?
- 4. How are logistical costs minimized?
- 5. How can logistical and transportation risk be mitigated?
- 4. Тема для устного сообщения: «Логистика и ее виды».