МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ ДАГЕСТАН
Профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«ЮЖНЫЙ СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ ЭКОНОМИКИ, ПЕДАГОГИКИ И ПРАВА»
(ПОУ ЮСКЭПП)

КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ПО ПРОГРАММЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ОУД.02 «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»

ПРОГРАММЫ ПОДГОТОВКИ СПЕЦИАЛИСТОВ СРЕДНЕГО ЗВЕНА
ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ
44.02.02 «ПРЕПОДАВАНИЕ В НАЧАЛЬНЫХ КЛАССАХ»

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Рекомендована педагогическим советом ПОУ «Южный социальный колледж экономики, педагогики и права» для применения в учебном процессе.

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1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ

1.1 Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Комплект оценочных средств (КОС) предназначен для оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплин ОУД.Б.01. Иностранный язык. КОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

Результаты освоения[1] (объекты оценивания)	**Основные показатели оценки результата и их критерии**[2]	**Тип задания; № задания**[3]	**Форма аттестации (в соответствии с учебным планом)**
Умение аудировать	-понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения; воспринимать на слух речь учителя и диктора в звукозаписи, построенную в основном на изученном материале и включающую до 3% незнакомых слов, о значении которых можно догадываться и незнание которых не влияет на понимание прослушанного. -выделять ключевые слова и основную идею звучащей речи; - распознавать смысл монологической и диалогической речи; - воспринимать на слух материалы по тематике специальности средней трудности.	Практическое задание №1, №2	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет
Умение говорить	-вести диалог (диалог-расспрос, диалог-обмен мнениями/суждениями, диалог-побуждение к действию, этикетный диалог и их комбинации) в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в бытовой, социокультурной и учебно-трудовой сферах, используя аргументацию, эмоционально-оценочные средства; -рассказывать, рассуждать в связи с изученной тематикой, проблематикой прочитанных/прослушанных текстов; описывать события, излагать факты, делать сообщения; -создавать словесный социокультурный портрет своей страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка на основе разнообразной страноведческой и культуроведческой информации;	Практическое задание №3, №4	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет
Умение читать	- грамотно читать новые тексты общекультурного, общенаучного характера и тексты по специальности; - определять содержание текста по знакомым словам, интернациональным словам,	Практическое задание №5, №6	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет

1

2

3

	географическим названиям и т.п.; - распознавать значение слов по контексту; - выделять главную и второстепенную информацию; - переводить (со словарем) бытовые, литературные и специальные тексты с иностранного на русский и с русского на иностранный язык;		
Умение писать	- правильно писать текст под диктовку; - письменно излагать содержание прочитанного текста - письменно переводить текст на иностранный язык;	Практическое задание №7,№8	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет
Знание фонетики	Различать характерные особенности иностранной языковой речи - воспроизводить все звуки иностранного языка, интонацию повелительных, повествовательных (утвердительных и отрицательных) и вопросительных предложений.	Практическое задание №9	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет
Знание грамматики	Систематизировать, объяснить и дать примеры грамматических правил и явлений. Правильно применять в речи грамматические конструкции и структуры.	Практическое задание №10 - №14	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет
Знание лексики и фразеологии	Систематизировать по темам 2000 слов для рецептивного усвоения Систематизировать и представить 600 слов для продуктивного усвоения.	Практическое задание №15,	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет
Уметь использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни	Представить рефераты, доклады, сообщения, презентации, научно-практические работы.	Практическое задание №16	Текущий контроль Дифференцированный зачет

2 Комплект оценочных средств

2.1 Объект оценивания «Умение аудировать»

2.1.1 Практическое задание №1

Вариант 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D.Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1— 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

1. At the post office
2. At the booking office
3. At the airport
4. At a restaurant
5. In the hospital

Диалог	A	B	C	D

Dialogue A

A: Give me 100 first-class stamps, please.

B: Here you are. That will be 25 dollars. Anything else?

A: Yes, I want 20 airmail stamps for Europe. I want to send this letter by registered mail.

B: Okay. Your total bill is 34 dollars. You have to fill out this form.

Dialogue B

A: Is it a direct train to London?
B: No, you have to change trains at Bimiham.
A: I see. One ticket to London, please.
B: Single or return, Ms?
A: Single, please.
B: 64 pounds, please.
Dialogue C
A: Good morning. Please, have a seat here. What's the problem?
B: I have a terrible stomachache.
A: Do you have diarrhea?
B: Yes, I do.
A: Do you have any other symptoms?
B: Yes, I feel sick.

Dialogue D

A: Good evening. Two for dinner?
B: Yes, that's right.
A: Where would you like to sit?
B: Could we have a table near the window, please?
A: Certainly. Here is the menu.

Вариант 2

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D.Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1— 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

1. In the shop
2. In the restaurant
3. In the exhibition
4. At school
5. In the office

Д	A	B	C	D

Dialogue A
A: Is it going to be sunny at the weekend?
B: Yes, I think so. That's what I heard on the radio.
A: Good! Then we're going to have the party outside.
B: OK. But we're going to need some more chairs.
A: I'm going to see John later. I can ask him to bring some.
B: Good idea. Is he going to bring some extra plates and glasses, too?
A: Yes, he is.

Dialogue B
A: What're you doing tonight?
B: Nothing. Why?
A: Do you want to go out somewhere?
B: Yeah. We can go to the cinema in town.
A: Good idea. What do you want to see?
B: There's a new film with George Clooney. I love him. I think it starts at eight.
A: OK- Do you want to go for a coffee first?
B: That sounds great. Do you know a good place to meet?
A: How about at Michel's Cafe at seven o'clock?
B: Perfect. See you there!

Dialogue C
A: Yes, I'd like a ticket to London, please. For today.
B: Single?
A: No, return, please. I'm coming back on Thursday.
B: OK. First or second class?

A: Second is fine.
B: That's *£62* please. How would you like to pay? By cash or card?
A: Is Visa OK?
B: Of course. Just enter your PIN here, please. Thank you.

Dialogue D
A: Have you been to Egypt before?
B: No, I haven't. This is my first time, but my husband has — he was in Alexandria, in the north of Egypt.
A: It's a very beautiful place. Well, I hope you're enjoying my country. Have you seen any famous places yet?
B: Oh, yes! We've been to Luxor.
A: Oh, very good. Did you like it?
B: Yes, we loved it. It was very romantic. And we saw the Valley of the Kings.

2.1.2 Практическое задание №2

Вариант 1

Вы услышите рассказ о среднестатистической британской семье. В заданиях А1 - А6 обведите цифру 1,2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 |Statistical data can help us to
1) understand society and social trends
2) analyze recent publications
3) change people's habits

A2 The average British family lives in a semi-detached house in the. of England.
1) north
2) west
3) south

| A3 1 They own their house which is situated of a large town.
1) in the center
2) in the industrial part
3) in the suburbs

A4 | Father in the average British family earns.
1) ?200 a week
2) ?2000 a months
3) ?40 a week

A5 Mother in the average British family works.
1) every day
2) several days a week
3) far from the house

A6 is not among the most popular activities of the average British family.
1) Going to the cinema
2) Going to the pub
3) Going hiking

There is, of course, no such thing as the average British family but statistical data can help us to understand a society and social trends. Every year official statistics based on questionnaires and surveys are published and these provide a lot of useful information on people's habits. This profile is based on one of their recent publications. So what is the average British family?

The average British family lives in a semi-detached house with a garden in the south of England. They own their house, which is situated in the suburbs of a large town. The house has three bedrooms. On average they have two children and a pet. The family drives a two-year-old Ford Cortina.

He works in the office of an engineering company for 40 hours a week and earns ?200 per week. He starts at 9.00 in the morning and finishes at 5.30 in the evening. He goes to work by car, which takes him 20 minutes. He doesn't particularly like his job but there are chances of promotion.

She works three days a week and earns ?95. She works locally and goes there by bus. She quite likes her job as it gets her out of the house, she meets people, and it is close to the children's school.

The children go to a state school which is a few miles from home. A special bus comes to pick them up every day. They are at school from 9.00 to 3.30.

The most popular evening entertainment is watching television or video, which the average person does for two and a half hours a day. After that, the next most popular activity is visiting friends, going to the cinema or a restaurant, or going to the pub. The most popular hobby is gardening and the most popular sports are fishing, football and tennis.

Вариант 2

Вы услышите рассказ о среднестатистической британской семье. В заданиях А1 - А6 обведите цифру 1,2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Corbin became a film star at the age of.
1) 14
2) 7
3) 4

A2 Corbin's favourite city is.
1) Los Angeles
2) New-York
3) Washington

A3Corbin has .
1) three younger sisters
2) three elder brothers
3) three elder sisters

A4 The first film in which Corbin was cast is
1) 'Jump in'
2) 'Catch That Kid'
3) 'The Great Gatsby'

A5 Corbin likes Johnny Depp because.
1) he is a cool guy
2) his films are very exciting
3) he is a talented actor

A6 His favourite sound is
1) the alarm clock ringing
2) his fans' applause
3) the ocean at night

Corbin Bleu was a model by the time he was four years old, a Broadway actor at six, on TV at seven, a film star at fourteen, and now he is part of the biggest musical ever made - High School Musical.

Corbin Bleu was born in New York on February 21, 1989. 'New York is my favourite place in the whole world because it's where I was born,' he says. 'I go back all the time and I love it. New York is so incredible. The people are amazing and the city itself is so alive.'

When Corbin was about six his family moved to Los Angeles. Corbin Bleu has three younger sisters. He says that they are crazy, yet funny and often make him laugh.

Bleu graduated from the Los Angeles High School for the Arts. When he was a first-year student, Corbin was cast in the lead role in the feature film Catch That Kid.

In the film Jump In Corbin stars along with his father David. 'It was so great,' he remembers. 'We're not just father and son, we're friends!'

Last year, Corbin released his first solo album. 'It was so incredible to be able to get the opportunity to make my own first album. I never expected to do that although I've been singing all my life.'

Corbin's favorite actor is Johnny Depp: 'I love his films. When he plays a character he makes such a transformation you totally believe him in the part and forget it's Johnny Depp,' he says.

His favorite singers are Michael Jackson, Prince and Lenny Kravitz: 'They are definitely my musical heroes,' he says.

Bleu's favourite book is The Great Gatsby by Francis Scott Fitzgerald: 'I read it in my high school. I didn't want to read it at first but when I got into it

I was so excited. Gatsby is such a cool guy!' he remembers.

Corbin's favourite colours are gold and black.

His favourite sound is the ocean at night.

Corbin hates getting up early in the morning. 'The first thing I do every morning is: hit the alarm clock and go back to sleep!'

If Corbin doesn't want to be recognized when he goes out he usually ties his hair up or puts on a hat.

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2.2 Объект оценивания «Умение говорить»

2.2.1 Практическое задание №3

Составить монолог по теме:

Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)
Человек, здоровье, спорт
Город, деревня, инфраструктура
Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)
Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни
Досуг
Новости, средства массовой информации

Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение, профессиональные навыки и умения)
Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники
Государственное устройство, правовые институты
Планирование времени (рабочий день, досуг)
Условия проживания, система социальной помощи
Межличностные отношения (отношения между полами, семейные отношения, отношения между представителями разных поколений, социальные отношения, межконфессиональные отношения, расовые отношения)
Профессии и профессиональные качества, профессиональный рост, карьера
Новости, средства массовой информации
Реклама
Искусство, музыка, литература, авторы произведений

2.2.2. Практическое задание №4

Составить диалог по теме:

Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)
Человек, здоровье, спорт
Город, деревня, инфраструктура
Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)
Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни
Досуг
Новости, средства массовой информации
Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение, профессиональные навыки и умения)
Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники
Государственное устройство, правовые институты
Планирование времени (рабочий день, досуг)
Условия проживания, система социальной помощи
Межличностные отношения (отношения между полами, семейные отношения, отношения между представителями разных поколений, социальные отношения, межконфессиональные отношения, расовые отношения)
Профессии и профессиональные качества, профессиональный рост, карьера
Новости, средства массовой информации
Реклама
Искусство, музыка, литература, авторы произведений

2.3. Объект оценивания «Умение читать»

2.3.1. Практическое задание №5

Вариант 1

Установите соответствие между темами А — Н и текстами 1— 7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

A. The Pyramids of Egypt
B. The hanging gardens of Babylon
C. The statue of Zeus at Olympia
D.The mausoleum of Halicarnassus
E.The Apollo Belvedere in Vatican
F.The temple of Artemis at Ephesus
G.The Pharos of Alexandria
H.The colossus of Rhodes

Seven Wonders of the World are works of art and architecture regarded by ancient Greek and Roman observers as the most extraordinary structures of antiquity. Only one wonder of the seven, the pyramids of Egypt, still stands today.

1. It was carved in the mid-5th century BC by the Greek sculptor Phidias. The colossal statue was the central feature of the Temple at Olympia, where the Olympic Games were held. It was considered to be Phidias's masterpiece. The seated figure of the king of the Greek gods was 12 m in height and made of ivory and gold. An earthquake probably leveled the temple in the 6th century AD, and the statue was later taken to Constantinople, where a fire destroyed it.

2. The lighthouse, built in about 280 BC during the reign of Ptolemy II, stood more than 134 m tall — about as high as a 40-storey building. A fire was kept burning at its top to welcome sailors coming to the Egyptian land. Storms and an earthquake had damaged the lighthouse by 955 AD; an earthquake completely destroyed it during the 14th century.

3. They consisted of several tiers of platform terraces built upon arches and extending to a great height. Accounts of their height range from about 24 m to a less reliable estimate of more than 90 m. Trees and colourful plants and flowers grew on the terraces, irrigated with water brought up from the Euphrates River.

4. A huge bronze statue of the Greek sun god Helios was erected in about 280 BC to guard the entrance to the harbor at Rhodes, a Greek island off the coast of Asia Minor. The statue stood about 32 m tall and according to legend, it straddled the harbor. An earthquake destroyed it in 224 BC.

5. Queen Artemisia built the tomb in memory of Mausolus, her brother and husband, in what is now southwestern

Turkey. It was decorated by the leading sculptor of the age. An earthquake probably toppled the structure, and its materials were later used as building material. Only fragments remain of this tomb from which the word *mausoleum* derives.

6. They were built on the west bank of the Nile River at Giza during the 4th Dynasty (about 2575 to about 2467 BC). The oldest of the seven wonders, they are the only one remaining nearly intact today. Their white stone facing was later removed for use as building material in other places. According to the Greek historian Herodotus, ten years were required to prepare the site and 100,000 labourers worked thereafter for 20 years to complete the largest of them, which contains the king's tomb.

7. An imposing temple in honour of the goddess of the hunt was built in what is now Turkey in the 6th century BC and rebuilt after it burned in 356 BC. Archaeologists estimate that the temple measured 104 m in length and 50 m in width. Its 127 stone columns stood more than 18 m tall. The temple was destroyed by the Goths in 262 AD.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Вариант 2

Установите соответствие между темами А — Н и текстами 1— 7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

A. Opera
B. Play
C. Circus
D. Ballet
E. Conservatoire
F. Puppet show
G. Musical
H. Rock music

1. The introduction of wild animals to the performance dates from about 1831, when the French trainer Henri Martin performed with his lions, elephant, and other animals at the Cirque Olympique in Paris. He was soon followed by the American trainer Isaac A. Van Amburgh, reputedly the first man to stick his head into a lion's mouth, who in 1838 took his act to England and so fascinated the young Queen Victoria that she commissioned the artist Edwin Landseer to paint a portrait of the brave American with his "big cats."

It is one of the world's most prestigious dance competitions, open to both male and female dancers of all countries, and much like the Olympic Games in purpose. It was first held in Bulgaria in July 1964. The competitions were organized by the Bulgarian Ministry of Culture to sponsor a dance event of international interest, creating opportunities for dancers choreographers, directors, and teachers to demonstrate and exchange skills. Following the original competitions the next were held in 1965, 1966, 1968, and every two years thereafter.

1. Britain's worldwide influence in music in the second half of the 20th century, especially in the area of popular music, is enormous. Such groups and singers as the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, The Who, Elton John, and Sting are famous all over the world. The British people are of opinion that pop and rock music remain the most popular kinds of music in Britain, although jazz also has a large following.

2. Throughout the world the name *Shakespeare* is associated with the greaTest achievements of England in the performing arts. Unfortunately, we have vague facts about Shakespeare's life. He apparently arrived in London about 1588 and by 1592 had attained success as an actor and a playwright.

3. The genre had taken a new turn with the production in 1927 of Show Boat; it was the first musical to provide a cohesive plot and initiate the use of music that was integral to the narrative, a practice that took hold until the 1940s. Based on a novel by Edna Ferber, the performance presented a serious drama based on American themes incorporating music that was derived from American folk melodies and spirituals.

4. "Chinese shadows", the European version of the Chinese shadow - puppet show, was introduced in Europe in the mid-18th century by returning travelers. Soon adopted by French and English showmen, the form gained prominence in the shows of the French puppeteer Dominique S6raphin, who presented the first popular performance in Paris in 1776. In 1781 he moved his show to Versailles, where he entertained the French court, and three years later he established a highly successful puppet theatre in Paris.

5. Although stage plays have been set to music since the era of the ancient Greeks, when the dramas of Sophocles and Aeschylus were accompanied by lyres and flutes, the usually accepted date for the beginning of opera as we know it is 1600. As part of the celebration of the marriage of King Henry IV of France to the Italian aristocrat Maria de Medici, the Florentine composer Jacopo Peri produced his famous Euridice, generally considered to be the first opera.

6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.3.2. Практическое задание №6

Вариант 1

Прочитайте утверждения 1—6 и следующий за ними текст. Установите соответствие между утверждениями и содержанием текста. Запишите в таблицу цифру, если утверждение верное, цифру 0, если утверждение неверное.

1. Some countries which were not part of the British Empire are affected by the Westminster model.
2. The Westminster model may be referred to as the democratic form of governing.
3. The 18th and the beginning of the 19th centuries were marked by the Industrial revolution in Great Britain.
4. Great Britain was a pioneer in urbanization of the nation.
5. The middle class prevailed in Great Britain.
6. Queen Victoria turned the nation into the richest in the world.

The British Empire influenced a lot of countries. Even parts of the world never included in the British Empire have adopted the British system of parliamentary government, often referred to as the Westminster model. Originally a vehicle for royal authority, this system gradually evolved into a representative government and finally became a means through which democracy could be exercised. Today legislative power comes from the lower house of Parliament, known as the House of Commons. The freely elected members of the House of Commons select the nation's chief executive, the prime minister. He or she in turn appoints members of the House of Commons to the Cabinet, a body of advisers. Because the executive is not separated from the legislature, the government is efficient as well as responsive to the electorate.

Britain was a pioneer in economic matters. The first industrial revolution occurred in Britain in the 18th and early 19th centuries and led to the development of the world's first society dominated by a middle class. Britain was the first nation to have more than half of its population living in urban areas. Rapid economic development and worldwide trade made Britain the richest nation in the world during the reign of Queen Victoria in the 19th century. For a long time before and after the Industrial Revolution, London was the center of world capitalism, and today is still one of the world's most important business and financial centres.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Вариант 2

Прочитайте утверждения 1—6 и следующий за ними текст. Установите соответствие между утверждениями и содержанием текста. Запишите в таблицу цифру, если утверждение верное, цифру 0, если утверждение неверное.

1. Students generally are required to attend lectures at Oxford.
2. At some colleges students must change clothes to dinner.
3. In a short stroll one can pass the house where Christopher Wren discovered his comet.
4. Tolkien wrote notes for the Hobbit trilogy in one of Oxford's pubs.
5. Mathematician Charles Lutwidge Dodgson wrote a children's book called *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* in Oxford.
6. Margaret Thatcher and John Kennedy studied at Oxford.

For 800 years the University of Oxford has been polishing minds and confusing outsiders in roughly equal measure. It is a place where students generally aren't required to attend lectures, don't receive grades, seldom study anything outside their chosen subject, and take just three sets of exams during the course of their college careers — "one to get in and two to get out," as one alumnus told me.

"There are more rules and traditions than you can imagine," Owen Sheers, a cheerful but slightly shell-shocked-looking first-year student, told me toward the end of his first week in New College. "At my college you dress one way if you go to the first sitting of dinner, another way if you go to the second. It's very confusing."

A confusion of tradition is perhaps an inevitable consequence of a place so deeply steeped in history. In a short stroll you can pass the house where Edmund Hailey discovered his comet; the site of Britain's oldest public museum, the Ashmolean; the hall where architect Christopher Wren drew his first plans; the pub where J.R.R. Tolkien wrote notes for the Hobbit trilogy (it stands opposite the pub where Thomas Hardy made similar preparations for *Jude the Obscure) '*, the track where Roger Bannister ran the first sub-four-minute mile; the meadow where a promising young mathematician named Charles Lutwidge Dodgson refined *The Formulae of Plane Trigonometry, An Elementary Treatise on Determinants* and — oh yes — a children's trifle called *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.*

Walk down the broad and curving High Street and you follow in the footsteps of Samuel Johnson, Adam Smith, Edward Gibbon, Jonathan Swift, Roger Bacon, Oscar Wilde, Graham Greene, T. S. Eliot, C. S. Lewis, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Indira Gandhi, Margaret Thatcher, and Bill Clinton, to name just a few who have worked and studied here.

1	2	3	4	5	6

2.4. Объект оценивания «Умение писать»

2.4.1. Практическое задание №7

Вариант 1

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Mary.

... I'm so impressed! Last weekend our class visited the Museum of the Moving Image. We learnt about the history and magic of cinema and TV. We could even try to draw our own cartoon film! I enjoyed it very much! We also met characters from the past and asked them different questions.
What was the last museum you visited? Did you enjoy it?
With love, Mary.

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Ask three questions about the Museum of the Moving Image.

Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 2

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Andrew.

...Last weekend my father and I went fishing. It was great. How did you spend your last weekend? Does your leisure depend on the season of the year? Do you prefer to spend your weekends with your parents or with your friends? Why?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100 — 120 words.** Remember the rules of letter writing.

2.4.2. Практическое задание №8

Вариант 1

Write a short composition about summer jobs for teenagers.
Remember to say:
— why teenagers do summer jobs
— whether any of your friends/brothers/sisters do summer jobs; what jobs are they
— whether you would like to do summer job or not, why.

Вариант 2

Write a short composition about your plans for the future. Remember to say:
— if you are going to continue your education, why
— what subject would you like to specialize in
— if your friends support you in your choice, why/why not.

2.5. Объект оценивания «Знание фонетики»

2.5.1. Практическое задание №9

Вариант 1

Dee-deed-deep Be-been-beet Me-meed-meet Fee-feed-feet	Ten-pen Den-men Ted-bed Net-vent	Let-tell Led-bell Leep-peel

Meet, tell, bed, Ted, feet, pen, Ben
Ben, meet, tell, be, ten, feet, tent, bed, bede
Bee, dene, bet, dent, beet, end, men, bede, peep, dell, bent, den, mete

Tin Pit In It	Pete-pit Bede-bid Teen-tin Feet-fit	Time-tie Pine-pie Life-lie	My-mine-type By-five-life	Nets-pens Sets-sends Bess-is Test-it is

Size, Bess, type, sees, vine, fine, tie, test, spell, life
Life, spell, tie, seven, nine, seen
Mine, type, bid, did, fine, pit, five, vine, me, meet, lend, mete, eve, seem, pep, beef, ebb, see, send, pie
Type, tin, fine, pin, lip, pile, line, sit, fit, best, sin, fist, miss, pens, less, lends, Bess, seems, size zest, send

Ann-am Man-flat Map-bad	Man-men Tan-ten Pan-pen	Main-may Pain-pay Name-nay	Men-mane Pen-pane Let-late

Lamp-plan	Bad-bed	Date-day	Met-mate

Sad, made, stale, fit, deep, film, fail
Name, day, please, nice, fine, deep, beat, Spain
Pale, date, ban, tape, fate, mad, say, same, fat, day, Sam, lane, land, tame, Spain, faint, aim, leave, bede, beat, deed, lean, mean, seat, nice
Line, pin, pine, dene, fine, man, dent, Ann, nine, same, Sam, bet, bed, dine, did, name, May, fit, style, vet, bay, sat, tilt, file, faint, ease, pet, til, veal, slip, stay

Вариант 2

Dee-deed-deep Be-been-beet Me-meed-meet Fee-feed-feet	Ten-pen Den-men Ted-bed Net-vent	Let-tell Led-bell Leep-peel

Meet, tell, bed, Ted, feet, pen, Ben
Ben, meet, tell, be, ten, feet, tent, bed, bede
Bee, dene, bet, dent, beet, end, men, bede, peep, dell, bent, den, mete

Tin Pit In It	Pete-pit Bede-bid Teen-tin Feet-fit	Time-tie Pine-pie Life-lie	My-mine-type By-five-life	Nets-pens Sets-sends Bess-is Test-it is

Size, Bess, type, sees, vine, fine, tie, test, spell, life
Life, spell, tie, seven, nine, seen
Mine, type, bid, did, fine, pit, five, vine, me, meet, lend, mete, eve, seem, pep, beef, ebb, see, send, pie
Type, tin, fine, pin, lip, pile, line, sit, fit, best, sin, fist, miss, pens, less, lends, Bess, seems, size zest, send

Ann-am Man-flat Map-bad Lamp-plan	Man-men Tan-ten Pan-pen Bad-bed	Main-may Pain-pay Name-nay Date-day	Men-mane Pen-pane Let-late Met-mate

Sad, made, stale, fit, deep, film, fail
Name, day, please, nice, fine, deep, beat, Spain
Pale, date, ban, tape, fate, mad, say, same, fat, day, Sam, lane, land, tame, Spain, faint, aim, leave, bede, beat, deed, lean, mean, seat, nice
Line, pin, pine, dene, fine, man, dent, Ann, nine, same, Sam, bet, bed, dine, did, name, May, fit, style, vet, bay, sat, tilt, file, faint, ease, pet, til, veal, slip, stay

Вариант 3

Fur – firm – first Sir – burn – burst Her – turn - first	Burn – born Turn – torn Cur - corn

Burn – Ben Turn – ten Bird - bed	Burn – bone Turn – tone Cur - cone	Wasp – war Want – warm What - ward

Term, first, bird, third, stern, turn, Byrd, furs, curl, curt, serf, curb, herb, want, wash, was, watch, watt, whale, wharf, wheat, ward, when, whether, which, whiff, whip, warn, whole, warp, why
Cat, bunch, pinch, rice, will, chest, sister, frost, slick, sly, pace, lunch, rib, from, luck, cry, chart, shy, chill, sky, hale, rose, spine, till, spider, vine, till, sniff, maze, pan, reader

Deer Here engineer	Air – care Pair – Mary Fair - parents	Cure Pure During	Fire Mire Tired

Our Sour Flour	Work Word World Worker	Were – war – woe Word – ward – wove Work – warn – woke Work – worm – won’t

Leer, beer, peer, veer, teem, fee, wee, bee, feel, air, fair, hair, stairs, pair, plain, Spain, faint, care, fare, mare, stare, bare, rare, pure, cure, during, fire, mire, tire, shire, here, mere, sere, our, flour, sour, world, warm, worship, world, worthy

Fate, fat, far, fare
Peter, pet, pert, here
Style, gyps, Byrd, tyre
File, fill, first, fired
Tube, tub, turn, cure
Bone, lot, form, store

2.6. Объект оценивания «Знание грамматики»
2.6.1. Практическое задание №10

Вариант 1

1. Употребить глагол *to be* в правильной форме.
1) My father ... a teacher.
2) He ... a pupil twenty years ago.
3) I ... a doctor when I grow up.
4) My sister ... not... at home tomorrow.
5) They ... in Moscow last year.

2. Употребите глагол *to have* в правильной форме.
1) I ... an interesting book about Repin.
2) My sister ... two little children.
3) ... you ... some time in she evening to discuss this question?
4) I ... a lot of work yesterday.
5) Who ... any questions now?

3. Употребите оборот *there is/are* нужном времени.

1) How many rooms ... there in your flat?
2) There ... 30 pupils in our class last year.
3) There ... no school near our house 5 years ago.
4) How many people ... there ... at the party next Sunday?
5) There .. .a new cinema near my house now.

4. Напишите указанные существительные во множественном числе.
Class, ox, baby, leaf, sheep, advice, shoe, hero, roof, factory

5. Напишите степени сравнения следующих прилагательных.
Tall, big, grey, angry, carefull, narrow, expensive, cold, clever, difficult, bad.

6. Вставьте *some, any* или *no*.
1) Do you want… milk in your coffee?
2) There is ... snow in the street because it is warm.
3) I can see ... children in the yard. They are playing.
4) There were not... flowers on the table.

7. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени.

1. My friend (to work) at the factory.
2. This group (to go) to the theatre next month.
3. We (to get) books from the library last week.
4. I (to come) home later than usual yesterday.

This student (to answer) well at the last lesson

Вариант 2

1. Употребить глагол *to be* в правильной форме.

1) … your father at work yesterday?
2) My sisters … ill last week.

3) They … not ill now.
4) Where … your mother now? – She … in the kitchen.
5) Where … you yesterday? – I … at the cinema.
2. Употребите глагол *to have* в правильной форме.
1) We … no garden now.
2) He … a new flat in the center of the town.
3) They … no lessons tomorrow.
4) What kind of car … he got?
5) When do you … your breakfast?
3. Употребите оборот *there is/are* в нужном времени.
1) There … 30 pupils in our class now.
2) There … a new school near our house next year.
3) Look, there … some flowers on the table.
4) How many students … there at the lesson yesterday?
5) There … only one room in his flat now.
4. Напишите указанные существительные во множественном числе.
Dress, news, army, safe, sugar, child, exercise, man, photo, opportunity
5. Напишите степени сравнения следующих прилагательных.
Yellow, strange, attentive, fat, cheap, pretty, experienced, dry, fast, little, serious
6. Вставьте some, any или no.
1) There is … bread for dinner. Go and buy it.
2) They brought … books from the library.
3) There wasn't … water in the glass.
4) Have you got … time to talk to me?
7. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени.
1) They (to translate) text two tomorrow.
2) He (to read) the book about Robinson Crusoe in his childhood.
3) We want (to live) in peace.
4) Schoolchildren (to have) the longest holidays in summer.
5) He (to help) me in my work tomorrow.

2.6.2. Практическое задание №11

Вариант 1

1. Поставьте существительное во множественное число:
flower
man
language
country
address
2. Напишите 3 формы глагола:
build
lose
give
drive
forget
3. Поставьте прилагательное в сравнительную и превосходную степень:
old
happy
interesting
good
4. Выберите правильный вариант глагола:
1) … she in the park yesterday? (were, is was)
2) Mike and Nick … at 3 o'clock tomorrow. (are, were, will be)
3) Did you … English last week? (has, have, had)
4) They … 5 lessons tomorrow. (had, have, will have)
5) The teacher … us at the next lesson. (asked, asks, will ask)
6) Usually our lesson … at 8.30. (will begin, begins, begin)
7) He … this book when he was a child. (has, have, had)
5. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя пассивный залог:
1) Нас спрашивают на каждом уроке.
2) Наш город был основан в 1838 году.
3) Завтра он будет приглашен на вечеринку.

4) Меня попросили помочь ему.
5) Деревья красят каждую весну.

Вариант 2

1. Поставьте существительное во множественное число:
child
person
family
umbrella
bus
2. Напишите 3 формы глагола:
come
take
catch
go
cost
3. Поставьте прилагательное в сравнительную и превосходную степень:
cold
pretty
important
bad
4. Выберите правильный вариант глагола:
1) We … not in the fourth last summer. (was, were, will be)
2) Where … they now? (are, am, were)
3) … he got a car? (will have, has, have)
4) We … a new flat next year. (have, will have, had)
5) They … to the radio yesterday morning. (listening, listened, listen)
6) I … tennis tomorrow. (will play, played, play)
7) She always … to the shop on Sunday. (go, goes, went)
5. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя пассивный залог:
1) Фильм показывают каждый день.
2) Этот дом был разрушен в 1944 году.
3) Завтра меня спросят на уроке истории.
4) Его выслушали очень внимательно.
5) Корабли разгружают каждый день.

2.6.3. Практическое задание №12

Вариант 1

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. Mike is looking for … job.

a) a
b) the
c) an
d) –
2. I want those books. Please give … to me.
a) they
b) them
c) those
d) these
3. It was 10 o’clock. I … leave.
a) must
b) had
c) have to
d) had to
4. If I don’t know a word I … in my dictionary.
a) look
b) look for
c) look up
d) look at
5. How much money do you spend … food each month?
a) on

b) at
c) for
d) to
6. You should … alone at night.
a) not drive
b) not to drive
c) don’t drive
d) not driven
7. She is a kind of person … likes to go to parties.
a) which
b) who
c) whom
d) where
8. Tom … study hard but now he doesn’t study very hard.
a) use
b) didn’t use to
c) used
d) used to
9. Have you ever been to England? Yes, I … there last year.
a) was being
b) had been
c) have been
d) was
10. He was supposed … after the matter.
a) to look
b) look
c) looked
d) looking
11. Before you …, don’t forget to turn off the TV set.
a) will leave
b) left
c) leave
d) have left
12. I heard a knock on the door but when I opened it there was … outside.
a) somebody
b) nobody
c) anyone
d) anything
13. Why is Mike late? He has … missed the nine o’clock train or something really serious has happened to him.
a) either
b) neither
c) both
d) so
14. Will you give me two … stamps?
a) else
b) still
c) more
d) another
15. Can you tell us … amusing story?
a) another
b) other
c) else
d) more

Вариант 2

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. Could you close … window, please.
a) a
b) the
c) an
d) –

2. We are going for a walk. You can go with … .

a) we
b) us
c) our
d) ours
3. It was a through train so we … change trains.
a) mustn't
b) hadn't
c) didn't have to
d) had not to
4. If I want to buy a jacket I always … .
a) try it on
b) try on it
c) try it
d) it try on
5. We have been warned … the danger of smoking here.
a) about
b) against
c) at
d) from
6. You'd better … out alone at night.
a) not to go
b) don't go
c) not go
d) didn't go
7. A vegetarian is someone … doesn't eat meat.
a) whom
b) who
c) which
d) whose
8. When Tom was a child he … ice-cream, but he doesn't like it now.
a) use to eat
b) used eat
c) use eat
d) used to eat
9. It was raining when Kate … the bus.
a) waits
b) was expecting
c) expected
d) was waiting for
10. They were supposed … with us till Monday.
a) stayed
b) stay
c) to stay
d) had stayed
11. I will give you my address when I … somewhere to live.
a) find
b) will find
c) found
d) have found
12. We don't know … about car engines.
a) nothing
b) something
c) anything
d) everything
13. I … like the film nor the novel it's based on.
a) both
b) neither
c) so
d) either
14. Is the baby … crying?
a) still
b) yet
c) else

d) more
15. You needn’t say anything … .
a) yet
b) other
c) else
d) still

Вариант 3

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. This morning I had … apple and some toasts for breakfast.
a) a
b) the
c) an
d) –
2. Nick wants the money. Please give … to him.
a) they
b) those
c) them
d) it
3. Why … go to the police station yesterday?
a) must she
b) had she to
c) did she have to
d) she had to
4. The child is asleep. Don’t … .
a) wake him
b) wake him up
c) wake up him
d) woke him up
5. This village reminds me … the one I lived in when I was a child.
a) of
b) about
c) at
d) from
6. You ought … the weather before starting off.
a) check
b) to check
c) checked
d) checking
7. That is the horse … won the race.
a) who
b) whose
c) which
d) whom
8. I know she doesn’t play the piano now but … play?
a) used she to
b) did she use
c) did she used to
d) did she use to
9. I didn’t have the book that she … .
a) like
b) likes
c) liked
d) has liked
10. She was supposed … here in the evening.
a) to be
b) be
c) was
d) been
11. When I … in London. I hope to visit a friend of mine.
a) was
b) am

c) have been
d) will be
12. I didn’t know about the concert … told me.
a) Somebody
b) Anybody
c) Everybody
d) Nobody
13. … my brother and I were upset when we heard the news.
a) Both
b) And
c) Neither
d) Either
14. Haven’t you finished the book …?
a) else
b) already
c) still
d) yet
15. We know many … beautiful songs.
a) another
b) other
c) yet
d) else

2.6.4. Практическое задание №13

Вариант 1

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. What … books by Ridiard Kipling besides “Mowgli” did you read in your childhood?
a) another
b) other
c) else
d) more
2. Steve asked Pete whether he … skating.
a) would
b) will go
c) is going
d) has gone
3. I … to the cinema for ages.
a) wasn’t
b) hadn’t
c) won’t be
d) haven’t been
4. Who is looking … the children this afternoon?
a) for
b) at
c) after
d) on
5. The film wasn’t worth … .
a) seeing
b) see
c) saw
d) be seen
6. Unemployment among young people … constantly.
a) has increased
b) had increased
c) is increasing
d) increased
7. The bill isn’t … as I thought I would be.
a) such expensive
b) expensive
c) more expensive
d) so expensive

8. I met Tom … I was waiting for the bus.
a) while
b) during
c) then
d) for
9. She … to have had a difficult childhood.
a) is said
b) said
c) says
d) has said
10. Mother didn't let the child … TV.
a) to watch
b) watching
c) watched
d) watch
11. I am right, … I?
a) am not
b) don't
c) aren't
d) am
12. The palace … to public in 1990.
a) has been opened
b) is opened
c) was opened
d) opened
13. Please, remember, you … to be in before 11 p.m.
a) must
b) have
c) have had
d) had had
14. Nobody … Mike to get a bad mark at the examination.
a) expected
b) waited for
c) looked forward
d) looked for
15. I can't buy this watch, … too expensive.
a) they are
b) them are
c) these are
d) it is

Вариант 2

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. What … languages does your friend speak?
a) another
b) else
c) other
d) more
2. I asked Ann if she … sports.
a) played
b) plays
c) is playing
d) will play
3. I'd prefer us … to the cinema.
a) go
b) went
c) to go
d) going
4. The bus is coming … two hours, let's have lunch before it comes.
a) after
b) in
c) for

d) at
5. I didn't know the answer because I … the book.
a) wouldn't read
b) don't read
c) didn't read
d) hadn't read
6. We … in Paris for the next two months.
a) will be working
b) were working
c) had been working
d) have been working
7. It was … than I thought, not yet four.
a) early
b) earlier
c) earliest
d) most early
8. We were watching TV … we heard loud barking coming from the yard.
a) during
b) since
c) when
d) that
9. It … to be Leonardo's masterpiece.
a) believes
b) is believed
c) believed
d) has believed
10. It … for two years.
a) hasn't rained
b) is raining
c) rained
d) rains
11. He hasn't arrived yet, … he?
a) hasn't
b) doesn't
c) isn't
d) has
12. My shirt … in Thailand.
a) was made
b) are made
c) had been made
d) made
13. You … pay a fine if you return books late.
a) have
b) have to
c) have had to
d) had to
14. My sister is short-sighted and she can't … a person a few meters away.
a) learn
b) find out
c) recognize
d) get to know
15. … any furniture in the room?
a) Are there
b) There is
c) Is there
d) There are

Вариант 3

Из четырех предложенных вариантов выберите единственно правильный.

1. The English language … to Britain by the Anglo-Saxon who came from Germany.
a) was introduced
b) introduced

c) had introduced
d) had been introduced
2. Modern English began … the fifteenth century.
a) at
b) by
c) from
d) in
3. Ann was very upset … .
a) lately
b) the other day
c) one of these days
d) the following week
4. If Alice had not gone to bed late last night, she … a headache this morning.
a) wouldn't have
b) won't have
c) wouldn't have had
d) didn't have
5. I think life today is much better than it … .
a) used be
b) used to be
c) use to be
d) was used to be
6. Life is much … and more convenient now.
a) easier
b) more easier
c) easiest
d) most easiest
7. In the competition I was nervous and played … than usual.
a) worst
b) badly
c) worse
d) as badly
8. Emma bought a new watch yesterday. … very expensive.
a) They were
b) They was
c) It were
d) It was
9. I'm thirsty, I'd like some cola, but we haven't got … .
a) some
b) any
c) nothing
d) something
10. I've just seen the news. … that it will be not today.
a) It says
b) They say
c) It say
d) They says
11. He's got a car, … he?
a) isn't
b) hasn't
c) doesn't
d) has
12. Who … by?
a) television was invented
b) invented television
c) was television invented
d) did invent television
13. The tennis match was cancelled … heavy rain.
a) as a result
b) although
c) due to
d) because
14. Ann told her friend that she … the competition.

a) won
b) had won
c) win
d) will win
15. The manager asked the worker … .
a) not to smoke
b) don’t smoke
c) not smoke
d) no smoking
2.6.5. Практическое задание №14

Вариант 1

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. I want to become a teacher _____.

A. when I will leave school
B. when I leave school
C .when I am leaving school
D. when I had left school

2. The Sahara is _____ desert in the world.

A. the hottest
B. hottest
C. the most hot
D. the hotter

3. John is not interested _____ politics.

A. about
B. in
C. for
D. over
4. I am sure we _____ before.

A. have never met
B. haven't never met
C. didn't met
D. had met
5. I don't know _____.

A. where this museum
B. where is this museum
C. where this museum is
D. this museum is this
6. They were in Spain last summer, _____?

A. were they
B. isn't it
C. didn't they
D. weren't they
7. When I came home late in the evening, _____?

A. had already had dinner
B. have already had dinner
C. have been having dinner
D. had dinner
8. New Year Day is _____ popular in Britain then Christmas.

A. more less
B. more little
C. less

D. little

9. _____ Michelangelo began painting the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

A. At the age of 33
B. At 33 years
C. At the age of 33 years
D. At the age of 33 years
10. The cost of living in our country has _____ again.

A. rose
B. raised
C. picked up
D. risen

11. I want _____ at the airport.

A. you meeting me
B. that you meet me
C. you to meet me
D. you meet me

12. What _____ we are having!

A. the rainy weather
B. a rainy weather
C. rainy weathers
D. rainy weather
13. Who _____ to go to the cinema with us?

A. want
B. does want
C. wants
D. is wanting
14. The teacher asked me _____ for the lesson.

A. was I ready
B. if I was ready
C. if was I ready
D. that I was ready

15. I think that John Lennon is _____ musicians in the world.

A. greatest one of
B. the greatest
C. one of greatest
D. one of the greatest
I don't like coffee with _____.

A. the milk
B. a milk
C. Milk
D. milks
Mrs. Johnson told us _____.

A. to not wash up
B. to do not wash up
C. not to wash up
D. that we don't wash up
It's not very difficult _____.

A. to learn how to drive
B. to learn how drive

C. learn how to drive
D. to learn how driving
19. I don't want to go to the country, I'd rather _____ at home.

A. staying
B. stay
C. to stay
D. will stay
I usually go to school _____ bus.

A. on
B. by
C. in
D. at
Вариант 2
Выберите правильный вариант ответа
1. I _____ Michael for ages.

A. didn't see
B. don't see
C. haven't seen
D. saw not
2. I _____ get up very early now.

A. must to
B. have to
C. should to
D. ought
3. How much _____ to fly to New York?

A. costs it
B. it costs
C. does cost
D. does it cost
4. My brother Nick is very good _____ maths.

A. for
B. at
C. about
D. in
5. When did you discover that your car _____?

A. was disappeared
B. had been disappeared
C. had disappeared
D. disappearing
6. If he _____ hard, he'll fail his final exams.

A. doesn't work
B. won't work
C. hadn't work
D. wouldn't work
7. Have you heard the _____ news?

A. last
B. previous
C. latest
D. latter
8. Which of you _____ to go on an excursion?

A. wants
B. want
C. does want

D. do want
9. I'd like to know _____.

A. where is my diary
B. where it is my diary
C. where my diary is
D. my diary is where
10. I'm very busy at the moment. I _____ for my English exam.

A. am preparing
B. prepare
C. have been preparing
D. am going prepare
11. Ann said that she _____ a new dress.

A. had bought
B. bought
C. will buy
D. buy
12. Christmas is _____ popular and colorful holiday in Great Britain.

A. most
B. the most
C. most of all
D. very
13. This time tomorrow _____ in the Black See.

A. I swim
B. I'll swim
C. I'll swimming
D. I'll be swimming
14. I have known Dr Simon _____ 1982.

A. since
B. for
C. about
D. from
15. Do you know _____ foreign languages?

A. some
B. some of
C. any
D. the
16. This book _____ into 14 languages .

A. translated
B. has translated
C. being translated
D. has been translated
17. If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we'll go to the park .

A. is
B. will
C. will be
D. were
18. My friend and I _____ go to the tennis court every Sunday.

A. occasionally
B. ever
C. usually
D. often
19. You'd better _____ .
stop worrying

to stop worrying
stop to worry
to stop worry
20. You have never been to Canada, _____?

A. isn't it
B. is it
C. haven't you
D. have you

2.7. Объект оценивания «Знание лексики и фразеологии»
2.7.1. Практическое задание №15

Вариант 1

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами А22—А28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям А22—А28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Exiles

I can't say I really feel at home anywhere. I was born in a city,
but I hate cities. I love mountains, but I have A22_____
lived in a mountain country: my home is a flat agricultural area in the south of England which I find boring. I don't have much
in A23 _____ with the local people there, and my way of
life is very A24_____ from theirs, so I don't feel that I
am really part of the community. Although I am English, in some ways I don't feel English. I have spent time in various countries, and I can happily live abroad for a period. Not for ever, though. In the end I always begin to feel too foreign, and *miss* too many
things. It is then that I realize that my A25_____really
are in England, even if I can't say exactly where. I don't have
very A26 _____ family ties, and I am not in contact with
many of my relatives. My Canadian wife has a much stronger sense of family, which she has passed to our son. His home and his immediate family mean a great deal to him, and his extended family is very important to him as well. He is very fond of all his A27 _____ , and likes to see them as often as he can.
So perhaps the next generation will have more ties than I have. In some ways I hope so, but being rootless has advantage too. On
balance, I am not sure that I would prefer to A28_____
to one place, one community and one set of ideas.

A22	1) always	2) ever	3) never	4) usually
A23	1) familiar	2) general	3) relation	4) common
A24	1) different	2) various	3) contrary	4) unusually
A25	1) home	2) routes	3) place	4) roots
A26	1) strong	2) hardy	3) powerful	4) tough
A27	1) relationship	2) relations	3) ancestors	4) friends
A28	1) like	2)love	3) belong	4) choose

Вариант 2

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами А22—А28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям А22—А28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Customs and Traditions

In the United States most people celebrate their birthdays on the day of the month they were born. Birthdays are celebrated with family and friends. Invitations are sent for a party and mothers usually cook birthday cake decorated with candles. The number of candles A22 _____ the age of the birthday person. After the candles are lighted, the person A23_____
three wishes and then blows the candles out in one breath so the wishes will come true. Everybody sings "Happy Birthday" and
wishes the person health and long life. It is A24 _____
to bring or send birthday cards and gifts to the birthday person. Many people send flowers; other gifts may be clothing, books, or perfumes. There are birthstones and flowers for each month of the year which can also be A25 presents. Par
ties for children are usually held at home. At children's parties,
children A26_____ birthday hats and get souvenirs from

the birthday child. Sometimes birthdays are celebrated at school in the classroom with classmates. Mothers bring cake, candy, and refreshments for the whole class. Some parties are catered at restaurants. Parents reserve a special room for the birthday group and supply the refreshments and decorations. Some birthdays are special. Girls have a special celebration for the sixteenth birthday, called “sweet sixteen”. The eighteenth birthday is important
because it is the legal A27 _____ age. The legal age for
driving and drinking alcohol A28 with each state

A22	1	is	2) represents	3) considers	4)	resembles
A23	1	thinks	2) does	3) makes	4)	realizes
A24	1	custom	2) usually	3) generally	4)	traditional
A25	1	appropriate	2) necessary	3) needed	4)	distinctive
A26	1	dress	2) wear	3) bear	4)	carry
A27	1	election	2) voting	3) own	4)	middle
A28	1	differs	2) different	3) varies	4)	similar

2.8. Объект оценивания «Умение использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни»

2.8.1. Практическое задание №16

Темы для рефератов, докладов, сообщений, презентаций, научно-практических работ:

Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)
Человек, здоровье, спорт
Город, деревня, инфраструктура
Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)
Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни
Досуг
Новости, средства массовой информации
Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение, профессиональные навыки и умения)
Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники
Государственное устройство, правовые институты
Планирование времени (рабочий день, досуг)
Условия проживания, система социальной помощи
Межличностные отношения (отношения между полами, семейные отношения, отношения между представителями разных поколений, социальные отношения, межконфессиональные отношения, расовые отношения)
Профессии и профессиональные качества, профессиональный рост, карьера
Новости, средства массовой информации
Реклама
Искусство, музыка, литература, авторы произведений

Показатели и критерии для оценки освоения профессиональных и общих компетенций

ОК	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии
Умение читать Умение писать Знание грамматики Знание лексики и фразеологии	Грамотное чтение, выделение главной и второстепенной информации. Грамотное написание текста и отдельных слов. Правильное применение в речи грамматических конструкций и структур. Правильное применение лексических и фразеологических единиц	За правильный ответ на вопросы или верное решение задачи выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл. За не правильный ответ на вопросы или неверное решение задачи выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов. Соответствие подготовленного материала требуемым критериям

3. Пакет экзаменатора.

Билет №1

Вставьте в текст слова по смыслу, не забывая, что одно из них лишнее.

Abundant	Decisive	Height
Gloomy	Person	Structure
Late	Moustache	Thumb-nail

Clean-shaven	Dye	Upper
Complexion	Gait	

The *Evening Messenger* decided to offer 500 pounds reward to any (1) _____ who will give information leading to the arrest of the man, William Strickland, who is wanted by the police in connection with the murder of the (2) _____ Emma Stickland.

Description of the wanted man

Age 43, (3) _____6 ft 1 or 2 inches, (4) ____ rather dark, hair silver-grey and (5) _____ may (6) ____ it, full grey (7) _____ and beard, may now be (8) _____ , eyes light-grey, left (9) _____ eye tooth stopped with gold, left (10) ____ deformed by a recent blow.

Speaks in rather a loud voice, quick, (11) ____manner, (12) _____ expression of the face, awkward (13) _____ (was a sailor).

1- person, 2 - late, 3 - height, 4 - complexion, 5 - abundant, 6 - dye, 7 - moustache, 8 - clean-shaven, 9 - upper, 10 - thumb-nail, 11 - decisive, 12 - gloomy, 13 – gait

the odd word is *structure*

Вариант 2

Вставьте в текст слова по смыслу, не забывая, что одно из них лишнее.

Admitted	Found	Public
Aim	Founded	Superb
Arranged	Holdings	Used
Celebrity	Illustrates	Well
Criterion	Including	
Extended	Personalities	

National Portrait Gallery, in London, is the national collection of portraits of British men and women including drawings, miniatures, busts, and photographs as (1) _____ as oil painting. The gallery was (2) _____ in 1856 and opened to the (3) ____ in 1859 with a collection of 57 portraits. Its (4) _____ is to record and collect historical pictures and also to illustrate the (5) _____ of great men and women. The (6) ____ for inclusion in the gallery has always been the (7) ____ of the sitter rather than the merit of the artist, thought many (8) ___works of art are in the collection. Portraits of living persons were (9) ____ to the gallery only after many years of excluding them. The gallery moved to its present building, just off Trafalgar Square, in 1896 and was (10) _____ in the 1930s.

The collection is (11) _____ chronologically, beginning with the Tudors and moving on through the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries to portraits of leaving people. The arrangement of the gallery (12) _____ different themes in Britain history, and maps and other objects are (13) _____ to complement the pictures. Among the gallery's (14) _____ are portraits of the kings and queens of England, (15) _____ one of Hans Holbein of Henry VIII with his father and a fine portrait of Elisabeth I. other famous portraits include Peter Paul Rubens' splendid portrait of Thomas Howard and so on.

1 – well, 2 – founded, 3 – public, - 4 – aim, 5 – personalities, 6 – criterion, 7 – celebrity, 8 – superb, 9 – admitted, 10 – extended, 11 – arranged, 12 – illustrates, 13 – used, 14 – holdings, 15 – including

the odd word is *found*

Условия выполнения задания

Время выполнения задания: 40 мин.

Требования охраны труда: нет

Оборудование: нет

Литература для экзаменующихся: словари

Дополнительная литература для экзаменатора: нет