

МИНПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РОССИИ

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Нижегородский государственный педагогический университет
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Факультет управления и социально-технических сервисов
Кафедра технологий сервиса и технологического образования

ОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ (МОДУЛЮ)
ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык
наименование дисциплины (модуля)

Специальность 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)

Форма обучения: очная

Н. Новгород
2023 г.

**Паспорт
фонда оценочных средств**

№	Контролируемые разделы, темы, модули ¹	Формируемые компетенции (код компетенции)	Оценочные средства		
			Количество тестовых заданий	Другие оценочные средства	
				Вид	Количество
1	Моя визитная карточка	ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК1.6, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.3.2	10	Тест Контрольная работа	1
2	Лингвострановедческие реалии страны изучаемого языка	ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК1.6, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.3.2		Контрольная работа	1
3	Деловая поездка за рубеж	ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК1.6, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.3.2	40	Контрольная работа Тест	1
4	Профессиональная деятельность специалиста	ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК1.6, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.3.2		Контрольная работа	1
Всего:		ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК1.6, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.3.2		Зачет	7

¹Наименования разделов, тем, модулей соответствует рабочей программе дисциплины (модуля).

Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы по направлению подготовки

Код компетенции	Дисциплины, формирующие компетенцию	Семестр						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.2.4, ПК.3.2	Иностранный язык	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки ЗУН и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

1. Фонд тестовых заданий

по дисциплине: «Иностранный язык»

Тест промежуточного контроля для оценки сформированности компетенций ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.2.4, ПК.3.2

Раздел 1. Моя визитная карточка.

Тест 1

Choose the correct answer.

1. Geoffrey saw you yesterday. You (drink) beer at a cafe.
a) had been drinking b) have drunk c) were drinking d) will be drinking
2. Grover (go) to Portugal five years ago.
a) went b) will go c) have gone d) had gone
3. When Sylvia met Stephen yesterday he (smoke) a pipe.
a) will smoke b) was smoking c) had been smoking d) smoked
4. I believe Edmund (return) by Tuesday.
a) returns b) will have returned c) returned d) is returning
5. Stephen (go) to the theatre tomorrow.
a) went b) will have gone c) will go d) has gone
6. When Eugene came to see them last night, they (play cards).
a) had been playing b) were playing c) will have played d) have played
7. Richard just (go) to the market.
- a. has gone b) had gone c) will have gone d) had been going
8. Enough. We (talk) about it for two hours.
a) are talking b) will be talking c) have been talking d) were talking
9. Hugo (go) to the Valley of Rocks last Sunday.
a) goes b) has gone c) went d) will go
10. Jack (go) away every weekend.
a) would go b) had gone c) goes d) will have gone

Раздел 2. Лингвострановедческие реалии страны изучаемого языка.

Тест 2.

Choose the correct answer.

1. When Susan came I (have a bath).
a) was having b) have been having c) am having d) will be having
2. Daniel hopes that he (know) everything tomorrow.
a) knew b) is knowing c) will know d) had known
3. By the end of this century people (destroy) the planet.
a. have destroyed b) destroy c) will be destroying d) will have destroyed
4. Richard (play) tennis for two hours before he went to work.
a) had been playing b) played c) has played d) will play
5. I (talk) over the phone when they brought me the letter.
a. talked b) had talked c) had been talking d) was talking
4. Alice closed the magazine and rose from the sofa on which she (lie) for more than two hours.

- a. lay b) had lain c) had been lying d) was lying
- 5. A man (be) unconscious for a few minutes when an ambulance arrived.
a) was b) had been c) had being d) is
- 6. Don't phone Jim from 5 to 6 – He (have) English.
a) will have b) will be having c) have d) has
- 7. I hardly (finish) speaking with a porter when the phone rang again.
a. finished b) had finished c) will finish d) finish
- 8. - Where is Jane? – She (go) the shops. She'll be back soon.
a. went b) has gone to c) has d) has been to

Раздел 3. Деловая поездка за рубеж.

Тест 3.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. My sister and her husband (be married) since last Christmas.
a. were married b) have married c) have been married d) had married
- 2. Helen just (write) a letter.
a) writes b) wrote c) has written d) have written
- 3. Lily (learn) high mathematics now.
a) is learning b) learn c) learned d) have learned
- 4. Walter said that he (buy) a new flat a year before.
a) will buy b) has bought c) was buying d) had bought
- 5. Don't shout! Harry (sleep).
a) sleeps b) is sleeping c) slept d) has slept
- 6. I saw you yesterday. You (speak) to the dean.
a) was speaking b) spoke c) were speaking d) speaked
- 7. In a few minutes the clock will struck six. Irving (wait) for three hours here.
a) will be waiting b) will have been waiting c) has been waiting d) wait
- 8. When Susan came I (have) a bath.
a) had b) has c) is having d) was having
- 9. Henry (see) him last on Friday.
a) is seeing b) has seen c) saw d) had seen
- 10. I am afraid Terry (do) nothing for homework yet.
a. has done b) will do c) is doing d) will have done

Тест 4.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Rodney (see) Julis in a "Fine Romance" a couple days ago.
a) had seen b) has seen c) would see d) saw
- 2. Claude just (come) up with a plan.
a) has come b) will be coming c) had been coming d) would have come
- 3. Otto last (see) him on Friday.
a) would see b) saw c) has seen d) had seen
- 4. I am afraid Karla (do) nothing for homework.
a) had done b) would do c) has done d) had been doing
- 5. Noel (write) two letters already.
a) has written b) would have written c) had written d) wrote
- 4. Margaret's hair (change) colour at least three times since last winter.
a) has changed b) changes c) had changed d) changed
- 5. Herbert (rest) in the garden all day because he is ill.
a) rested b) has been resting c) had rested d) would rest
- 6. Gregg (not/eat) caviar since he was in Moscow.
a) had not eaten b) had not been eating c) is not eating d) has not eaten

7. Karel (discuss) the latest news when I came into the room.
a) has been discussing b) was discussing c) would discuss d) discussed
8. Bobby says it's the coldest winter we (have) for years.
a) had b) have c) have had d) will have

Раздел 4. Профессиональная деятельность специалиста.

Тест 5.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Theodore (buy) one like it a month ago.
a) had bought b) had been buying c) bought d) will buy
2. We're good friends. We (know) each other for a long time.
a) has known b) have knew c) have known d) knew
3. Sally (work) here for 3 years already.
a) work b) have been working c) has been working d) worked
4. I (not/to work) tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
a) am not working b) doesn't work c) will not working d) was not working
5. The boy jumped off the bus while it (go).
a) gone b) was going c) went d) had gone
6. Mary's mother often (sing) when she is cooking in the kitchen.
a) sang b) sing c) sings d) had sung
7. The new bus-driver had an accident when he (drive) a few yards.
a) had drove b) was driving c) had driven d) has driven
8. You (watch) television every evening?
a) was watching b) were watching c) were you watching d) was you watching
9. Sue (finish) her work by the end of next week.
a) has finished b) is finishing c) finishes d) will have finished
10. Daniel hopes that he (know) everything tomorrow.
a) knew b) is knowing c) will know d) had known

Тест 6.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Helena phoned. She's going to _____ you back after lunch.
a) look b) call c) send
2. I met Antonio last night and we _____ about getting married.
a) talked b) told c) said
3. I'm going to _____ this skirt back to the shop. I don't like it.
a) call b) pay c) take
4. She often _____ after her little sister at the weekend.
a) sees b) looks c) gives
5. Can you _____ me back the money I lent you?
a) take b) call c) pay
6. I never _____ with my dad. We have completely different views.
a) agree b) look c) think
7. I'm going to _____ this jumper back to the shop. I don't like it.
a) pay b) call c) take
8. I never _____ with my brother. We have completely different views.
a) think b) agree c) look
9. Can you _____ me back the money I lent you?
a) call b) take c) pay
10. Are you _____ forward to your holiday?
a) looking b) being c) going

11. I met James last night and we _____ about getting married.
a) told b) said c) talked
12. Mike phoned. He's going to _____ you back in an hour.
a) call b) send c) look

Критерии оценки:

Каждое задание оценивается в 1 балл.

Количество баллов	10-9	9-8	7-6	Менее 6
Отметка	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовлетворительно	Неудовлетворительно

2. Задания для контрольных работ для оценки сформированности компетенций ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.2.4, ПК.3.2

Контрольная работа 1

1. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола to be.

1. There ... a big parade today. 2. There ... two lamps in the room. 3. ... there any new words presented at the last lesson? 4. It ... cold yesterday. 5. I ... glad to see you here now. 6. He ...not ... at home tomorrow. 7. ... it dark in the street? 8. My friends ... not present at the last conference. 9. Who ... not here? 10. My friend ... an economist.

2. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Continuous.

1. Look! Somebody (to climb) up the tree over there. 2. I am a teacher, but I (not to work) at the moment. I have a holiday. 3. What he (to read) now? 4. I met Kate when she (to cross) the street. 5. My kids (not to do) their homework when I came home from work yesterday. 6. What you (to write) when the bell rang? 7. Erick (to wait) for me outside the cinema at this time tomorrow. 8. Pamela (not to sleep) the whole night tomorrow, as she is going to take part in the night performance. 9. Can you hear those people? What they (to talk) about? 10. What you (to talk) about when I entered the room?

3. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Indefinite.

1. I usually (to watch) TV in the evening. 2. I have a car but I (not to use) it very often. 3. When you usually (to get up)? 4. My father (to work) as an engineer at a big plant. 5. How many cigarettes your brother (to smoke) a day? 6. What school you (to study) when you were a pupil? 7. Lola (not to attend) classes last week. 8. I (to go) abroad two years ago. 9. My friend (to spend) his holiday in the Crimea next summer. 10. I think Mary (not to buy) such an expensive thing next time.

4. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Perfect.

1. John already (to do) his homework and he is watching TV now. 2. I never (to be) to Moscow yet. 3. What films you (to see) this week? 4. The accident happened after the new bus driver (to drive) a few yards. 5. I didn't know Mirabel. I never (to meet) her. 6. Eugenie couldn't lend Greg her book because she (to lose) it. 7. By the end of this century the population (to grow) to three billion. 8. Mike (to receive) the letter by next Friday or not? 9. The bell (not to go) yet. 10. I (not to pay) the bill by the end of the week.

5. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Perfect Continuous.

1. I (to wait) for you for an hour already. 2. How long you (to read) this book? 3. She (to work) for this company for 3 years before she left the town. 4. They (to drive) for 2 hours before they reach the town. 5. She (to study) French since childhood. 6. I (to bake) a cake for an hour before

they came. 7. Elvis ((to travel) for a week before he returns to London. 8. We (to live) in England for nearly 2 years now. 9. They (not/to study) for 5 months already. 10 How long he (to keep) these papers?

6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени.

1. The plane just (to land). 2. Robert usually (go) to work by bus. 3. Ben (to play) the guitar now. 4. I (to walk) along the street when I saw Jackie. 5. Terry (to read) a very interesting book yesterday. 6. What game the children (to play) when I saw them yesterday? 7. I think Paul (to pass) his exams successfully. 8. It always (to rain) at this time of the year. 9. It (to snow) at the moment? 10. Fred (to post) the letter before he left the town.

Контрольная работа 2

1. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола to be.

1. There ... a lot of books in our library. 2. It ... late when I returned home yesterday. 3. He ... a handsome young man. 4. It ... rainy and sleety tomorrow. 5. I ... happy to meet you. 6. The day I got married ... the happiest day in my life. 7. ... you ... present at tomorrow's meeting. I think, I 8. What time ... it now? It ... 7 o'clock. 9. They ... surprised to see me yesterday. 10. We ... not struck by his behaviour last time we saw him.

2. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Continuous.

1. Hello, Pat! Where you (to go)? 2. I (to read) a very interesting book now. 3. Nellie (to wait) for me outside the cinema now. 4. We (to watch) a new soap opera when the electricity went off. 5. What you (to do) when I met you yesterday? 6. My father (to repair) his car the whole day tomorrow. 7. What you (to do) at 5 p.m. next Sunday? 8. Where is Mary? She (to type) her daily report. 9. We (not/to drive) fast when the accident took place. 10. Look! The puppies (to sleep).

3. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Indefinite.

1. They always (to discuss) all their problems. 2. I (to drink) orange juice every morning. 3. What you (to read) before you go to bed? 4. They (to go) to the cinema last week. 5. Where he (to go) yesterday? 6. Mary (not/to write) a letter to her boy friend yesterday. 7. I think, she (see) me off at the station. 8. He (to ring) you up tomorrow? 9. I (not/to enjoy) pop music at all. 10. He (not/to tidy) his room on Saturday.

4. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Perfect.

1. I just (to finish) my work. 2. You (to read) this book yet? 3. He already (to sell) all his goods. 4. Sally (to do) her homework before she went for a walk. 5. Sue (to drive) home by midnight tomorrow. 6. How many pages he already (to write)? 7. I (not/to be) to Rome yet. 8. I didn't know Clare. I never (to see) her before. 9. The train (to start) when they arrived at the station. 10. Terry (to sew) her new dress by the end of this week.

5. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Perfect Continuous.

1. She (to play) poker since morning. 2. What you (to do) for 2 hours already? 3. John (to work) on this problem for a week when the delegation of foreign experts arrived at the institute. 4. How long you (to fish) here? Have you caught anything? 5. My mother (to grow) this sort of tomatoes for 5 years already. 6. I (to read) this book for a week before I return it to the library. 7. That strange man (to stand) at the corner since early morning. 8. How long this man (to wait) for you at the station before you met? 9. I (to study) English for 2 months before the following exam. 10. I (to shop) in the supermarket for half an hour when I lost my wallet.

6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени.

1. I (not/to see) Mike this week. 2. He always (drink) milk in the morning. 3. We (to return) home late at night yesterday. 4. John (to cross) the street when he saw a car. 5. I think you (to write) the letter by next Friday. 6. Jill (to do) all her house work yesterday. 7. What time you usually (to finish) your work? 8. Look! The kite (to fly) high up in the sky. 9. I (not/to enjoy) the party yesterday. 10. Why you (to smile) at me? Is it something wrong with me?

Контрольная работа 3

1. Употребите глагол, данный в скобках, в нужной форме действительного залога.

1. What you (do) in your spare time? Have you got any hobbies? 2. It's usually dry here at this time of the year. It (not/rain) much. 3. Mary usually (phone) me on Friday but she (not/phone) me last Friday. 4. Look! That man over there (wear) the same sweater as you. 5. I still don't know what to do. I (not/decide) yet. 6. Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you (pass) it successfully. 7. We (play) tennis from 5 till 6 tomorrow. 8. I (see) Tom yesterday but I (not/see) him today. 9. When Sarah arrived at the party, Paul already (go) home. 10. The match (finish) by 9.30 tomorrow.

2. Передайте следующие предложения в Passive Voice.

1. I bought potatoes yesterday. 2. We shall bring the books tomorrow. 3. They are repairing the clock now. 4. They sell milk in this shop. 5. I have translated the whole text. 6. They broke the window last week. 7. When I came home, they had eaten the sweets. 8. We shall do the work in the evening. 9. He wrote this book in the 19-th century. 10. They were playing tennis from four till five.

3. Определите в следующих предложениях время, форму и залог. Задайте по 3 вопроса к каждому предложению.

1. Mary always speaks English at the lessons fluently. 2. The children are playing football in the yard now. 3. The text has just been translated by the children. 4. Nick spent his holidays in the South last year. 5. Sabina's parents will be working in the garden the whole morning. 6. The letter was sent yesterday.

Контрольная работа 4

1. Употребите прилагательные, данные в скобках, в нужной степени сравнения.

1. My brother is much (young) than me. 2. The Opera House is one of (beautiful) buildings in the city. 3. The sound grew (faint) and (faint). 4. I have no one (near) than you. 5. Nick's English is as (fluent) as mine. 6. To my mind, this restaurant is much (good) than that over there. 7. In my opinion, this last work is (bad) than the previous one. 8. Nizhni Novgorod is one of (large) cities of Russia. 9. This is (good) film I have ever seen. 10. I received from the book (little) information than from my teacher.

2. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на конструкции *the more ... the less*.

1. The more you read, the more you learn. 2. The better we know the grammar rules, the fewer mistakes we make. 3. The higher we climb the mountain, the colder is the air around us. 4. The more we study English, the better we understand it. 5. The longer the night lasts, the shorter the day is. 6. The better you learn the words, the sooner you will master your English. 7. The more we know about the nature, the more control we get over it. 8. The better we know this girl, the more we like her.

Контрольная работа 5

1. Поставьте глагол в соответствующее время, форму и залог.

1. Jill often (to use) a dictionary while reading English texts. 2. Tim just (to go) out. I think, he will return in an hour. 3. They (to discuss) this problem when the chief entered the room. 4. What film you (to watch) now? 5. Bread (to be eaten) every day. 6. I think, you (to pass) your exam successfully. 7. Where he (to go) yesterday? 8. The beaches (to be overcrowded) last summer. 9. I (not to be) to any foreign country yet. 10. After he (to have) supper Michael went for a walk.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребив соответствующий модальный глагол или его эквивалент, переведите предложения на русский язык (can-could-will be able to, may, must-have to-had to, should, to be to, needn't).

1. - I have a headache. – You ... go to the doctor's. 2. ... I borrow your book, please? 3. Terry ... swim well when she was 5 years old. 4. Where ... the performance to take place? 5 You ... go shopping. We have all necessary things at home. 6. You ... smoke here. It's prohibited by the law. 7. We ...to walk there as our car was broken. 8. I ... to translate his letter myself next time. 9. They ... go to the park because they are busy. 10. ... you tell me the way to the post office, please?

Контрольная работа 6

Поставьте глаголы в Present, Past, Future Indefinite Active /Passive.

1. They (to be) in the reading room yesterday.
2. We (to have) some English magazines at the last lesson.
3. There (to be) a large reading room in our university.
4. The project (to finish) by them next week.
5. Strength of materials, mechanics, elements of machines (to study) at technological institutes.
6. That problem (to discuss) at the meeting last week.
7. The exams (to take) next January.

Поставьте глаголы в Present, Past Continuous Active / Passive

8. Water and air (to become) more and more polluted.
9. Measures (to take) to save Lake Baikal in our days.
10. The report (to prepare) by John all day yesterday.
11. They (to translate) a very difficult text the whole evening yesterday.
12. Last June exams (to take) by the students (for) the whole month.

Поставьте глаголы в Present, Past, Future Perfect Active / Passive;

13. By the beginning of the (last) lecture the laboratory assistant (to bring) all the necessary diagrams.

14. I (to finish) my diploma work by the end of June.
15. This problem (to discuss) much in the press lately.
16. The translation of the article (not to finish) yet.
17. The generator replaced the batteries that (to use) before.

Поставьте глаголы в Present, Past Perfect Continuous Active

18. John (to work) on this problem for a week when the delegation of foreign experts arrived at the institute.

19. How long this man (to wait) for you at the station before you met?
20. How long you (to sit) for your exam already?
21. I (to read) the detective novel for a week before I returned it to the library.
22. How long you (to fish) here? Have you caught anything?

Употребите подходящий по смыслу модальный глагол:

had to, should, has to, are to, was to, can.

23. As telegraph wires couldn't be hung over the ocean, cables (должны были) be laid on the floor of the Atlantic Ocean.

24. To see distant objects clearly, one (следовало бы, рекомендация) change the focus.

25. A historian (должен по обстоятельствам) study a lot of various facts to be able to reconstruct the past.

26. In the next few years Russian engineers (должны согласно плану, инструкциям) complete the work on supercomputers.

27. It was found that the acceleration rate on board such vehicles (должно было согласно инструкции) be reduced to a minimum.

28. Metals (могут) be easily fabricated into various forms by a variety of techniques.

Критерии оценки:

Работа оценивается в 8-7 баллов, если правильно выполнено 90-100% заданий.
Работа оценивается в 6-5 баллов, если правильно выполнено 80-90% заданий.
Работа оценивается в 4 балла, если правильно выполнено 66-80% заданий.
Работа не засчитывается, если студент набирает меньше 4 баллов.
Минимальное количество баллов – 4.
Максимальное количество баллов – 8.

3. Контрольные работы для оценки сформированности компетенций ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.2.4, ПК.3.2

CONTROL WORK 1.

1. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола to be.

1. Ben ... my friend. Where ... he now? 2. I ... in my room now. 3. ... Tom and Sally your kids? Yes, they ... 4. My cousin ... not at home the day before yesterday. 5. Our friends ... in Moscow last week. 6. Who ... present at tomorrow's conference? 7. My father ... fond of sports when he was younger. 8. ... you interested in music? Yes, I 9. Mary and I ... in the cinema long ago. 10. ... it cold or hot last summer in your region?

2. Используйте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Continuous.

1. Look! It (to rain) heavily. 2. The children (to play) football in the yard now. 3. Mike (to paint) the walls of his room when he heard a strange sound outside. 4. What is the matter? What (to go) on? 5. What you (to do) when the electricity went off? 6. They (not/to sleep) when I came into the room. 7. Carl (to wait) for you from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. tomorrow. 8. I (to read) for my exam at the moment. 9. I (to stay) at home the whole next week. 10. What you (to talk) about, I wonder?

3. Используйте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Indefinite.

1. I always (to get) up early on Sunday. 2. He (not/to do) his homework properly. 3. Terry (to dance) very well. 4. Shelly (to read) a new novel of this author yesterday. 5. Val (not/to know) what to do in these circumstances. 6. What time you usually (to have) breakfast? 7. What time he (to have) dinner yesterday? 8. I hope we (to meet) tomorrow. 9. You (to call) on me next Sunday? 10. What does he do? He (to work) as an engineer at a big plant.

4. Используйте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Perfect.

1. I already (to write) my composition. May I go out? 2. How many pages of this book you (to read)? 3. Mike just (receive) a letter. 4. We already (to tidy) all the rooms when the guests arrived. 5. I (to carry) out all my duties by the end of this year. 6. What you (to do) for your homework? 7. The students (to learn) all the words by the time their teacher came. 8. You ever (to be) to St. Petersburg? 9. We (not/to post) the letter before they arrived. 10. What (to happen)? Why is she crying?

5. Используйте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present, Past или Future Perfect Continuous.

1. I (to study) at the institute for the nearest 5 years. 2. I (to write) this composition since morning. 3. How long you (to sit) for your exam already? 4. Richard (to play) tennis for two hours before he went to work. 5. He (to run) for more than an hour before he caught them. 6. Mary (to read) for an hour before she went to bed. 7. How long he (to gather) these mushrooms? 8. Nora (to work) for this company for nearly 2 years. 9. I (to write) my report since morning until I finish it. 10. He (to drive) for 4 hours before he reached the town.

6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени.

1. I believe my brother (to arrive) tomorrow morning. 2. He already (to leave) for Rome when I came to see him. 3. She (to work) from 8 till 4 every weekday. 4. When you (to come) home yesterday? 5. Where you (to be)? I am waiting for you. 6. Listen! Somebody (to play) Mozart. 7. By the end of this week Sue (to complete) her work. 8. My friends (to go) to Moscow last Sunday. 9. What you (to prefer) for the second course? 10. She (not/to find) this film worth watching.

CONTROL WORK 1 (чтение и перевод текста)

Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык. Задайте к тексту общий, специальный и альтернативный вопрос.

The Names of the Months

The English names of the month are of Latin origin. The ruler of Rome, Julius Caesar, arranged the year in six month of 31 days and six of 30 days. The first month of the year in those days was March. December was the tenth, January the eleventh and February the twelfth. It was King Charles IX of France who, in January 1563, decided that the year should begin of January 1st. January was named after Janus, the god of Time and War, February after Februs, in honour of whom, in ancient Rome, a great festival «Febra» was celebrated. March was called after Mars, the god of War. April got its name from the Latin word aperire, which means «to open». It is the month when the earth opens itself and nature returns to life. May was named after goddess Maia, the daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury. June takes its name from Juno, the wife of Jupiter. July was named after Julius Caesar. The month of August took its name from Augustus, the first Roman emperor. September, October, November and December are the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th months in the Jullian calendar and they were given their names by the number they represent.

The Days of the Week

It is interesting to know how the names of the week came to have such names. These names are very old: people chose them long, long ago in the days when they worshipped a different god each day.

Sunday was the Sun's day and the next day was the Moon's day of Monday. Tuesday was called after Tieu, the god of war. Wednesday was Woden's day, one highest god of the Teutonic peoples. Thor was the thunder god, his day was called Thor's day, or Thursday.

His wife insisted on having a special day of her own. Her name was Freya, so her day came to be called Friday. Saturn was the Roman god of the fields, his day was Saturn's day, or Saturday.

CONTROL WORK 2

1. Употребите глагол, данный в скобках, в нужной форме действительного залога.

1. Last night I (to go) to bed late. 2. Suddenly she realised that she (to leave) her passport at home. 3. I like your suit. I (not/to see) it before. 4. Nellie (to stand) in a queue at the check-in-desk when she saw her close friend. 5. I (to study) English for a year already. 6. When you (to cut) your knee? 7. Look! That man over there (to wear) the same sweater as you. 8. I think he (to see) her in at the station soon. 9. As for me, I (to prefer) reading romance. 10. What you usually (to drink) for breakfast?

2. Передайте следующие предложения в Passive Voice.

1. They will launch the racket soon. 2. We are watching a new film now. 3. Nora has just sent e-mail. 4. Victor had done his work before he flew to Rome. 5. I explained everything to him yesterday. 6. We all make mistakes sometimes. 7. They restored the church last year. 8. I think the police will arrest the criminal soon. 9. I broke down my mum's favourite vase the day before yesterday. 10. You must learn the poem by heart.

3. Определите в следующих предложениях время, форму и залог. Задайте по 3 вопроса к каждому предложению.

1. He lived in Spain 10 years ago. 2. Willie usually walks to work. 3. Nel has already invited his friends to the concert. 4. George was caught by the police yesterday. 5. Garry will tell us the truth. 6. Nick was reading a new detective story at 5 o'clock yesterday.

4. Употребите прилагательные, данные в скобках, в нужной степени сравнения.

1. You looked depressed this morning but you look much (happy) now. 2. Since she has been in Britain, her English has got (good). 3. I'm a bit late. I got here as (fast) as I could. 4. We stayed at (cheap) hotel in the town. 5. That's (boring) film I have ever seen. 6. The hole in my pullover is getting (big) from day to day. 7. It is (valuable) picture in the gallery. 8. It was (bad) experience

in my life. 9. As I waited for my interview, I became (nervous). 10. I'm afraid the problem is much (complicated) than it seems.

5. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на конструкции *the more ... the less*.

1. The younger you are, the easier it is to learn. 2. The more electricity you use, the higher your bill will be. 3. The more I thought about the plan, the less I liked it. 4. The shorter the night, the longer the day. 5. The happier you are, the better it is for me. 6. The stronger the wind, the colder the weather. 7. The better you know the words, the more fluent your speech will be. 8. The more I walked around the town, the more people I got acquainted to.

CONTROL WORK 2 (чтение и перевод текста)

Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык. Задайте по содержанию текста 3 вопроса и дайте на них ответы.

England under Foreign Kings

The invaders, known as Vikings, or Danes returned again and again to attack England. At first they didn't settle, and the English had to pay tribute. In the ninth century they conquered and settled in the extreme north and west of Scotland and also some coastal regions of Ireland. They held the English crown for twenty-four years. Three Danish kings, one after the other, ruled over England; one of them, Canute, was at the same time king of England, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The rule of Danish kings over England came to an end soon after Canute's death in 1035.

Now the Normans began to attack the coasts of England from Normandy (France). In 1066 an invading army of the Normans won the victory at the battle of Hastings; as a result of this single battle William, Duke of Normandy, was crowned king of England and became known in the popular history as William the Conqueror. Unlike the Germanic invasions, the Norman invasion was small-scale. The Normans didn't settle in special areas of settlement. They were given ownership of land and of the people living on it. The feudal system was introduced, where the lords and the barons were Normans, and the peasants were Saxons. The invaders spoke French, and it was the language of the upper classes and the government; English was the language of the lower classes.

References

(the) *Danes* [demz] - датчане (принятое для истории Англии название германских племен, вторгшихся в Англию главным образом из Дании; примерно то же, что викинги)

Normandy ['no:mandi] - Нормандия (историческая область на севере Франции, преимущественно на полуострове Нормандия; после нормандского завоевания Англии - владение английских королей)

William the Conqueror - Вильгельм I Завоеватель (1027-1087) (герцог Нормандский (с 1035 г.), возглавивший завоевание Британии норманнами в 1066 году; после битвы при Гастингсе (1066) стал английским королем)

Germanic invasions - германское завоевание (завоевание территории Великобритании германскими племенами)

Критерии оценки:

Работа оценивается в 8-7 баллов, если правильно выполнено 90-100% заданий.

Работа оценивается в 6-5 баллов, если правильно выполнено 80-90% заданий.

Работа оценивается в 4 балла, если правильно выполнено 66-80% заданий.

Работа не засчитывается, если студент набирает меньше 4 баллов.

Минимальное количество баллов – 4.

Максимальное количество баллов – 8.

Критерии оценки:

30 баллов - "отлично"	<p><i>Коммуникативные и переводческие задачи:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - реализованы с незначительными отклонениями все коммуникативные задачи; - совершены все необходимые переводческие трансформации, перевод звучит естественно; - переводческие навыки проявлены в достаточной мере. <p><i>Языковые средства:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - перевод представляет собой связный текст, применены в широком диапазоне соответствующие лексико-грамматические средства; - языковые ошибки не существенны; - адекватно переданы функционально стилистические особенности текста; - сочетаемость слов, характерная для переводящего языка, не нарушена; - значения слов в контексте правильно поняты и для них найдены удачные эквиваленты.
20 баллов - "хорошо"	<p><i>Коммуникативные и переводческие задачи:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - коммуникативные задачи реализованы, но текст производит впечатление неестественного для переводящего языка; - не все переводческие трансформации совершены правильно; - переводческие навыки не проявлены в достаточной мере. <p><i>Языковые средства:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - достаточно связный текст, восприятие которого может быть затруднено в отдельных случаях из-за неправильно выбранного эквивалента, нарушения законов сочетаемости слов переводящего языка или ошибочного понимания отдельных элементов исходного текста; - функционально-стилистические особенности текста в основном переданы.
10 баллов - "удовлетворительно"	<p><i>Коммуникативные и переводческие задачи:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - реализованы не все коммуникативные задачи или часть из них реализована неадекватно; - переводческие навыки неустойчивы. <p><i>Языковые средства:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - в тексте есть грубые грамматические или лексические ошибки, искажающие смысл предложений; - структурный и лексический диапазоны заметно ограничены; - связность текста нарушена; - функционально-стилистические особенности текста в основном не переданы.
0 - "неудовлетворительно"	<p><i>Коммуникативные и переводческие задачи:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - коммуникативные задачи в целом не реализованы; - перевод представляет собой бессмысленный текст; - отсутствуют навыки работы со словарём (неумение выбрать нужное по контексту слово); - переводческие навыки практически отсутствуют. <p><i>Языковые средства:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - исходный текст студентом не понят; - неправильно передана структура предложений; - большое количество грубых лексико-грамматических ошибок; - нарушения сочетаемости в переводящем языке; - функционально-стилистические особенности текста студентом не

5. Вопросы для экзамена/зачета (проверка сформированности компетенций ОК1-ОК-11, ПК.1.1 ПК1.3, ПК.1.4, ПК.2.2 ПК.2.3, ПК.2.4, ПК.3.2

Вопросы для собеседования на зачете

1. Who are you? What's your name?
2. How old are you?
3. When is your birthday?
4. Where do you live? Do you live alone?
5. How big is your family?
6. What are you like?
7. Are you a hard-working person?
8. Are you tolerant? Are you friendly?
9. What are you interested in?
10. What is your hobby?
11. What sports are you fond of?
12. Do you like travelling?
13. Do you read a lot? What books do you prefer?
14. How do you spend your free time?
15. What do you usually do at weekends?
16. Do you like to play computer games?
17. Do you often go to museums?
18. Why is it so important to have a good family?
19. Is your family big?
20. Who keeps your house?
21. Do your parents differ in tastes?
22. Do you have brothers and sisters?
23. Are they older or younger than you?
24. What are they?
25. Do you have any other relatives?
26. Where do they live?
27. Have you got a lot of friends?
28. What's your best friend's name?
29. How long have you been friends?
30. Where does he live?
31. Do you often see each other?
32. Where do you meet for the first time?
33. What do you do in your free time?
34. What do you usually talk about?
35. Do you quarrel?
36. What do you like best about your friend?
37. Has he got any shortcomings?
38. Do you think friendship depends on shared interests – hobbies and leisure activities?
39. Does it mean that people don't have common hobbies they can't be real friends?
40. What features do you like (dislike) in people?

Вопросы для собеседования на зачете.

1. When was Nizhny Novgorod founded?
2. Where is the city situated?
3. What town was it before 1917?
4. What plants are there in Nizhny Novgorod?

5. Why is Nizhny Novgorod one of the greatest cultural centers?
6. What establishments of higher learning are there in Nizhny Novgorod?
7. What sights in N.N. are worth seeing?
8. What is special about Bolshaya Pokrovskaya street?
9. What outstanding people were born in N.N.?
10. How has the face of the city changed?
11. Why is N.N. popular with tourists?

Критерии оценки:

	7 баллов	5-6 баллов	4 балла
Соответствие содержания теме	Высказывание полностью соответствует заданной тематике. Материал изложен логически связно, последовательно, аргументировано, лаконично, ясно, грамотно. Продemonстрировано умение анализировать, систематизировать, классифицировать и обобщать имеющуюся информацию.	Высказывание соответствует заданной теме. В высказывании иногда встречается информация, напрямую не относящаяся к теме. Материал изложен последовательно, логически связно, но не всегда достаточно структурно. Обобщения и выводы сделаны, но недостаточно аргументировано.	Высказывание соответствует выбранной теме, но отдельные вопросы раскрыты поверхностно или частично.
Грамотность	Лексические и грамматические ошибки отсутствуют. Предложения построены синтаксически правильно. Используемые лексические средства разнообразны; выбор синонимов соответствует решаемым коммуникативным задачам	Лексические и грамматические ошибки присутствуют в небольшом количестве. Нечастые грамматические погрешности в речи студента не вызывают затруднений в понимании его коммуникативных намерений.	Лексические и грамматические ошибки присутствуют. Студент испытывает затруднения в подборе слов и использовании при этом компенсаторных умений; грамматические ошибки в речи студента вызывают затруднения в понимании его коммуникативных намерений.
Объем высказывания	15-20 предложений	10-15 предложений	Менее 10 предложений

Работа не засчитывается, если студент набирает меньше 4 баллов.

Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания ЗУН и (или) опыта деятельности, и характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

Текущий контроль представляет собой проверку усвоения учебного материала теоретического и практического характера, регулярно осуществляемую на протяжении семестра.

К достоинствам данного типа относится его систематичность, непосредственно коррелирующаяся с требованием постоянного и непрерывного мониторинга качества обучения, а также возможность балльно-рейтинговой оценки успеваемости обучающихся.

Недостатком является фрагментарность и локальность проверки. Компетенцию целиком, а не отдельные ее элементы (знания, умения, навыки) при подобном контроле проверить невозможно.

К основным формам текущего контроля можно отнести устный опрос, письменные задания, контрольные работы.

Промежуточная аттестация осуществляется в конце семестра и завершает изучение разделов дисциплины. Промежуточная аттестация помогает оценить более крупные совокупности знаний и умений, в некоторых случаях – даже формирование определенных профессиональных компетенций.

Достоинства: помогает оценить более крупные совокупности знаний и умений, в некоторых случаях – даже формирование определенных профессиональных компетенций.

Основные формы: зачет и дифференцированный зачет.

Текущий контроль и промежуточная аттестация традиционно служат основным средством обеспечения в учебном процессе «обратной связи» между преподавателем и обучающимся, необходимой для стимулирования работы обучающихся и совершенствования методики преподавания учебных дисциплин.

Оценивание знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности должно носить комплексный, системный характер – с учетом как места дисциплины в структуре образовательной программы, так и содержательных и смысловых внутренних связей. Связи формируемых компетенций с модулями, разделами (темами) дисциплины обеспечивают возможность реализации для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине наиболее подходящих оценочных средств. Привязка оценочных средств к контролируемым компетенциям разделам дисциплины приведена в таблице.

Оценка знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы в рамках учебной дисциплины

Процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности приводятся в табличной форме. Процедуры оценивания самостоятельной (внеаудиторной) работы студентов приводятся в соответствующих методических материалах факультета и Университета.

№ п/п	Оценочное средство	Процедура оценивания (методические рекомендации)
1	Тест	Являются простейшей форма контроля, направленная на проверку владения терминологическим аппаратом, современными информационными технологиями и конкретными знаниями в области фундаментальных и прикладных дисциплин. Тест состоит из небольшого количества элементарных задач;

		может предоставлять возможность выбора из перечня ответов; занимает часть учебного занятия (10–30 минут); правильные решения разбираются на том же или следующем занятии; частота тестирования определяется преподавателем.
2	Контрольная работа	Является средством применения и реализации полученных обучающимся знаний, умений и навыков в ходе выполнения учебно-практической задачи, связанной с получением корректного значимого результата с помощью реальных средств деятельности. Рекомендуется для проведения в рамках тем (разделов), наиболее значимых в формировании практических (профессиональных) компетенций.
3	Зачет	Служит формой проверки качества выполнения обучающимися лабораторных работ, усвоения учебного материала практических и семинарских занятий, успешного прохождения производственной и преддипломной практик и выполнения в процессе этих практик всех учебных поручений в соответствии с утвержденной программой.

Данные формы контроля осуществляются с привлечением разнообразных технических средств. Технические средства контроля могут содержать: программы компьютерного тестирования, учебные задачи, комплексные ситуационные задания.

В понятие технических средств контроля может входить оборудование, используемое студентом при лабораторных работах и иных видах работ, требующих практического применения знаний и навыков в учебно-производственной ситуации, овладения техникой эксперимента. В отличие от производственной практики лабораторные и подобные им виды работ не предполагают отрыва от учебного процесса, представляют собой моделирование производственной ситуации и подразумевают предъявление студентом практических результатов индивидуальной или коллективной деятельности.

Однако, контроль с применением технических средств имеет ряд недостатков, т.к. не позволяет отследить индивидуальные способности и креативный потенциал обучающегося. В этом он уступает письменному и устному контролю. Как показывает опыт некоторых вузов - технические средства контроля должны сопровождаться устной беседой с преподавателем.

Информационные системы и технологии (ИС) оценивания качества учебных достижений обучающихся являются важным сегментом информационных образовательных систем, которые получают все большее распространение в вузах при совершенствовании (информатизации) образовательных технологий. Программный инструментарий (оболочка) таких систем в режиме оценивания и контроля обычно включает: электронные обучающие тесты, электронные аттестующие тесты, электронный практикум, виртуальные лабораторные работы и др.

Электронные обучающие и аттестующие тесты являются эффективным средством контроля результатов образования на уровне знаний и понимания.

Режим обучающего, так называемого репетиционного, тестирования служит, прежде всего, для изучения материалов дисциплины и подготовке обучающегося к аттестующему тестированию, он позволяет студенту лучше оценить уровень своих знаний и определить, какие вопросы нуждаются в дополнительной проработке. В обучающем режиме особое внимание должно быть уделено формированию диалога пользователя с системой, путем задания вариантов реакции системы на различные действия обучающегося при прохождении теста. В результате обеспечивается высокая степень интерактивности электронных учебных материалов, при которой система предоставляет студенту возможности активного взаимодействия с модулем, реализуя обучающий диалог

с целью выработки у него наиболее полного и адекватного знания сущности изучаемого материала

Аттестующее тестирование знаний обучающихся предназначено для контроля уровня знаний и позволяет автоматизировать процесс текущего контроля успеваемости, а также промежуточной аттестации.

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