

**ЧАСТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«СТАВРОПОЛЬСКИЙ МНОГОПРОФИЛЬНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ»**

РАССМОТРЕНО и РЕКОМЕНДОВАНО

на заседании кафедры «Общеобразовательных
дисциплин и педагогики»

Протокол № 8 от 20.05.2025 г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор

_____ Н.В.Кандаурова

«_____» _____ 2025 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ К ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

ФОРМА ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ – ЭКЗАМЕН

Дисциплина: Иностранный язык

Форма обучения: очная

Курс: 1 (2 семестр)

Специальность:

08.02.01 Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений

09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование

10.02.05 Обеспечение информационной безопасности автоматизированных систем

38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям)

38.02.07 Банковское дело

42.02.01 Реклама

43.02.16 Туризм и Гостеприимство

44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах

54.02.01 Дизайн (по отраслям)

Разработчик:

Преподаватель Гаранжа С.Б.

Ставрополь, 2025 г.

сведения о сертификате ЭЦ

Владелец: Кандаурова Наталья
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Сертификат:
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1. Общие положения

Фонды оценочных средств (ФОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык». Разработаны с опорой на синхронизированные образовательные результаты и с учетом профессиональной направленности образовательной программы.

ФОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена.

2. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

<i>Код ОК, ПК</i>	<i>Освоенные умения</i>	<i>Усвоенные знания</i>
ОК, ПК согласно учебному плану для каждой специальности	–правильное произношение и чтение на английском языке; -понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), –понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы, –участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы, –строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности, –кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые), –писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы, - строить монологические высказывания в рамках изучаемых тем, -использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации из иноязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях	- продуктивное освоение общей лексики, - деловая и профессиональная лексика в рамках изучаемого материала, -понимание изученных грамматических структур и явлений; -использование грамматических конструкций типичных для научно-популярного стиля, - страноведческая информация, сведения о стране/странах изучаемого языка, -языковые средства и правила речевого и неречевого поведения в соответствии со сферой общения, -полное и точное понимание высказывания собеседника в распространенных стандартных ситуациях повседневного общения

3. Измерительные материалы для оценивания результатов освоения учебной дисциплины

Форма экзамена: устный – по билетам

Условия выполнения задания

1. Место (время) выполнения задания: Кабинет иностранного языка (лингвфонный); Лингвфонная лаборатория.
2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 40 минут
3. Источники информации, разрешенные к использованию на экзамене, оборудование: конспекты, англо-русский словарь, ручка.

Перечень заданий в экзаменационном билете:

1. Чтение и письменный перевод текста.
2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме.
3. Выполнение грамматического задания.

Экзаменационный билет №1

1. Read and translate

«About myself»

I am a girl of sixteen. When I look at myself in the mirror I see a blond girl with short straight hair, dark eyes and a slender figure. As to my appearance I'm rather tall and slim. I have never thought I'm a beauty, I wish I were more beautiful. I am neither short nor tall, so I like to wear high-heeled shoes, trousers or jeans. I think that I'm even tempered, rather reserved, calm and modest. But sometimes I can lose my temper and become either angry or sad. I like staying alone and sometimes I retreat into my shell. But at the same time I like my friends, I like to laugh and joke. I have got a sense of humor. It means I understand humor and appreciate it.

There are many things in our life I like and some I dislike. I like when everything is OK. Being happy is one way of being wise. I like to study because knowledge is useful sometimes. I'm fond of reading as it gives not only knowledge, but also wonderful moments of joy and pleasure.

I was born on the 25th of April 2009 in Stavropol where I live now together with my parents and my younger sister. My early years, which I remember badly, were typical of a child living in a town. I was born into a family of a teacher and a doctor. I was sent to a kindergarten at the age of three as both my parents were working. As all the children I went to school at the age of six. Here I should say that it was my lucky chance to study for 11 years at the school of fine arts in the town of Stavropol. It turned out to be the best school in our town. There I got a proper training in such subjects as English, Russian, literature and world culture. School for me was not only lessons and learning, I had a lot of friends there. We organized extra class activities such as parties and other social activities. I actively participated in most of them.

I am sociable, so I have got a lot of friends among my schoolmates. I appreciate people's honesty, kindness, sense of justice and intelligence. I don't like when people are rude and aggressive.

Very soon I'll pass my final exams at school and after a farewell party at the end of June I'll say goodbye to my teachers who are very well-educated people with broad outlook and deep knowledge of the subjects.

I asked myself a lot of times what I wanted to be after I leave school. A few years ago it was difficult to give a definite answer. As years passed I changed my mind several times. But I finally made up my mind what profession I would most like to have in the future. I realized that my strongest desire was to continue specializing in humanities and learn foreign languages in particular. I hope my dream will come true.

Finally, the things I hope to achieve in my life are: to have a very successful career, so this year after finishing school I will try to enter the University, to build the house of my dreams and to find someone in my life to share all that with.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме «About myself»

3. Choose the correct verb form

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. He... 10 km every morning. | B. has washing |
| A. run | C. is washing |
| B. runs | D. has been washing |
| C. has been run | 4. The weather ... so unexpectedly these days |
| D. is running | A. changes |
| 2. I often ... TV in the evenings. | B. is changing |
| A. watch | C. has changed |
| B. am watching | D. has been changed |
| C. have been watching | 5. I...yet what to buy. |
| D. have watched | A. have not decided |
| 3. She... my clothes at the moment | B. am not decided |
| A. wash | C. don't decide |
| | D. has not decided |

Экзаменационный билет №2

1.Read and Translate

My Family

Our family is neither large nor small. I have a mother, a father and a sister. We all live together in a three-room flat in Moscow. We are an average family. My father Mikhail Andreevich is 50 years old. He is a tall and well-built man with short black hair and grey eyes. He works as an engineer at a big factory. He likes his work and spends most of his time there. By character my father is a quiet man, while my mother is energetic and talkative. My mother's name is Elena Petrovna. She is a teacher of mathematics and plays the piano well. My mother always has a lot of work to do about the house and at school. She is a busy woman and we all help her.

My sister's name is Christina. Like our mother Christina has blue eyes and fair hair. She is a very good-looking girl. Christina is two years younger than me. She is a pupil of the 7th form. She does well at school and gets only good and excellent marks. Mathematics is her favorite subject and she wants to become a banker, as well as I do. Our family is very united. We like to spend time together. In the evenings we watch TV, read books and newspapers, listen to music or just talk about the events of the day. Our parents don't always agree with what we say, but they listen to our opinion. All of us like to spend our weekends in the country. We often go to the village where our grandparents live. They are aged pensioners now, but prefer to live in the country. My great-grandmother is still alive. She lives in my grandmother's family and is always glad to see us. Her health is poor and she asks us to come and see her more often. I also have many other relatives: uncles, aunts, cousins. We are happy when we are together.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме «Семья и семейные отношения, домашние обязанности. «My family»

3. Choose the correct Present Tenses form:

1. She _____ as an accountant. (work/ works/ is working)
2. He _____ with his parents at the moment. (stay/ stays/ is staying)
3. I always _____ at 6 o'clock. (get up/ getting up)
4. He is busy at the moment. He _____ to a friend. (are talking/talk/is talking)
5. I'm sorry but I _____ what you mean.(am not understand/ don't understand)

Экзаменационный билет №3

1.Read and translate

My New friends.

My best friend's name is Anna. She is 17 years old and studies with me at the 11th form of a secondary school. She is an ordinary school girl who tries to look up-to-date. I'd like to tell you a few words about her appearance. She is quite tall for her age. She is the second tallest girl in the class. She is slim and good-looking. She has dark hair and big blue eyes with long lashes. She wears a uniform to school and a T-shirt with jeans when she goes for a walk with friends. She tries not to wear short skirts or dresses because she thinks they don't fit her. In terms of appearance, she took after her mother. Her mother is a beautiful woman and she looks rather young in her mid-thirties. She has got long dark hair and big brown eyes. As for Anna's hair, she likes wearing it in ponytails. She likes wearing jewelry or bijouterie but our teacher gets angry, so she simply wears small earrings. Her face is round, she has a straight nose, red lips and thick eyebrows. She doesn't use any make-up in day-to-day life. However, when we have parties or balls she uses some cosmetics and perfumes. Also, she likes changing her hair-do for parties. We both like to spend too much time in front of the mirror, and even my younger brother starts making fun of us. He says all girls are the same.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Описание человека (внешность, национальность, образование, личные качества, род занятий, должность, место работы и др.) (My new friends)

3.Translate into English

1. Чье это письмо? — Это наше письмо.
2. Чей это компьютер? — Это ее.
3. Кто этот человек? - Этот человек наш профессор.

4. Какие это книги? — Это хорошие книги.
5. Которые из этих книг наши? — Они все ваши.

Экзаменационный билет №4

1. Read and translate

My Flat

My family lives in a 9-storeyed building, which is situated near the city center. There is a nursery, school, several shops and a little restaurant not far from the house. We have an elevator in our communal entrance hall. We live on the seventh floor, that's why we're glad that we needn't to walk up. Our flat is very comfortable and cozy. It has three rooms: my parents' bedroom, my room, a living room. It also includes a kitchen, a hallway and a bathroom.

Our flat is provided with all modern conveniences: cold and hot running water, electricity, central heating, and telephone. A living room is the biggest one in our flat. It has a long table with several chairs round in the middle. To the right of the table, there is a big wall unit with a wardrobe and different shelves. Opposite the table, an occasional table with a TV set on it stands from one side. There is a cozy sofa with two arm chairs from the other side. The floor is covered with a beautiful carpet with patterns. The pictures are hanging on the walls. My parents' bedroom is cozy and spacious. There is a bed with two dressing tables and small lamps on each of them. My room is the smallest one. It's very cozy and bright. It has a desk, an armchair, a wardrobe and a bed. My wooden shelves are overflowed with books, because I like to read. There is also a computer on my desk. Our kitchen is big enough. In the middle there is a dining-table with chairs. Opposite to it, there is a cupboard. In the kitchen there is a big refrigerator. Our kitchen is well-equipped. It has a toaster, a food processor, a microwave and a coffee maker. We like to spend evenings in our cozy kitchen, to drink tea and talk. I like my flat very much, it is the place, where I feel peaceful.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Описание местоположения объекта (адрес, как найти).

3. Fill-in the gaps using is/are

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. There _____ two cups of tea on the table. | 8. There _____ a table and nine desks in the classroom. |
| 2. There _____ some milk in the cup. | 9. There _____ a big window to the left of the door. |
| 3. There _____ an orange in the salad. | 10. There _____ three rooms in our country house. |
| 4. There _____ six balls in the box. | |
| 5. There _____ some cheese on the plate. | |
| 6. There _____ a blue chair at the door. | |
| 7. There _____ five chicks and a hen on the farm. | |

Экзаменационный билет №5

1. Read and translate

«House of my dream»

Everyone likes dreaming. It helps us to overcome the difficulties of our daily routine. As a rule, people imagine they have a lot of money, their own family, happy family and full social life. I'd like to tell you about the house of my dream. I'd like to have my house abroad. May be in America, in Florida for example because it's rather warm there all year round. I want my house to be near the ocean. I don't want to have it in town, because there is little fresh air and a lot of litter on the streets. I'd like to live there with my husband and my child. I imagine my house has 3 stories. It has a facade with columns and steps up to the front door. There's also a big balcony in my house and there are big windows. Through them you can see a wonderful view. There are lots of palm trees and flowers around the house. And there is nothing better than walking in the shade of these trees and listening to the whisper of waves.

I think it's wonderful to wake up in the morning in such house and see the sun shining through the window and hear the sound of the ocean. As you come through the front door, you would find yourself in a large hall with an open fireplace. One of the doors leads to the living room. This room faces the south, so it's very sunny and you can enjoy a wonderful view of the whole valley. In the middle of this room there's a thick carpet on the floor. We have little furniture in this room. On the left there's a sofa and small table near it, on the

right you can see TV set. There are some armchairs in this room. In the living room we spend our evenings chatting with each other and playing with children. Behind the house there is a swimming pool and some plastic lounge chairs. Our house looks peaceful and calm. House of my dream is a beautiful place at any time of the year. In winter it's warm and cosy, and in summer there is so much to do outside.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Описание жилища и учебного заведения (здание, обстановка, условия жизни, техника, оборудование). (House of my dream)

3.Выполните грамматическое задание. Вставьте much, many, little, a little, few, a few:

1. I'd like to say ... words about my traveling. 2. There was not ... water in the lake because it was shallow. 3. He had ... English books at home, so he had to go to the library. 4. After the lesson everybody felt ... tired. 5. Let's stay here ... longer. I like it here. 6. There were ... new words in the text and Peter spent ... time learning them.

Экзаменационный билет №6

1.Read and translate

My Working Day

I'd like to describe you how I spent my day yesterday. All my days look very much the same.

As a matter of fact, I am not an early-riser. I hate getting up early, but I got used to it. Yesterday I got up at 7. I did my morning exercises. Then I washed my face and hands and cleaned my teeth.

At half past seven I had my breakfast. I usually have a light breakfast which consists of a cup of coffee or tea and some cheese or sausage sandwiches. After breakfast I left for school.

My school is not far from my house. Usually I walk there. It takes me 10 minutes to get to school.

Yesterday lessons began at 8:30 a. m. and finished at about 3 p. m. Six or seven lessons a day is the ordinary timetable. I didn't have lunch in the school canteen because I took a packed lunch with me. And after classes I stayed at school to play basketball.

When I came home my parents were not at home yet. Usually they work till 6 o'clock p. m. that's why I took my dinner from the fridge and warmed it up myself. After dinner I had a little rest. I read a book and then watched TV for about half an hour and after I talked to my friend over telephone for few minutes.

After that I started doing my homework. It took me about two hours to do my homework.

My parents came home at about 7 o'clock. We had supper and shared the day news and plans for our next day. Then I had some time to play computer games. At 10 o'clock I went to bed.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Распорядок дня студента колледжа.(The day's work begins)

3. Rewrite using Past Simple Tense.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is English. At this lesson we write a dictation and do some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard.

He answers well and gets a "five". Pete does not get a "five" because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and take a book. Then I go to play football at the playground. Then I go home.

Экзаменационный билет №7

1.Read and translate

Tourists in London

Almost all people are fond of travelling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People of our planet can't live without travelling now. Those who live in the country like going to a big city and city-dwellers usually spend their holiday on the beach or in the mountains. People can travel by plane, train, boat, car and on foot. As for me, I like all ways of travelling. And I wish to visit as many places as possible. One of my dreams is to visit London.

London is the capital of England, the capital of Great Britain, and the capital of the United Kingdom. It is the largest town in Europe and one of the oldest towns in the world. The old Celts gave it its name, the

Romans made it the centre of their new colony, the Germanic invaders tried to burn and to destroy it, the victorious Normans made it the capital of the country.

The central part of London is full of historical remains. Nearly every building, every bridge, every street, palace, house, and stone — each of them has its own story, its own past. In London past and present are so mixed together that they cannot easily be separated and when you are in London you see the past in the present and the present in the past.

The oldest part of London is called the City. In the City the streets and pavements are very narrow and the traffic is very heavy on weekdays. That is because the most important London firms and banks have offices there. But at weekends the City is almost dead.

The most fashionable and the most expensive part to live in is the West End. It is situated between the City and Hyde Park. The City and the West End are the heart of London; they are the parts which everybody who comes to London must see and wants to see, because they are more interesting than any other part of London. All the most interesting buildings, shops and offices are situated here.

The Tower of London, the Bank of England, the Mansion House where the Lord Mayor lives, the Law Courts, and many interesting old churches are situated in the City. The Houses of Parliament with Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, the National Gallery and many theatres and good shops are in the West End. London has many bridges over the Thames, more than twenty but the most interesting of them all is the Tower Bridge situated near the Tower of London.

The Tower of London is an old castle, with high walls, high towers, small windows and large gardens. Once it was a royal residence, a strong fortress and a state prison. Here many important people, among them two wives of Henry VIII, were imprisoned and beheaded.

One of the oldest and the most famous places of London is St. Paul's Cathedral. It has been destroyed and rebuilt several times since the original construction in the 7th century. It stands in the centre of the so-called Little Britain.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Экскурсии и путешествия. Tourists in London

3. Complete the sentences using an appropriate form of adjectives

1. Being a teacher is ...(rewarding) than being a shop assistant
2. The train is ...(fast) than the plane.
3. Doctors are usually,,(busy) than security guards.
4. English is ...(easy) than Chinese.
5. I was ill last week but today I'm...(good).

Экзаменационный билет №8

1.Read and translate

Tourists in Russia

Millions of people all over the world are fond of travelling. They travel to see other countries and continents, to discover different ways of life, to meet different people and to practice foreign languages. It goes without saying that travelling broadens the mind. While travelling we can see and learn a lot of things that we can never learn staying at home and watching TV or reading books. That's why a lot of foreign people come to Russia to get acquainted with Russian culture, with Russian customs and traditions. Russia has always been a country of mystery attractive for foreigners. Tourists like to visit old Russian towns and cities famous for their ancient architecture. They are especially attracted by Russian orthodox cathedrals, churches and monasteries. One of the most interesting old cities in Russia is Novgorod, or Novgorod the Great, as it was called in the old times. It is a treasury of architecture, painting and applied art created over the 11th to 17th centuries. Now Novgorod has expanded far beyond its former limits. It is an important industrial and cultural centre, located on the busy highway linking Moscow and St. Petersburg.

There is a lot to see in Russia, but first of all foreign tourists visit the capital of our country, Moscow, its political, economic, commercial and cultural centre. They dream of visiting Red Square, which is called

the heart of Moscow. Perhaps, the most ancient monument of Red Square is St. Basil's Cathedral. With its nine beautifully painted cupolas, it is a real masterpiece of ancient Russian architecture.

If you come to Moscow for the first time, you should by all means visit the Kremlin, which is very impressive. On the territory of the Kremlin you can see old cathedrals, the Bell Tower of Ivan the Great, the State Kremlin Palace, the Tsar Cannon and the Tsar Bell, the biggest cannon and bell in the world. The tallest Kremlin tower, the Spasskaya Tower, has become the symbol of the country.

There are a lot of other interesting towns and cities in Russia, which are all worth visiting.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Tourists in Russia

3.Choose the right Past Tense form:

1. I often ...to Moscow when I was a child
 - a) travelled
 - b) have been traveling
 - c) travel
 - d) have traveled
2. He ...to music when the doorbell rang
 - a) listened
 - b) have listened
 - c) was listening
 - d) had listened
3. First she ... her bags and then she ordered a taxi
 - a) pack
 - b) paced
 - c) was packing
 - d) had packed
4. She was watering her plants while he ... the garage
 - a) is painting
 - b) was painting
 - c) painted
 - d) had been painting
5. Susan ... back home when it began to rain
 - a) walked
 - b) had walked
 - c) was walking
 - d) is walking

Экзаменационный билет №9

1.Read and translate

Food and Health

When I first met Makato Okushima from Okinawa Island Japan, I would have said she was seventy-five , perhaps eighty years old. In fact, she is one hundred years old.

I had come to find out the secret of these healthy islander's longevity and a stool down to the waterfront with Makato provided me with my first clue. It seems the people of Okinawa eat plenty of fish.

After we arrived at Makato's house, I watched with fascination as Makato prepared the food with her daughter. As well as fish, there were portions of sweet potato, spring onion and other fresh, locally grown vegetables. There was also plenty of brown rice and tofu- a soya product hugh protein and vitamins. On other days there might be a meat dish too, but fat would be continuously poured off the meat as it cooked.

After the meal we drank green tea, which is said to have many health benefits and help burn calories, as well. There were no sugar drinks and only a little locally produced rice wine.

I asked Makato what she thought the secret to her good health was. «Well, as you see, we have a healthy, low-fat diet we eat slowly to savor our food,» she told me, «But it also important to stay active. That way you don't get fat.» I suddenly realized I hadn't seen a single overweight person.

Life threatening complaints such as cancer, diabetes and heart disease are rare in Okinawa. It seems the Okinawans not only live longer, they live better.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме

3. Open the brackets using Active or Passive Voice

- 1.Nobody (**to see**) him yesterday.
- 2.The telegram (**to receive**) tomorrow.

3. He **(to give)** me this book next week.
4. The answer to this question can **(to find)** in the encyclopedia.
5. We **(to show)** the historical monuments of the capital to the delegation tomorrow.

Экзаменационный билет №10

1. Read and translate

Sports

A lot of people all over the world are interested in sport. Sport helps people to stay in good shape, keeps them fit, healthy and makes them more organized and better disciplined in their daily activities. We have always paid great attention to sport in our schools, colleges and universities. You can hardly find a school without a gym or a sport ground. Every city and town has a few stadiums or swimming pools where local competitions are usually held. It's been a tradition in Russia to divide sport into professional and amateur. There are different sporting societies and clubs in Russia. Many of them take part in different tournaments and are known all over the world. A great number of world records have been set by Russian sportsmen: gymnasts, weightlifters, tennis players, swimmers, figure skaters, runners, high jumpers. Our sportsmen also participate in the Olympic games and always win a lot of gold, silver and bronze medals. The Olympic Games have a very long history. They began in 777 BC in Greece and took place every four years for nearly twelve centuries at Olympia. They included many different kinds of sports: running, boxing, wrestling, etc. All the cities in Greece sent their best athletes to Olympia to compete in the Games. For the period of the Games all the wars stopped.

So the Olympic Games became the symbol of peace and friendship. In 394 AD the Games were abolished and were not renewed until many centuries later. In 1894, a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, addressed all the sports governing bodies and pointed out the significance of sports and its educational value. Two years later the first modern Olympic Games took place. Of course, the competitions were held in Greece to symbolize the continuation of the centuries-old tradition. In 1896 the International Olympic Committee was set up. It is the central policymaking body of the Olympic movement. It is formed by the representatives of all countries which take part in the Olympic Games. The International Olympic Committee decides upon the program of the games, the number of the participants and the city-host for the Games. Over one hundred and fifty countries are represented in the International Olympic Committee now. Besides, each country has its National Olympic Committee. Summer and Winter Games are held separately. There are always several cities wishing to host the Games. The most suitable is selected by the International Committee. After that the city of the Games starts preparations for the competitions, constructs new sports facilities, stadiums, hotels, press centers. Thousands of athletes, journalists and guests come to the Games, and it takes great efforts to arrange everything. There is always an interesting cultural program of concerts, exhibitions, festivals, etc., for each Games. Russia joined the Olympic movement in 1952. Since then it has won a lot of gold, silver, and bronze medals. In 1980 Moscow hosted the Twenty-Second Olympic Games. Russian sportsmen got medals for their records in many sports events.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни

3. Complete the sentences using an appropriate words (who, which, that, whose, where, why). Use every word once. Translate

1. There were 2 reasons...she mentioned it.
2. The guy ... laptop has been stolen called the police.
3. The film... I saw yesterday was fantastic.
4. The lady ... teaches us Chinese lives next door .
5. The train... goes to Moscow leaves from platform 3.

Экзаменационный билет №11

1. Read and translate

International cuisine

Every one like travel and for sure everyone tries local dishes while traveling. But some of them have already become so popular that they are loved, recognized and cooked in all parts of the world. I want to tell you about some.

1. **Pizza** is a dish of Italian origin consisting of a usually round, flat base of leavened wheat-based dough topped with tomatoes, cheese, and often various other ingredients (such as various types of sausage, anchovies, mushrooms, onions, olives, vegetables, meat, ham, etc.), which is then baked at a high temperature, traditionally in a wood-fired oven. A person who makes pizza is known as a pizzaiolo. In Italy, pizza served in a restaurant is presented unsliced, and is eaten with the use of a knife and fork. In casual settings, however, it is cut into wedges to be eaten while held in the hand.

2. When Japan wants to build something right, it builds it really right. Brand giants such as Toyota, Nintendo, Sony, Nikon and Yamaha may have been created by people fueled by nothing more complicated than raw fish and rice, but it's how the fish and rice is put together that makes this a global first-date favorite. The Japanese don't live practically forever for no reason -- they want to keep eating this stuff. So, **Sushi** is traditionally made with medium-grain white rice, though it can be prepared with brown rice or short-grain rice. It is very often prepared with seafood, such as squid, eel, yellowtail, salmon, tuna or imitation crab meat. Many types of sushi are vegetarian. It is often served with pickled ginger, wasabi, and soy sauce.

3. **Pekin Duck:** China offers one of Beijing's most memorable dining experiences. The maltose-syrup glaze coating the skin is the secret. Slow roasted in an oven, the crispy, syrup-coated skin is so good that authentic eateries will serve more skin than meat, and bring it with pancakes, onions and hoisin or sweet bean sauce. Other than flying or floating, this is the only way you want your duck.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме International cuisine.

3. Open the brackets using Present Perfect.

1. We just ... (meet) an American actor.
2. Your husband ... (sell) the house?
3. I ... (not start) my new job yet.
4. You ... (be) to New York before?
5. Ann ... (not choose) the dessert yet.

Экзаменационный билет №12

1.Read and translate

Russian cuisine

Russia is the world's largest country, so it differs greatly from region to region. The same can be said about Russian national cuisine, which is rather varied and based on different cultural and historic traditions.

The most popular Russian soups, which are well-known all over the world, are borshch, shchi, and the cold summer soup okroshka and there are a lot of regional recipes for these dishes. Pelmeni is one more famous Russian dish. Pelmeni can be served with sour-cream and the filling can be made of any sort of meat – pork, beef, lamb or chicken.

The most popular Russian national salads are mayonnaise-based and rather substantial like Olivier salad (abroad it is sometimes called Russian salad), and “dressed herring”.

People in Russia usually have three meals a day. They are breakfast, dinner and supper. Usually people do not eat much for breakfast. A usual breakfast includes sandwiches, omelet or corn flakes. Dinner is more substantial meal than breakfast. And usually it consists of two or three courses. People in Russia usually have supper in the evening when they come back from the work. So it starts at about 7 p.m. Families usually get together and share the latest news and enjoy the meal and the company. Dishes for supper vary greatly depending on the budget and preferences of the families.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Russian cuisine

3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.

1. He _____ (finish) training.

2. We _____ (watch) all the Champions League matches this season.
3. Oh, no! I _____ (lose) my money!
4. My mum _____ (write) shopping list. It's on the kitchen table.
5. Hurry up! They _____ (start) the film!

Экзаменационный билет №13

1. Read and translate

Weather and climate

Every season is wonderful in its own way. In spring the air is refreshing, the trees are in blossom, the ground is covered with the first tender flowers. The birds start singing songs. In summer it can be really dry and stuffy, there are thunders and lightnings during the heavy showers. People go sunbathing, fishing and sailing and enjoy all kinds of fruits and berries. In autumn the trees turn golden, it often rains cats and dogs and it's quite muddy. The sky is overcast with grey clouds, sometimes it's foggy and chilly and the days become shorter. In winter the snow covers the ground, the air is frosty, the roads are slippery. It is mainly freezing and there are periods of severe colds and heavy snowfalls. The temperature can fall down to 35 degrees below zero.

I prefer not to complain about the weather but generally I enjoy mild and calm weather with a moderate breeze. I don't quite like damp and gloomy weather and it's hard for me to stand windy or hot summer days with mosquitoes and flies and oppressive heat. But so many people, so many minds.

Our country is so huge and the weather is not the same in different parts of Russia. It depends on the geographical position and the type of climate. We must admit that the climate has changed much due to global warming and winters have become much warmer. It looks rather strange and disappointing when there is little snow in winter and sometimes it even sleets or drizzles.

Frankly speaking, I don't trust our misleading weather forecasts as they don't come true as a rule. The weather is changeable and it is a thing that is beyond us, so it's better to keep an umbrella in your bag all the year round.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Weather and climate

3. Complete with appropriate Modal Verb.

- a) You...drive through red traffic light.
- b) Tom ...move to the country soon because he hates living in the city.
- c) Cyclists ...wear reflective clothes at night.
- d) You to bring me gifts from every trip.
- e) You... obey the laws.

Экзаменационный билет №14

1. Make an essay about your traveling using the plan:

1. Duration of the trip (time/ period) - *for example - 30 days in summer*
2. Destination - Europe, Asia; country; cities; seaside; mountains, etc.
3. Valid Foreign passport
4. Tourists information - study/ investigate/research all information about place where you go : rules, visa, money, safety/ vaccinations, attractions/ places of interest;
5. Money - credit card (Visa, Master card), cash;
6. Transport — by plane, by train, by car, by bus, hitchhiking, by foot
7. Book travel tickets - round-trip tickets;
8. Book hotels - hotel reservation
9. Make visa (if necessary)
10.
ggage - (collect all necessary stuff, pack the bag)

Lu

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме

3. Переведите используя подходящий модальный глагол (must / can / may/ have to)

1. Я должен закончить эту работу до среды.
2. Мне приходится много работать, чтобы стать директором.
3. Вы не должны переходить улицу на красный свет.
4. Как я могу вам помочь?
5. Я умел играть на пианино, когда был маленьким мальчиком.

Экзаменационный билет №15

1. Read and translate

Healthy lifestyle. Bad habits

1) What do you do to stay healthy?

I eat a **balanced diet** with lots of fresh fruit and vegetables and take some form of exercise every day. I also make sure that I get enough sleep.

2) Do you get ill very often?

Fortunately, I'm very healthy and rarely get ill, although I occasionally (sometimes) **catch a cold** in the winter.

3) Is there anything you'd like to improve about your fitness?

I really want to take up yoga because I often feel stiff (чувствую скованность) after exercise and I think it would help. It would also make me more flexible and **less likely to get injured** (меньшая вероятность получить травму) when I **workout**.

4) Are you careful about what you eat?

I try very hard to have a **healthy diet**, even when I eat out at a restaurant. I rarely buy takeaways and when I go out with friends for fish and chips, I only have the fish with some peas.

5) How important is a healthy lifestyle for you?

It's one of the most important things for me because I want to feel good and to enjoy life. If you don't have **good health** then everything else in life is a struggle.

Bad habits . Translate

1. My daughter keeps biting her finger nails. I don't know how to stop her.
2. My mother forbade me to smoke, but I still do it secretly.
3. I'm always late. I know it's terrible but I can't do anything about it.
4. Stop swearing! There are children here. And moreover, it's inappropriate.
5. My girlfriend struggles with overeating. I think of getting her to a psychologist.
6. It irritates me so much when people start cracking their knuckles.
7. My ex boyfriend likes gambling. That's why he's ex.

2. Answer the questions

1. What do you do to stay healthy?
2. Do you get ill very often?
3. Tell us about your favorite sport.
4. When did you start playing sports?
5. What does it mean healthy lifestyle for you?
6. What habits are very bad in your opinion?

3. Translate into English using Passive Voice

1. Дороги покрыты снегом.
2. Шоколад сделан из какао.
3. Пирамиды были построены в Египте.
4. Стадион откроется в следующем месяце.
5. Новый фильм был показан в Апреле.

Экзаменационный билет №16

1. Read and translate

Traveling

Whether you are going on a short holiday for a few days or planning to travel around various countries for a few months, having a basic understanding of the vocabulary and phrases you might need to use for communication is quite important.

English is a widely spoken language in the majority of countries that welcome tourism, so it would be beneficial to familiarize yourself with some useful phrases before departing.

Book: this verb means to arrange and confirm a place on a flight, a room in a hotel or a ticket for an event in the future.

Reservation: an arrangement in which something like a seat on a plane or a table in a restaurant is kept for you.

Depart: to go away or leave, especially on a journey.

Arrive: to reach a place, especially at the end of a journey.

Destination: the place where someone is going, or something is being sent or taken.

Complimentary: if tickets books or any other items are complimentary, it means they are given free, especially by a business.

All-Inclusive: Including everyone or everything. In holiday terms, this would refer to a hotel deal where the price usually includes accommodation, meals and drinks (any extra activities or facilities would be charged separately).

Travel Agency: a company or shop that makes travel arrangements for people.

Ticket: a small piece of paper or card given to someone, usually to show that they have paid for an event, journey or activity.

Brochure: a type of small magazine that contains pictures and information about a product or a company.

Promotion: publicizing a product to increase sales or public awareness.

Accommodation: a room or building in which someone may live or stay. Different types of accommodation include apartments, hotels, guesthouses and backpacking hostels.

Vacation: the American term for 'holiday'.

Camping: the activity of spending a holiday (vacation) living in a tent or camper-van.

Backpacking: to travel or hike carrying one's belongings in a backpack.

Transfer: the act of moving someone or something from one place to another.

Budget Holiday: (adjective) meaning inexpensive. Planning a trip using a minimal amount of money. (Budget – noun) Having a limited amount of money for expenditure.

Travel Documents: all the necessary documents you would need to take with you on a holiday i.e. passport or ID card, driving license, flight/bus/ train tickets, visa confirmation etc.

Two-way, Return Ticket (UK), Round Trip (US): a ticket that allows someone to travel to a place and back again.

One-way, Single Ticket: a ticket that allows a passenger to travel only to his/her destination, without returning.

Transport: (verb *trans-PORT*) to take or carry goods or people from one place to another. (noun *TRANS-port*) A system or means of conveying people or goods from place to place by means of a vehicle, aircraft or ship.

Splash out: a phrasal verb (mainly used in British English) meaning to spend money freely.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Traveling

3. Choose the uncountable nouns:

1. cheese

2. apple

3. Furniture

4. forest

5. game

6. oil

7. water

8. information

9. bread

10.

task

Экзаменационный билет №17

1. Read and translate

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK).

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies the British Isles and consists of 4 parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The country has the population of 60 million people within the land area of 244 thousand square kilometers. The isles are washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north and in the west and by the English Channel in the south. The UK is separated from continental Europe by the North Sea. Great Britain is separated from Northern Ireland by the Irish Sea and the North Channel.

There are many beautiful lakes and mountains in Scotland and England. The highest point in the Highlands is Ben Nevis (1 340 metres). The longest river flows in England, it is the Severn. The main attraction in the north of England is the Lake District. Thanks to the warm waters of Gulf Stream the island is very green and the British climate is mild. Local summers are rather hot and winters are not cold. As the weather is very changeable in Britain, it is the favourite topic for discussion with the British.

The capital of Great Britain is London. It stands on the Thames river. The country is a constitutional monarchy and officially the Queen is the Head of state. But it is ruled by the Prime Minister and the government. The legislative body is the Parliament which consists of the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

The UK is a highly developed industrial state. The chief industries are shipbuilding, fishing and mining, production of aircraft equipment, electronics, textile and chemicals. The country is the world's largest exporter of iron and steel goods. The most important industrial cities of Great Britain are London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, Edinburgh.

A lot of famous people were born and lived in Great Britain. Among them are Shakespeare, Newton, Churchill, Paul McCartney, Joanne Rowling, Sting, David Beckham and many others.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме UK of GB.

3. Fill in the gaps using *much, many, little, a little, few, a few*:

1. There were ... new words in the text and Peter spent ... time learning them.
2. There was ... sugar in the bowl, and we had to put ... sugar there.
3. My mother knows German ... and she can help you with the translation of this text.
4. When we walked ... farther down the street we saw the entrance of the Metro station.
5. Have you got ... time before the lesson?

Экзаменационный билет №18

1. Read and translate

Russia. Moscow

Moscow is the capital of Russia, its political, economic, commercial and cultural centre. It was founded 8 centuries ago by Yuri Dolgoruky. Historians have accepted the year of 1147 as the start of Moscow's history. Now Moscow is one of the largest cities in Europe. The population of the city is over 12 million. Moscow is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. The heart of Moscow is Red Square. It has more historic associations than any other place in Moscow. The Kremlin and St Basil's Cathedral (Vasily Blazheny) are masterpieces of ancient

There are a lot of beautiful palaces, old mansions, cathedrals, churches and monuments in Moscow. There are more than 100 museums in Moscow. The largest museums are the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and the State Tretyakov Gallery. Other unique museums in Moscow include the All-Russia Museum of Folk Arts, the Andrei Rublev Museum of Early Russian Art, Alexei Bakhrushin Theatre Museum, Mikhail Glinka Museum of Musical Culture and many others. Moscow is famous for its theatres. The best-known of them is the Bolshoi theatre. Drama theatres and studios are also very popular. Moscow is a city of students. There are plenty higher educational institutions in it. Moscow is the seat of the Russian Parliament (the Duma) and the centre of political life of the country.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство. (Russia. Moscow)

3.Выполните грамматическое задание. Раскройте скобки, укажите время глагола:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. She (work) abroad next year. | 5. My brother (like) music. |
| 2. She (not like) loud music. | 5. What you (do) yesterday? |
| 3. Your children usually (ask) many questions. | 6. His sister (go) to the seaside next July. |
| 4. At present he (work) at school. | 7. Soon we (leave) the school. |

Экзаменационный билет №19

1.Read and translate

Traditions and customs in Russia

We know much about English traditions and customs but now I'd like to say a few words about the traditions of my native land - Russia. To my mind, the main traits of their characters which differ them from other people are hospitality, their "open heart", "golden hands", wise Russian fairytales reflect this wisdom. Our people are hardworking, patient, never losing hope for better life. The Russians are the talented nation. Russia gave the world beautiful names of Pushkin and Lermontov, Chaikovsky and Repin, thousands of names of world famous poets, writers, composers, scientists. All of them are the pride of the nation because they sand the beauty of our nature and people.

Besides these great names in literature and music, our country is famous for Russian traditional specific crafts its skilled craftsmen. Painted boxes of Palekh, coloured shawls of Pavlov Posad, clay toys of Dymkovo, laces of Vologda are known all over the world. The names of Gzhel and Khokhloma are considered to be the symbols of Russia as well as matryoshkas and samovars. The history of khokhloma goes back into the 17th century Producing of tableware-dishes, spoons, mugs was begun at that time in the villages of Suomino and Khokhloma in the Nizhniy Novgorod Province.

Traditional Russian cooking is world-famous for such dishes as okroshka, shi, pelmeny, kurnik, kvas.

We begin to build and reconstruct churches as well. The example of it is the building of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior in Moscow. It is the symbol of reviving human feelings, national pride and patriotism.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Traditions and customs in Russia

3.Fill in the gaps using some, any, anything, something, everybody, everything, no etc.:

1. Is there _____ interesting in the magazine?
2. There are _____ books on the table.
3. _____ in the house is clean and good.
4. There is _____ here.
5. She will tell us _____ about her work.

Экзаменационный билет №20

1.Read and translate

My Future Profession

There are many worthy and useful professions in the world. One of the most important fields nowadays is education. That's why teachers are respected worldwide.

Being a teacher has always been a noble occupation. In my opinion, teachers of any subject are equally important. They teach us not only one particular subject but a set of rules that can be useful in our future life. All teachers are important.

The teacher of History can give us sufficient knowledge about the past centuries.

The teacher of Geography widens our knowledge about the world and different countries.

Foreign languages' teacher helps us to master new languages and to learn the traditions of other countries. The teacher of Literature helps us to see the beauty of language expressed in words.

Moreover, all teachers together give us the necessary code of conduct in the society. That's why teachers are considered as an important unit of society.

I still remember my first teacher, who was rather strict and fair-minded. At the same time, she was kind and tolerant to all the pupils in the class. She taught me the most important rule in the life: No pain, no gain. We never got excellent marks unless we made some effort. As the time passed, I understood that teachers are found not only at school. Some people that we meet during our life can also be good teachers.

In my opinion, it's not only profession received at the college or university. Good teachers are ordinary people who have certain qualities. The most important qualities for any teacher are intelligence, fair-mindedness, good communicational skills, respect for others and most importantly positive.

2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме My Future Profession

3. Open the brackets using Present , Past or Future Simple.

1. We ... (go) roller-skating last Saturday.
2. Our granny ... (bake) meat-pies every weekend.
3. We ... (write) an essay tomorrow.
4. I really ... (enjoy) the opera yesterday.
5. Where your husband ... (work) five years ago?

Критерии оценивания обучающегося

Экзаменационной комиссии рекомендуется выставить отметку по экзамену комплексно, оценивая следующие виды речевой деятельности: чтение с пониманием основного содержания прочитанного, устная и письменная речь, знание грамматики английского языка.

Чтение с пониманием основного содержания прочитанного

Оценка «5» ставится студенту, если он понял основное содержание оригинального текста, может выделить основную мысль, определить основные факты, умеет догадываться о значении незнакомых слов из контекста, либо по словообразовательным элементам, либо по сходству с родным языком. Скорость чтения иноязычного текста может быть несколько замедленной по сравнению с той, с которой ученик читает на родном языке. Заметим, что скорость чтения на родном языке у учащихся разная.

Оценка «4» ставится студенту, если он понял основное содержание оригинального текста, может выделить основную мысль, определить отдельные факты. Однако у него недостаточно развита языковая догадка, и он затрудняется в понимании некоторых незнакомых слов, он вынужден чаще обращаться к словарю, а темп чтения более замедлен.

Оценка «3» ставится студенту, который не совсем точно понял основное содержание прочитанного, умеет выделить в тексте только небольшое количество фактов, совсем не развита языковая догадка.

Оценка «2» выставляется студенту в том случае, если он не понял текст или понял содержание текста неправильно, не ориентируется в тексте при поиске определенных фактов, не умеет понимать значение незнакомой лексики.

Высказывание в форме рассказа, описания

Оценка «5» ставится студенту, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связным и логически последовательным. Диапазон используемых языковых средств достаточно широк. Языковые средства были правильно употреблены, практически отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию, или они были незначительны. Объем высказывания соответствовал тому, что задано программой на данном году обучения. Наблюдалась легкость речи и достаточно правильное произношение. Речь ученика была эмоционально окрашена, в ней имели место не только передача отдельных фактов (отдельной информации), но и элементы их оценки, выражения собственного мнения.

Оценка «4» выставляется студенту, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связанным и последовательным. Использовался довольно большой объем языковых средств, которые были употреблены правильно. Однако были сделаны отдельные ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию. Темп речи был несколько замедлен. Отмечалось произношение, страдающее сильным влиянием родного языка. Речь была недостаточно эмоционально окрашена. Элементы оценки имели место, но в большей степени высказывание содержало информацию и отражало конкретные факты.

Оценка «3» ставится студенту, если он сумел в основном решить поставленную речевую задачу, но диапазон языковых средств был ограничен, объем высказывания не достигал нормы. Ученик допускал языковые ошибки. В некоторых местах нарушалась последовательность высказывания. Практически отсутствовали элементы оценки и выражения собственного мнения. Речь не была эмоционально окрашенной. Темп речи был замедленным.

Оценка «2» ставится студенту, если он только частично справился с решением коммуникативной задачи. Высказывание было небольшим по объему (не соответствовало требованиям программы). Отсутствовали элементы собственной оценки. Учащийся допускал большое количество ошибок, как языковых, так и фонетических. Многие ошибки нарушали общение, в результате чего возникало непонимание между речевыми партнерами.

Грамматическое задание

% правильно выполненного задания	Оценка
95 – 100 %	5

80 – 94 %	4
60 – 79 %	3
Менее 60 %	2

Источники информации для подготовки к экзамену

Список основной литературы:

1. Английский язык: 10-й класс: базовый уровень : учебник / О. В. Афанасьева, Д. Дули, И. В. Михеева [и др.]. — 13-е изд., стер. — Москва : Просвещение, 2024. — ISBN 978-5-09-112197-1. — Текст : электронный // Лань : электронно-библиотечная система. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/408704>.
2. Английский язык: 11-й класс: базовый уровень : учебник / О. В. Афанасьева, Д. Дули, И. В. Михеева [и др.]. — 13-е изд., стер. — Москва : Просвещение, 2024. — ISBN 978-5-09-112198-8. — Текст : электронный // Лань : электронно-библиотечная система. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/408707>.
3. Английский язык : 11-й класс : углублённый уровень : учебник / К. М. Баранова, Д. Дули, В. В. Копылова [и др.]. — 11-е изд., стер. — Москва : Просвещение, 2023. — 215 с. — ISBN 978-5-09-103571-1. — Текст : электронный // Лань : электронно-библиотечная система. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/334619>
4. Английский язык: 10-й класс: углублённый уровень : учебник / К. М. Баранова, Д. Дули, В. В. Копылова [и др.]. — 11-е изд., стер. — Москва : Просвещение, 2023. — 200 с. — ISBN 978-5-09-103570-4. — Текст : электронный // Лань : электронно-библиотечная система. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/334748>

Список дополнительной литературы:

1. Маньковская, З. В. Английский язык: учебное пособие / З.В. Маньковская. — Москва : ИНФРА-М, 2022. — 200 с. — (Среднее профессиональное образование). — DOI 10.12737/22856. - ISBN 978-5-16-012363-9. - Текст : электронный. - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1779974>

Интернет – ресурсы:

1. Информационно-библиотечная система Лань- <https://e.lanbook.com>
2. Cambridge Dictionaries Online. - URL: <http://dictionary.cambridge.or> (дата обращения: 11.02.2022). — Текст: электронный.
3. Энциклопедия «Британника»: [сайт]. — Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 2020 — URL: www.britannica.com (дата обращения: 26.04.2020) — Текст: электронный.