

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

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор

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« \_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 2026 г.

**КОМПЛЕКТ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ  
ПО УЧЕБНОМУ ПРЕДМЕТУ**

**Иностранный язык**

Программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена (ППССЗ)  
по специальностям:

08.02.01 Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений

09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование

10.02.05 Обеспечение информационной безопасности автоматизированных  
систем

Ставрополь, 2026 г.

*сведения о сертификате ЭЦ*

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Комплект оценочных материалов разработан на основе требований федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования (далее ФГОС СОО) и Приказа от 12 августа 2022 г. № 732 «О внесении изменений в федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт среднего общего образования, утвержденный приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 17 мая 2012 г. № 413», с учетом профессиональной направленности программ среднего профессионального образования, реализуемых на базе основного общего образования.

КОМ является фондом оценочных материалов (далее – ФОМ) по общеобразовательному предмету Иностранный язык.

КОМ составлен с учетом профиля подготовки и является частью ФОМ программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена (далее ППССЗ) по специальностям СПО

08.02.01 Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений

09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование

10.02.05 Обеспечение информационной безопасности автоматизированных систем

## **Разработчики**

Частное образовательное учреждение профессионального образования  
«Ставропольский многопрофильный колледж»

Гаранжа Светлана Борисовна, преподаватель иностранного языка.

## **РАССМОТРЕНО**

на заседании кафедры «Общеобразовательных дисциплин и педагогики»

Протокол № 6 от 25. 05. 2026 г.

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## **Паспорт комплекта оценочных материалов**

### **1. Общие положения**

Контрольно-оценочные материалы (КОМ) предназначены для оценки уровня освоения студентами планируемых результатов по программе общеобразовательного предмета (далее ОП) Иностранный язык.

КОМ включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена.

КОМ включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего, рубежного контроля и промежуточной аттестации.

КОМ разработан на основании положений:

программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена по специальностям СПО:

09.02.13 Интеграция решений с применением технологий искусственного интеллекта

## **1.2. Описание оценочных материалов**

### **Оценочные материалы для текущей аттестации**

Комплект оценочных материалов предназначен для контроля и оценки результатов освоения образовательной программы Иностранного языка. Предметом оценки являются умения и знания.

### **Оценочные материалы для рубежного контроля**

Проведение рубежного контроля осуществляется после изучения определенного раздела в соответствии с программой предмета.

## **1.3. Планируемые результаты освоения предмета**

Содержание образовательной программы Иностранный язык обеспечивает достижение обучающимися следующих результатов освоения предмета на базовом уровне подготовки, подлежащих проверке:

Личностные результаты:

В части гражданского воспитания:

сформированность гражданской позиции обучающегося как активного и ответственного члена российского общества;

принятие традиционных национальных, общечеловеческих гуманистических и демократических ценностей;

В части трудового воспитания;

интерес к различным сферам профессиональной деятельности технологической и социальной направленности, способность инициировать, планировать и самостоятельно выполнять такую деятельность;

готовность и способность к образованию и самообразованию на протяжении всей жизни;

В части ценности научного познания:

сформированность мировоззрения, соответствующего современному уровню развития науки и общественной практики, основанного на диалоге культур, способствующего осознанию своего места в политкультурном мире;

совершенствование языковой и читательской культуры как средства взаимодействия между людьми и познания мира;

осознание научной деятельности, готовность осуществлять проектную и исследовательскую деятельность индивидуально и в группе.

Метапредметные результаты:

Овладение универсальными учебными познавательными действиями:

а) базовые логические действия: определять цели деятельности, задавать параметры и критерии их достижения;

б) базовые исследовательские действия: овладение видами деятельности по получению нового знания, его интерпретации, преобразованию и применению в различных учебных ситуациях, в том числе при создании учебных и социальных проектов;

в) работа с информацией: владеть навыками получения информации из источников разных типов, самостоятельно осуществлять поиск, анализ, систематизацию и интерпретацию информации различных видов и форм представления;

Овладение универсальными коммуникативными действиями:

а) общение: осуществлять коммуникации во всех сферах жизни;

владеть различными способами общения и взаимодействия;

развернуто и логично излагать свою точку зрения с использованием языковых средств;

Овладение универсальными регулятивными действиями:

а) самоорганизация: самостоятельно осуществлять познавательную деятельность, выявлять проблемы, ставить и формулировать собственные задачи в образовательной деятельности и жизненных ситуациях;

в) эмоциональный интеллект, предполагающий сформированность: внутренней мотивации, включающей стремление к достижению цели и успеху, оптимизм, инициативность, умение действовать исходя из своих возможностей<sup>4</sup>

г) принятие себя и других людей: принимать себя, понимая свои недостатки и достоинства;

принимать мотивы и аргументы других людей при анализе результатов деятельности.

Предметные результаты:

1) овладение основными видами речевой деятельности:

говорение; уметь вести разные виды диалога объемом до 9 реплик со стороны каждого собеседника в рамках отобранного тематического содержания;

создавать устные связные монологические высказывания объемом 14-15 фраз в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи;

смысловое чтение: читать и понимать тексты разного вида, жанра и стиля объемом 600-800 слов, с полным пониманием прочитанного;

письменная речь: заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в странах изучаемого языка;

писать электронное сообщение личного характера объемом до 140 слов, соблюдая приличный речевой этикет;

создавать письменные высказывания объемом до 180 слов, фиксируя содержание прочитанного/прослушанного текста;

2) овладение фонетическими навыками: различать на слух и адекватно, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить слова с правильным ударением;

владеть правилами чтения и осмысленно читать вслух аутентичные тексты объемом до 150 слов;

3) знание и понимание основных значений изученных лексических единиц, основных способов словообразования и особенностей структуры простых и сложных предложений;

4) овладение навыками распознавания и употребления в устной и письменной речи не менее 1500 лексических единиц;

5) овладение социокультурными знаниями и умениями: знать, понимать речевые различия в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в рамках тематического содержания речи;

иметь базовые знания и социокультурном портрете и культурном наследии родной страны и стран изучаемого языка;

представлять родную страну и ее культуру на иностранном языке;

проявлять уважение к иной культуре; соблюдать нормы вежливости в межкультурном общении;

б) приобретение опыта практической деятельности в повседневной жизни: участвовать в учебно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности предметного и межпредметного характера с использованием материалов на изучаемом иностранном языке и применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий;

соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в повседневной жизни и при работе в сети Интернет;

использовать словари и справочники, с том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме.

Содержание образовательной программы Иностранный язык обеспечивает формирование следующих компетенций у обучающихся и достижение следующих результатов освоения предмета на базовом уровне подготовки, подлежащих проверке (Таблица 1):

Таблица 1

Код и наименование формируемых компетенций	Планируемые результаты освоения предмета	
	Общие	Дисциплинарные (предметные)

<p>ОК 01 Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b>  распознавать задачу и/или проблему в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте, анализировать и выделять её составные части  определять этапы решения задачи, составлять план действия, реализовывать составленный план, определять необходимые ресурсы  выявлять и эффективно искать информацию, необходимую для решения задачи и/или проблемы  владеть актуальными методами работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах  оценивать результат и последствия своих действий (самостоятельно или с помощью наставника)</p> <p><b>Знания:</b>  актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст, в котором приходится работать и жить  структура плана для решения задач, алгоритмы выполнения работ в профессиональной и смежных областях  основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и/или проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте  методы работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах  порядок оценки результатов решения задач профессиональной деятельности</p>	<p>создавать устные связные монологические высказывания объемом 14-15 фраз в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи;  читать и понимать тексты разного вида, жанра и стиля объемом 600-800 слов, с полным пониманием прочитанного;  заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в странах изучаемого языка;  писать электронное сообщение личного характера объемом до 140 слов, соблюдая принятый речевой этикет;  создавать письменные высказывания объемом до 180 слов, фиксируя содержание прочитанного/прослушанного текста;  различать на слух и адекватно, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить слова с правильным ударением;  владеть правилами чтения и осмысленно читать вслух аутентичные тексты объемом до 150 слов;</p>
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<p>ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b>  определять задачи для поиска информации, планировать процесс поиска, выбирать необходимые источники информации  выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации, структурировать получаемую информацию, оформлять результаты поиска  оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска  применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач  использовать современное программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности  использовать различные цифровые средства для решения профессиональных задач</p> <p><b>Знания:</b>  номенклатура информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности  приемы структурирования информации  формат оформления результатов поиска информации  современные средства и устройства информатизации, порядок их применения и  программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности, в том числе цифровые средства</p>	<p>владеть правилами чтения и осмысленно читать вслух аутентичные тексты объемом до 150 слов;  приобретение опыта практической деятельности в повседневной жизни: участвовать в учебно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности предметного и межпредметного характера с использованием материалов на изучаемом иностранном языке и применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий;  соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в повседневной жизни и при работе в сети Интернет;  использовать словари и справочники и, с том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме.</p>
<p>ОК 04 Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b>  организовывать работу коллектива и команды  взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе профессиональной деятельности</p> <p><b>Знания:</b>  психологические основы деятельности коллектива  психологические особенности личности</p>	<p>уметь вести разные виды диалога объемом до 9 реплик со стороны каждого собеседника в рамках отобранного тематического содержания;  создавать устные связные монологические высказывания объемом 14-15 фраз в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи;  писать электронное сообщение личного характера объемом до 140 слов, соблюдая приятный речевой этикет;  различать на слух и адекватно, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить слова с правильным ударением;  знать, понимать речевые различия в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в рамках тематического содержания речи;  представлять родную страну и ее</p>

		<p>культуру на иностранном языке; проявлять уважение к иной культуре; соблюдать нормы вежливости в межкультурном общении; соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в повседневной жизни и при работе в сети Интернет;</p>
<p>ОК 06 Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных российских духовно-нравственных ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b>          проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию          демонстрировать осознанное поведение          описывать значимость своей специальности          применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения</p> <p><b>Знания:</b>          сущность гражданско-патриотической позиции          традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений          значимость профессиональной деятельности по специальности          стандарты антикоррупционного поведения и последствия его нарушения</p>	<p>иметь базовые знания о социокультурном портрете и культурном наследии родной страны и стран изучаемого языка; представлять родную страну и ее культуру на иностранном языке; проявлять уважение к иной культуре; соблюдать нормы вежливости в межкультурном общении;</p>

<p>ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b>  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</p> <p><b>Знания:</b>  правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы  основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика)  лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности  особенности произношения  правила чтения текстов  профессиональной направленности</p>	<p>читать и понимать тексты разного вида, жанра и стиля объемом 600-800 слов, с полным пониманием прочитанного;  заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в странах изучаемого языка;  владеть правилами чтения и осмысленно читать вслух аутентичные тексты объемом до 150 слов;  использовать словари и справочники, с том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме.</p>
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## 2. Оценочные материалы для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

Код и наименование формируемых компетенций	Планируемые результаты освоения предмета		Типы и виды контроля но-оценочных процедур
	Общие	Дисциплинарные (предметные)	

<p>ОК 01 Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b> распознавать задачу и/или проблему в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте, анализировать и выделять её составные части определять этапы решения задачи, составлять план действия, реализовывать составленный план, определять необходимые ресурсы выявлять и эффективно искать информацию, необходимую для решения задачи и/или проблемы владеть актуальными методами работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах оценивать результат и последствия своих действий (самостоятельно или с помощью наставника)</p> <p><b>Знания:</b> актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст, в котором приходится работать и жить структура плана для решения задач, алгоритмы выполнения работ в профессиональной и смежных областях основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и/или проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте методы работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах порядок оценки результатов решения задач профессиональной деятельности</p>	<p>создавать устные связные монологические высказывания объемом 14-15 фраз в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи; читать и понимать тексты разного вида, жанра и стиля объемом 600-800 слов, с полным пониманием прочитанного; заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в странах изучаемого языка; писать электронное сообщение личного характера объемом до 140 слов, соблюдая принятый речевой этикет; создавать письменные высказывания объемом до 180 слов, фиксируя содержание прочитанного/прослушанного текста; различать на слух и адекватно, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить слова с правильным ударением; владеть правилами чтения и осмысленно читать вслух аутентичные тексты объемом до 150 слов;</p>	<p>устный и письменный опрос, диалог, эссе, пересказ, тестирование, самостоятельная практическая работа, грамматические задания, лексический диктант</p>
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<p>ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b> определять задачи для поиска информации, планировать процесс поиска, выбирать необходимые источники информации выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации, структурировать получаемую информацию, оформлять результаты поиска оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач использовать современное программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности использовать различные цифровые средства для решения профессиональных задач</p> <p><b>Знания:</b> номенклатура информационных источников, применяемых в профессиональной деятельности приемы структурирования информации формат оформления результатов поиска информации современные средства и устройства информатизации, порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности, в том числе цифровые средства</p>	<p>владеть правилами чтения и осмысленно читать вслух аутентичные тексты объемом до 150 слов; приобретение опыта практической деятельности в повседневной жизни: участвовать в учебно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности предметного и межпредметного характера с использованием материалов на изучаемом иностранном языке и применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий; соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в повседневной жизни и при работе в сети Интернет; использовать словари и справочники, с том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме.</p>	<p>устный и письменный опрос, диалог, эссе, пересказ, тестирование, самостоятельная практическая работа, грамматические задания, лексический диктант</p>
<p>ОК 04 Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b> организовывать работу коллектива и команды взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе профессиональной деятельности</p> <p><b>Знания:</b> психологические основы деятельности коллектива</p>	<p>уметь вести разные виды диалога объемом до 9 реплик со стороны каждого собеседника в рамках отобранного тематического содержания; создавать устные связные монологические высказывания объемом 14-15 фраз в рамках</p>	<p>устный и письменный опрос, диалог, эссе, пересказ, тестирование, самостоятельная</p>

	психологические особенности личности	отобранного тематического содержания речи; писать электронное сообщение личного характера объемом до 140 слов, соблюдая приятный речевой этикет; различать на слух и адекватно, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить слова с правильным ударением; знать, понимать речевые различия в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в рамках тематического содержания речи; представлять родную страну и ее культуру на иностранном языке; проявлять уважение к иной культуре; соблюдать нормы вежливости в межкультурном общении; соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в повседневной жизни и при работе в сети Интернет;	ельная практическая работа, грамматические задания, лексический диктант
ОК 06 Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных российских духовно-нравственных ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения	<b>Умения:</b> проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию демонстрировать осознанное поведение описывать значимость своей специальности применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения <b>Знания:</b> сущность гражданско-патриотической позиции традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений значимость профессиональной деятельности по специальности стандарты антикоррупционного поведения и последствия его нарушения	иметь базовые знания о социокультурном портрете и культурном наследии родной страны и стран изучаемого языка; представлять родную страну и ее культуру на иностранном языке; проявлять уважение к иной культуре; соблюдать нормы вежливости в межкультурном общении;	устный и письменный опрос, диалог, эссе, пересказ, тестирование, самостоятельная практическая работа, грамматические задания, лексический диктант

<p>ОК 09  Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках</p>	<p><b>Умения:</b>  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  <b>Знания:</b>  правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы  основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика)  лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности  особенности произношения  правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности</p>	<p>читать и понимать тексты разного вида, жанра и стиля объемом 600-800 слов, с полным пониманием прочитанного;  заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в странах изучаемого языка;  владеть правилами чтения и осмысленно читать вслух аутентичные тексты объемом до 150 слов;  использовать словари и справочники, с том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме.</p>	<p>устный и письменный опрос, диалог, эссе, пересказ, тестирование, самостоятельная практическая работа, грамматические задания, лексический диктант</p>
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## 2.1. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ

### 2.1.1 Практические задания

К критериям оценки уровня подготовки обучающегося относятся:

- уровень освоения обучающимся материала, предусмотренного учебной программой по дисциплине;
- умения обучающегося использовать теоретические знания при выполнении практических заданий;
- уровень сформированности общих и профессиональных компетенций;
- обоснованность, четкость, краткость изложения ответа при соблюдении принципа полноты его содержания.

Дополнительным критерием оценки уровня подготовки обучающегося может являться результат научно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности; промежуточная оценка портфолио обучающегося.

Уровень подготовки обучающихся оценивается в баллах: «5» («отлично»), «4» («хорошо»), «3» («удовлетворительно»), «2» («неудовлетворительно»).

### Критерии оценки:

Отметка «отлично» (5 баллов) выставляется, если обучающийся демонстрирует:

- уверенное знание и понимание учебного материала;
- умение выделять главное в изученном материале, обобщать факты и практические примеры, делать выводы, устанавливать межпредметные и внутрипредметные связи;
- умение применять полученные знания в новой ситуации;
- отсутствие ошибок и недочётов при использовании изученного материала (самостоятельно устраняет отдельные неточности с помощью дополнительных вопросов преподавателя);
- соблюдение культуры письменной и устной речи, правил оформления письменных работ.

Отметка «хорошо» (4 балла) выставляется, если обучающийся демонстрирует:

- знание основного учебного материала;
- умение выделять главное в изученном материале, обобщать факты и практические примеры, делать выводы, устанавливать внутрипредметные связи; – недочёты при воспроизведении изученного материала;
- соблюдение основных правил культуры письменной и устной речи, правил оформления письменных работ.

Отметка «удовлетворительно» (3 балла) выставляется, если обучающийся демонстрирует:

- знание учебного материала на уровне минимальных требований;
- умение воспроизводить изученный материал, затруднения в ответе на вопросы в измененной формулировке;
- наличие грубой ошибки или нескольких грубых ошибок при воспроизведении изученного материала;
- несоблюдение отдельных правил культуры письменной и устной речи, правил оформления письменных работ

Отметка «неудовлетворительно» (2 балла) выставляется, если обучающийся демонстрирует:

- знание учебного материала на уровне ниже минимальных требований, фрагментарные представления об изученном материале;
- отсутствие умений работать на уровне воспроизведения, затруднения при ответах на стандартные вопросы;

- наличие нескольких грубых ошибок, большого числа негрубых при воспроизведении изученного материала;
- несоблюдение основных правил культуры письменной и устной речи, правил оформления письменных работ или
- полное незнание изученного материала;
- отсутствие элементарных умений и навыков.

### **Перечень вариантов практических заданий**

#### **Тема: Strong ties. Grammar in use**

##### **Задание № 1. Introduce yourself**

Составьте рассказ о себе по следующей схеме:

1. Name/Surname/Age
2. I live in.....(country, city, district, house, apartments, student hostel/dorm)
3. I have (big, small) family.....
4. I like.....(Sports, movies, musics, reading, painting....etc)
5. I dislike.....
6. I hate.....
7. My favorite subjects...

##### **Задание № 2. Answer the questions**

1. How old are you?
2. Where are you from?
3. When and where were you born?
4. How many people are in your family?
5. What do you like / dislike to do on weekends?

##### **Задание № 3. Put the verb in the brackets into Present Simple.**

1. My mother .....(work) at the bank.
2. ....(you/do) your homework every day?
3. How many relatives.....(she/have) ?
4. We....(study) English every day.
5. My uncle....(have) a big house.

#### **Тема: Living and Spending. Speaking and Vocabulary**

##### **Задание № 1. Complete with: *waste, pay, cost, lend, borrow, save, earn***

1. Do you have a part-time job to ... extra money?
2. How do you .... for things you buy: in cash or by card?
3. Do you ever... money to your friends?
4. Do you ever ... money from your friends?
5. Do you up to buy something you want, e.g. a new bike?
6. Which of things you buy... a lot and which are reasonably priced?
7. Do you think teenagers ... their money on things they don't really need?

##### **Задание № 2. Answer the questions**

1. What are you holiday plans for this summer?
2. What are you doing this weekend?
3. What will you have done by the end of this year?
4. What will you be doing this time next Saturday?

## Тема: Earth Alert. Reading Skills

**Задание № 1.** Read the extracts below and say whether they are beginnings or endings. Translate.

**A:** To sum up, although there are valid arguments against buying second-hand clothes, I feel that there are certainly enough arguments in favour of it. Besides, as the saying goes, “A penny saved is a penny earned”.

**B:** With the wide variety of exotic pets available in pet stores, the trend seems set to increase. Are you actually doing the right thing, however, by taking one of these rare creatures home?

**C:** All in all, I believe that there are more pros than cons to reusing household items. After all, doesn't it make sense to save the planet as well as save ourselves quite a large amount of money?

**Задание № 2.** Complete with: *could, had to, out to, must, shouldn't, don't have to*.

1. You...turn off the light when you leave the room.
2. I couldn't come out last night because I ... finish writing an essay.
3. You...go out in the rain – you'll get ill!
4. It's a public holiday tomorrow, so I... go to work.
5. I ... speak French from the age of ten.
6. We... stop destruction of rainforests – before it's too late!

## Тема: Technology. Reading and Speaking Skills. Vocabulary

**Задание № 1.** Read the text on page 140 (Spotlight, Student's book, 10)

**Who (Andy, Tina or Sarah):**

1. Needs a particular gadget for his/her hobby?
2. Says there is only one device that is really necessary?
3. Isn't very keen on technology?
4. Uses a gadget to help with her/ his studies?
5. Would feel disorganized without a particular gadget?
6. Feels embarrassed about something he/she likes?
7. Is allowed more freedom because of gadget?

**Задание № 2. What does each item do?**

*Digital video camera, laptop, smartphone, ipod, tablet, ebook reader, smart TV, games console*

- |                                       |                                          |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1. Record your lessons                | 8. Look up a friend's address            |
| 2. Tell the time                      | 9. Edit your essay on the bus            |
| 3. Send a picture message to a friend | 10. Do some internet research on the bus |
| 4. Listen to music                    | 11. Show photos to your friends          |
| 5. Send emails                        | 12. Read a novel in the park             |
| 6. Keep a record                      | 13. Find out the latest news             |
| 7. Watch a film                       | 14. Play a video game                    |

## Тема: Russian Federation. Reading Skills, Vocabulary

**Задание № 1. Answer the questions**

- |                                       |                                                   |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Where is Russia located?           | 4. What are the most famous cities in Russia?     |
| 2. What is the area of Russia?        | 5. What are the main natural resources in Russia? |
| 3. What is the world's deepest lake ? | 6. Who is your favorite Russian writer?           |

**Задание № 2. Form questions using the Present Simple or Present Continuous tenses. Give answers.**

- 1 you | often | wear | jeans?
- 2 you | wear | jeans now?
- 3 it | rain | now?
- 4 it | often | rain | in your country?
- 5 you | study | English every day?
- 6 you | study | English at the moment?

**Тема: City life or country life?**

**Задание № 1. Answer the questions**

1. What are the opportunities for living in a big city?
2. Could you name the disadvantages for living in the city?
3. Why do some people choose to live in a village?
4. Where do you prefer to live, in a big city or in a countryside?

**Задание № 2. Ask general and special questions to the sentences beginning with the words given in brackets.**

1. Some children do stupid things. (why?)
2. I am looking for my watch (what?)
3. His penfriend lives in London. (where?)
4. We met after school yesterday. (when?)
5. She came to the party with her boyfriend. (with whom?)
6. He was not prepared for the test. (why?)
7. They were playing a game when I came. (what game?)
8. I have made some mistakes in this exercise (how many?)

**Тема: Great Britain. The Article.**

**Задание № 1. Answer the questions**

1. What famous places in London do you know?
2. Would you prefer to visit the West End or the City?
3. What famous statue is situated in the middle of Trafalgar square?
4. When does the Big Ben Strike?

**Задание № 2. Insert appropriate article where it's necessary**

We are in (1)... Scotland. Its capital is (2)... Edinburgh. It is one of (3)... most beautiful cities in (4)... Great Britain. There are (5)... many places of interest here. (6)... monument to (7)... Walter Scott is in (8)... centre of (9)... city. (10) ... National Gallery of Scotland is also situated in (11)... centre. There is (12)... fine collection of (13)... pictures in (14)... gallery. (15)... Glasgow is (16) ... greatest city in (17)... Scotland. Scotland is (18) ... land of (19)... lakes. They are called "Lochs" there. Let us go now to (20)... Loch Lomond. What (21)... beautiful lake it is!

**Тема: English speaking countries. Past Perfect Tense.**

**Задание № 1. Write the essay about one of English –speaking countries (10-15 sentences)**

Answer the questions:

1. What English-speaking countries do you know?
2. Describe any English-speaking country. Make up a story.
3. What interesting can you tell us about it?

**Задание № 2.** Open the brackets using Past Perfect Tense.

1. He never ... (be) to Oxford before.
2. Sandra ... (suffer) from pneumonia for many years.
3. Tony ... (not appear) on TV before that. (
4. My cousin ... (buy) the tickets before we came.
5. I was too tired because my working day ... (start) at six.

**Тема: Scientific progress.**

**Задание № 1. Answer the questions**

1. What scientific inventions make your life easier?
2. Do you know any names of famous inventors?
3. Why do we say that we live in information era?
4. What is the negative effect of scientific progress?

**Задание № 2. Fill in the gaps using words:** (1) connects / (2) share / (4) provided / (3) devices/ (5) has allowed

- a) The Internet is a vast network that \_\_\_\_\_ computers all over the world.
- b) Through the Internet, people can \_\_\_\_\_ information and communicate from anywhere with an Internet connection.
- c) The Internet works through a series of networks that connect \_\_\_\_\_ around the world through telephone lines.
- d) Users are \_\_\_\_\_ access to the Internet by Internet service providers.
- e) The widespread use of mobile broadband and Wi-Fi in the 21st century \_\_\_\_\_ this connection to be wireless.

## **2.1.2. Устный ответ**

### **Критерии выставления отметок за устные ответы:**

Отметка «отлично» (5 баллов) выставляется, если обучающийся:

- последовательно, чётко, связно, обоснованно и безошибочно излагает учебный материал; даёт ответ в логической последовательности с использованием принятой терминологии;
- показывает понимание сущности рассматриваемых понятий, явлений и закономерностей, теорий, взаимосвязей; умеет выделять главное, самостоятельно подтверждать ответ конкретными примерами, фактами;
  - самостоятельно анализирует и обобщает теоретический материал, результаты проведённых наблюдений и опытов; свободно устанавливает межпредметные (на основе ранее приобретённых знаний) и внутрипредметные связи;
- уверенно и безошибочно применяет полученные знания в решении новых, ранее не встречавшихся задач;
- излагает учебный материал литературным языком; правильно и обстоятельно отвечает на дополнительные вопросы учителя;
- рационально использует наглядные пособия, справочные материалы, учебник, дополнительную литературу, первоисточники; применяет упорядоченную систему условных обозначений при ведении записей, сопровождающих ответ; имеет необходимые навыки работы с приборами, чертежами, схемами и графиками, сопутствующими ответу;
  - допускает в ответе недочёты, которые легко исправляет по требованию преподавателя.

Отметка «хорошо» (4 балла) выставляется, если обучающийся:

- показывает знание всего изученного учебного материала;
- даёт в основном правильный ответ; учебный материал излагает в обоснованной логической последовательности с приведением конкретных примеров, при этом допускает одну негрубую ошибку или не более двух недочётов с использованием терминологии учебного предмета, которые может исправить самостоятельно при помощи преподавателя;
  - анализирует и обобщает теоретический материал, результаты проведённых наблюдений и опытов с помощью преподавателя;
- соблюдает основные правила культуры устной речи; применяет упорядоченную систему условных обозначений при ведении записей, сопровождающих ответ.

Отметка «удовлетворительно» (3 балла) выставляется, если обучающийся:

- демонстрирует усвоение основного содержания учебного материала, имеет пробелы, не препятствующие дальнейшему усвоению учебного материала;
  - применяет полученные знания при ответе на вопросы, анализе предложенных ситуаций по образцу;
  - допускает ошибки в использовании терминологии учебного предмета;
- показывает недостаточную сформированность отдельных знаний и умений; выводы и обобщения аргументирует слабо, допускает в них ошибки;
- затрудняется при анализе и обобщении учебного материала, результатов проведённых наблюдений и опытов;
- даёт неполные ответы на вопросы или воспроизводит содержание ранее прочитанного учебного текста, слабо связанного с заданным вопросом;
- использует упорядоченную систему условных обозначений при ведении записей, содержащих ответ.

Отметка «неудовлетворительно» (2 балла) выставляется, если обучающийся:

- не раскрыл основное содержание учебного материала в пределах поставленных вопросов;
- не умеет применять имеющиеся знания к решению конкретных вопросов и задач по образцу;
- допускает в ответе более двух грубых ошибок, которые не может исправить даже при помощи преподавателя или

– не может ответить ни на один из поставленных вопросов.

**Перечень вопросов для устного ответа (рассказ на тему):**

1. Please Introduce yourself.
2. Describe your best friend, his visual appearance and character.
3. Daily routine. Present Simple Tense.
4. What did you do yesterday? Past Simple Tense.
5. City life or country life. Pros and Cons
6. My hometown
7. What are your future plans? Future Simple Tense.
8. Shopping
9. Healthy lifestyle and bad habits.
10. Russian Federation. Main attractions. Tips for foreign tourists.
11. Traveling. My travel plan.
12. Moscow main attractions.
13. Russian food. Ways of cooking
14. Traditions and customs in Russia.
15. English speaking countries.
16. English as international language.
17. How to describe the weather in our region
18. Language as a universal means of communication
19. Internet-computer network.
20. Digital Technology in our life

.....

**2.2.3. Тестовые задания**

**Критерии оценки:**

За правильный ответ на вопросы выставляется положительная оценка – 1 балл. За неправильный ответ на вопросы выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

**ТЕСТ: Заполните пропуски, выберите правильное слово**

1. When the phone rang I... dinner  
*Cook            was cooking            cooks            have been cooking*
2. He works ... and makes good progress  
*Hard            hardly            good            bad*
3. I ... at home tomorrow.  
*won't be            am            was            are*
4. There is no food in a fridge. I know, I...to buy some.  
*Go            went            will go            am going*
5. This article is .....interesting than others.  
*More            the most            much            better*
6. We still.... two compositions.  
*Write            wrote            were writing            haven't written*
- 7.....they travel last summer?  
*Are            Did            Will            Does*

8.....you open the window, please?

*Could          Would          Have          Do*

9...of cuisine do you prefer?

*Where          what kind          whose          what*

10. I'm ....my phone, I lost it somewhere here.

*looking for          looking at          seek          search*

11....did you get up on Monday? Oh, at six in the morning.

*When          where          what time          how*

12. This bag is too expensive. Please, show me a ....

*cheaper one          discount          cheap          other*

13. Look! She...all day long.

*are playing          is playing          was played          has played*

14. Do you know Abkhazia? Yes, I...there.

*Was          am          have been          has been*

15. You ... work hard at your French if you want to pass the exam.

*Can          may          must          might*

16. Would you like ... milk with your tea?

*Few          some          many          a few*

17. There... in the box, when I opened it.

*is anything          are nothing          nothing          was nothing*

18. I don't have...time, exam is coming soon.

*Many          much          little          few*

19. He was...the bus stop.

*On          in          at          under*

20. Living in a big city has many...

*Possibility          advantages          adventures          entertainment*

### **Ключи к ответам**

<b>№ вопроса</b>	<b>Правильный ответ</b>	<b>№ вопроса</b>	<b>Правильный ответ</b>
<b>1</b>	was cooking	<b>11</b>	What time
<b>2</b>	hard	<b>12</b>	cheaper one
<b>3</b>	Won't be	<b>13</b>	is playing
<b>4</b>	Am going	<b>14</b>	have been

5	more	15	must
6	haven't written	16	some
7	Did	17	was nothing
8	Could	18	much
9	What kind	19	at
10	looking for	20	advantages

## 2.2 КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Задания для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена

**Форма экзамена:** по билетам;

Вопросы к билетам:

1. Чтение и перевод текста;
2. Беседа с преподавателем на заданную тему;
3. Выполнение практического задания.

### 2.2.1. Экзаменационные билеты

#### Экзаменационный билет № 1

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

##### «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 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. 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 1985 in the town of 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. 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.

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. The verb **to be**. Insert appropriate present forms.

A: Hi, Alex. How (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you?

B: Hello David. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ fine and how (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you doing?

A: I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ doing fine.

B: How (5) \_\_\_\_\_ your sister? Where (6) \_\_\_\_\_ she now?

### Экзаменационный билет № 2

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **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. Вставьте слова подходящие по смыслу.

1. Your parents' parents are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .
2. Your father's brother and sister are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .
3. Your aunt's and uncle's children are your \_\_\_ .
4. Your brother's son and daughter are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .
5. Your children's children are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .

### Экзаменационный билет № 3

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **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. Выполните грамматическое задание. Переведите на английский язык:

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. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **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). A letter from My London Friend.

3. Вставьте is или are.

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ two cups of tea on the table.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ some milk in the cup.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ an orange in the salad.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ six balls in the box.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ some cheese on the plate.

### Экзаменационный билет № 5

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **«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.Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **«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. What did you do yesterday?

3. Write the text in Past 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. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **«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

3. Переведите на английский

1. Уроки начинаются в 8 часов, утром, в понедельник.
2. Я прийду через 5 минут.
3. Я приготовлю обед через час.
4. Мой друг родился 22 апреля 2005г.
5. Я чищу зубы после еды.

### **Экзаменационный билет №8**

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **Ways of shopping**

Nowadays there are different. Years ago people went to the shops and bought everything they needed. With the development of progress shopping began to change and now you can purchase things on the Internet. To attract customers shops provide various services: free home delivery and installation of some gadgets, money-back guarantee, buy and win coupons, repair services. They sell their goods on credit and what not. How inventive people may be in their thirst to get to

somebody else's money! While speaking about shopping I can't but mention a very specific phenomenon of our life -advertising. We have to listen to ads and watch commercials at least hundred times a day. It penetrates to our minds and makes us wear some kind of clothes and shoes, it insists on our chewing all the time, cleaning our teeth with Colgate after we drink Coffee Nescafe.

As there are many different goods, so there are many shops which sell this or that kind of products. Here's a short guide of different kinds of shops. Department stores have many different departments: haberdashery, headwear, perfumery, stationery, leather goods, sports goods, china and glass, fabrics, linen, readymade men's and ladies' departments. In the ladies' clothing department you can choose dresses, skirts, blouses, coats, underwear. In the men's clothing department one can buy suits, sweaters, cardigans, pullovers, trousers and woolen jackets. We go to the dairy shop to buy milk, cream, cheese. Tinned fish, caviar, crabs, lobsters, and different sorts of fish — carp, cod, salmon, trout, mackerel — can be found at the fishmonger's. Sugar, semolina, buckwheat, rice, coffee, spaghetti, noodles are sold at the grocer's. At the greengrocer's we can find all sorts of vegetables and fruit. Well, all this stuff you may buy at a market place and very often it is cheaper and of better quality. There are also big supermarkets where you can buy everything. Such shops are very universal and well-stocked. Moreover, we can order goods by telephone and with the help of different catalogues and fashion magazines.

## 2.Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме Shopping

### 3. Translate into English:

1. Ты дома? Нет, я не дома, я сейчас в колледже.
2. Эта книга очень интересная.
3. Вы счастливы?
4. Он боится мышей.
5. Моя бабушка добрая и мудрая.
6. Сегодня я очень устала.

## Экзаменационный билет №9

### 1.Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **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 borsch, 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, lunch and dinner. 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. Заполните пропуски личными местоимениями (I, we, you, he, she, it, they, me, us, him, her, them).

1. I work for my mother. I help ... in the shop. And she gives ... some money.
2. We have two dogs. We often take ... for a walk. We also take a ball and our dogs like to play with ...
3. My brother works at the hospital. ... is a doctor.
4. My favorite subject is History. ... is very exciting.
5. Look at her. ... is so beautiful!

### **Экзаменационный билет №10**

1. Составьте рассказ о своем обычном дне, используя слова ниже.

#### **Daily routine**

- |                       |                                 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. wake up            | 18. change clothes              |
| 2. get up             | 19. get dressed                 |
| 3. have breakfast     | 20. put on clothes              |
| 4. drink coffee       | 21. cook breakfast/lunch/dinner |
| 5. have lunch         | 22. wash the dishes             |
| 6. go to college      | 23. watch TV                    |
| 7. start lessons      | 24. study English               |
| 8. finish class       | 25. do homework                 |
| 9. ride the bike      | 26. help my mother              |
| 10. take the bus      | 27. call a friend               |
| 11. walk              | 28. play games                  |
| 12. buy something     | 29. clean my room               |
| 13. leave home        | 30. take/ have a shower         |
| 14. come home         | 31. brush my teeth              |
| 15. use a computer    | 32. go to bed                   |
| 16. chat with friends | 33. sleep                       |
| 17. listen to music   | 34. feed my pets                |

3. Вставьте some, any, no или оставьте пропуски незаполненными по смыслу.

1. **There** are ... buses today and I can't go shopping.
2. There is ... caviar in the can. I love it. Would you like ...?
3. Can I have ... milk in my tea? I don't like it black.
5. Is there ... snow in the street this morning?

### **Экзаменационный билет №11**

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **City life or country life?**

There are plenty of opinions on the choice of lifestyle nowadays. City life and country life have both pros and cons but my choice is the city. I am sure the city is the place where everything is happening. You have lots of job and rest opportunities and you will never get bored with a big variety of cultural activities and events.

It goes without saying that city life offers more work and education opportunities. In spite of high cost of urban living, there are more chances to find a well-paid job and make a successful career. Besides, compared to country life city life is more varied in many aspects: housing, shopping, medicine, entertainment, eating out, playing sports. City life offers more convenience as everything can be easily reached thanks to extensive public transport system.

Yet some people can't stand crowded streets and heavy traffic. They prefer countryside where you are closer to nature, beautiful landscapes and enjoy peace and quiet. In fact, country life has many advantages compared to living in a city. There is less transport and no industry. You can grow and eat organic food. The village community is small but friendly and tight-knit. People help each other.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме

3. Fill the gap using *take, ride, drive, walk* using appropriate verb tense:

1. My sister can \_\_\_\_ a bike.
2. My father \_\_\_\_ very well.
3. How did you get to Moscow? We \_\_\_\_ a plane.
4. I got in the car and \_\_\_\_ away.
5. I \_\_\_\_ long time in the park yesterday, I was so tired.
6. Sindy likes \_\_\_\_ with her dog.

### Экзаменационный билет №12

1. Make a story about your hometown using following questions

1. What is your hometown, is it a big/small city or village?
2. Where is it located?
3. How long do you live there?
4. Do you know the history of your hometown?
5. How many people live there?
6. What do people do there?
7. Is it easy to find a job in your hometown?
8. Tell about architecture, medicine, education, transport and entertainment in your hometown.
9. Would you like to live in your hometown or somewhere else?

2. Fill in the gap using modal verbs

1. My mother \_\_\_\_ speak English very well.
2. I \_\_\_\_ dance when I was little boy, but I \_\_\_\_ play football well.
3. Students \_\_\_\_ use the books or phones in exam.
4. You \_\_\_\_ have a passport when you go to the airport.
5. She \_\_\_\_ read this book, it's very interesting.

M

### Экзаменационный билет №13

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст. На основе этого текста опишите свою квартиру, комнату.

#### **My Flat**

1. Today I want to tell you about my flat. 2. I live in a three-room flat on the third floor. 3. I live together with my parents and my brother. 4. There is my parent's room, my brother's room, my room, a kitchen and a bathroom there. 5. There is also a balcony and a corridor there. 6. Our kitchen is not very big. 7 We like to get together there and eat my mother's delicious cooking. 8. My parent's room is very light. 9. In my brother's room there is a lot of stuff. 10. But my room is the best for me. 11. There is a bed, a wardrobe, a table, a chair, shelves with my stuff and a carpet there. 12. I try to keep my room in order, I like it when everything is in its place. 13. I think my flat is very nice.

2. Answer the questions:

- |                                                                                    |   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1.                                                                                 | W |
| ould you like to live in a house or in a flat?                                     |   |
| 2.                                                                                 | H |
| ow many rooms would you like to have in your flat/house?                           |   |
| 3.                                                                                 | D |
| o you think it is good to have a flat in a skyscraper in the middle of a big city? |   |
| 4.                                                                                 | W |
| hat kind of furniture would you like to put in your house/flat?                    |   |
| 5.                                                                                 | W |
| ould you like to live in a place next to an ocean or a sea?                        |   |

3. Translate into English

1. Я пойду завтра в кино.
2. Он посмотрит этот фильм на следующей неделе.
3. Мы не пойдем завтра на пляж.
4. Они не купят машину в этом году.
5. Я буду бегать каждое утро в следующем году

### Экзаменационный билет №14

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **Shopping**

Shopping is an opportunity to buy everything what we need, from food to clothes. When we do the shopping we get to know a lot of information about different goods, their prices, quality. We learn to choose products, to spend money rationally. Someone will say that shopping is an original way of spending free time. Someone will say that it's a forced waste of money. Today, shopping is a means of our existence and living.

It's a so called exchange of money for any kinds of goods (from pins to vehicles). Thus, if you want to live in this world shopping is a real necessity for you. Everyone does the shopping: from the poor to a millionaire.

By the way, shopping is a great entertainment too. If you want to relax, shopping is for you. Many girls enjoy shopping and spend the whole day visiting shops and buying things. For them the process of shopping is more important than purchasing. While shopping we talk, with, other people, get experience, get to know many interesting things. But, of course, shopping depends not only on our mood but on our money, too. If you have a lot of money -you can choose what you want, if you don't have — you are to be very economical and buy only the things which are essential.

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме: Shopping

3. Put the appropriate word from the brackets. Translate.

- |                                                              |  |   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1.                                                           |  | T |
| here is too ... (much/many/a few) salt in the soup.          |  |   |
| 2.                                                           |  | T |
| here are ... (much/a little/a few) sky-scrapers in our city. |  |   |
| 3.                                                           |  | I |
| 've got ... (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer.     |  |   |
| 4.                                                           |  | M |
| y job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few/ a lot).      |  |   |
| 5.                                                           |  | W |
| e've got ... (little/many/few) free time.                    |  |   |

### Экзаменационный билет №15

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **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.

What kind of international food do you know?

2. Беседа с преподавателем по заданной теме.

3. Fill in the gaps using appropriate form for verb to be. Translate. Read the sentences in negative form.

1. They \_\_\_ going to visit their grandpa.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ going to make a cake.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ going to buy lots of clothes.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ going to get a new camera.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ going to have dinner at home.

### Экзаменационный билет №16

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### «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 (lover, beginner). 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 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.

## 2. Answer the questions

1. Why do people interesting in sports?
2. Where and when the first Olympic Games were held?
3. What does Olympic Committee do?
4. Who is Pierre de Coubertin?
5. What summer/winter sports do you know?

## 3. Put the appropriate word from the brackets. Translate.

1. My job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few/ a lot).
2. We've got ... (little/many/few) free time.
3. I have never seen so ... (much/little/many) stars in the sky.
4. Anna spent ... (much/a few/a little) days in Rome.
5. There was ... (little/few/many) rain last autumn.
6. Very ... (few/little/much) Russian tourists are staying at our hotel.

### Экзаменационный билет №17

#### 1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

##### **Healthy lifestyle**

#### 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.

## 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. What does it mean healthy lifestyle for you?

**Экзаменационный билет №18**

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

**«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 (пушка) and the Tsar Bell (колокол), 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.

3. Fill in the gaps using appropriate form for verb *to be*. Translate. Read the sentences in negative form.

1. ***They*** going to visit their grandpa.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ going to make a cake.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ going to buy lots of clothes.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ going to get a new camera.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ going to have dinner at home.

**Экзаменационный билет №19**

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

**«Computers and programming»**

Computer is an electronic device that can receive a set of instructions called program and then carry them out. The modern world of high technology could not be possible without computers. Different types and sizes of computers find uses throughout our society. They are used for storage and handling data, secret governmental files, information about banking transactions and so on. Computers have opened a new era in manufacturing and they have enhanced modern communication systems. They are essential tools in almost every field of research, from constructing models of the universe to producing tomorrow's weather reports. Using different databases and computer networks makes available a great variety of information sources.

Some scientists say that without computers it would be difficult to live in the 21st century. Today they are running our factories, planning our cities, teaching our children and forecasting our future. The computer solves in seconds the problems that a generation of mathematicians would need months or years to solve without its help. The degree to which computers take over human functions may frighten some people and astonish others. If we are to believe some forecasts, computers, like the telephone or electricity, may become a common everyday thing used by almost everybody. They can even enter our home life. Computers help to make a person's shopping list, remind someone of important appointments and anniversaries and answer the telephone. It's often heard that the increasing flood of information will be one of the problems of the 21st century but a computer may help solve it too. In a computerized library of the future request for information will be answered instantly and as fully as the user wants.

Summing up, I should say that it's hard to enumerate all the uses the computer may be put to, that is why they are extremely important.

2. Answer the questions:

1. What is the importance of computers in the life of people?
2. Do you think it is easy to work as a programmer?
3. Do you think that programmer is a popular profession in our country?
4. Have you always wanted to become a programmer?

3. Поставьте глагол в форму Present Perfect, Past Perfect или Future Perfect.

- |                                                            |  |   |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1.                                                         |  | S |
| am ... (lose) his keys. So he can't open the door.         |  |   |
| 2.                                                         |  | W |
| hen I woke up in the morning, the rain already ... (stop). |  |   |
| 3.                                                         |  | I |
| hope I ... (finish) my test by midnight.                   |  |   |
| 4.                                                         |  | T |
| he film turned out to be much longer than we ... (expect). |  |   |
| 5.                                                         |  | M |
| y sister just ... (leave) for the bank.                    |  |   |

### Экзаменационный билет №20

1. Прочитайте и сделайте перевод текста

#### **Internet-computer network**

Internet, a system architecture that has revolutionized communications and methods of commerce by allowing various computer networks around the world to interconnect. Sometimes referred to as a "network of networks," the Internet emerged in the United States in the 1970s but

did not become visible to the general public until the early 1990s. By 2020, approximately 4.5 billion people, or more than half of the world's population, were estimated to have access to the Internet. And that number is growing, largely due to the prevalence of "smart" technology and the "Internet of Things," where computer-like devices connect with the Internet or interact via wireless networks. These "things" include smartphones, appliances, thermostats, lighting systems, irrigation systems, security cameras, vehicles, even cities.

The Internet provides a capability so powerful and general that it can be used for almost any purpose that depends on information, and it is accessible by every individual who connects to one of its constituent networks. It supports human communication via social media, electronic mail (e-mail), "chat rooms," newsgroups, and audio and video transmission and allows people to work collaboratively at many different locations. It supports access to digital information by many applications, including the World Wide Web. The Internet has proved to be a spawning ground for a large and growing number of "e-businesses" (including subsidiaries of traditional "brick-and-mortar" companies) that carry out most of their sales and services over the Internet.

2. Беседа с преподавателем на заданную тему.

3. Fill in the gaps using words: *connects / share / provided / devices/ has allowed*

1. The Internet is a vast network that \_\_\_\_\_ computers all over the world.
2. Through the Internet, people can \_\_\_\_\_ information and communicate from anywhere with an Internet connection.
3. The Internet works through a series of networks that connect \_\_\_\_\_ around the world through telephone lines.
4. Users are \_\_\_\_\_ access to the Internet by Internet service providers.
5. The widespread use of mobile broadband and Wi-Fi in the 21st century \_\_\_\_\_ this connection to be wireless.

### **2.2.2. Перечень практических заданий к промежуточной аттестации**

#### **1. Choose the correct Present Tenses form:**

7. He... 10 km every morning.
  1. run
  2. runs
  3. has been run
  4. is running
8. I often ... TV in the evenings.
  1. watch
  2. am watching
  3. have been watching
  4. have watched
3. She... my clothes at the moment
  1. wash
  2. has washing
  3. is washing
  4. has been washing
4. The weather ... so unexpectedly these days
  1. changes

2. is changing
3. has changed
4. has been changed

**2. Complete the sentences using an appropriate form of adjectives**

- A. Being a teacher is ... (rewarding) than being a shop assistant
- B. The train is ... (fast) than the plane.
- C. Doctors are usually ... (busy) than security guards.
- D. English is ... (easy) than Chinese.
- E. I was ill last week but today I'm ... (good).

**3. Вставьте слова подходящие по смыслу.**

1. Your parents' parents are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .
2. Your father's brother and sister are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .
3. Your aunt's and uncle's children are your \_\_\_ .
4. Your brother's son and daughter are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .
5. Your children's children are your \_\_\_ and your \_\_\_ .

**4. 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.

**5. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Present Continuous, Past Continuous или Future Continuous.**

1. I ... (study) Japanese online from 5 till 6 tomorrow evening.
2. Listen! Why the dogs ... (bark)?
3. She ... (wear) a yellow coat when I saw her.
4. They ... (take) their driving test next Monday.
5. I dropped my wallet when I ... (get) on the bus.

**6. Установите соответствие между текстами А-Е и их темами, обозначенными цифрами 1-6. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя**

1. Create your own pet
2. Pets without problems
3. A long friendship
4. Entertain your pet
5. «Talk» to your pet
6. A pet from the past

- A. People and dogs have lived together for thousands of years. 10,000 years ago ancient humans wild wolves began a partnership. Some scientists think wolves wanted humans to give them food, others believe that humans used wolves to hunt with them. However, it happened, dogs were the first domesticated animals.
- B. In the future, pets might be mess-free. Engineers are designing robots that will move liberal animals, chasing a ballot jumping on your lap. For instance, Tombot is a puppy-like bot that wags its tail and barks at your command. That's just like real pet, but without any rainy walks or messy cleanup.
- C. How do you know your pet is bored all day while you are at work or school? in the future, owners will turn to technology to keep their pets happy when they're at home along. Right now, a device called

iCPooch lets people see what pets are doing without their owners. Another one, called Kittyo, allows owners who are away, to touch a finger their phone screen and move a laser dot around a roofer their cat to chase.

- D. Have you ever wondered what your dog was thinking about? Soon you might know for sure. In different countries researchers are developing a device that will help people communicate with pets. In the future, it could send owners a text message to let them know when their pets is happy or bad.
- E. Some people keep chickens. Soon they will keep dinosaurs! That sounds strange, but birds are actually dinosaurs. They're descended from the same group of reptiles that included Velociraptor and T. rex. Now, scientists are trying to change chickens to give them the characteristics of their Jurassic ancestors, including teeth, and long tails.

### 7. 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. packed
  - 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

### 8. Open the brackets using Active or Passive Voice

1. Nobody ... (see) him yesterday.
2. The telegram... ( receive) tomorrow.
3. He ... ( give) me this book next week.
4. The answer to this question can ... ( found ) in the encyclopedia.
5. We ... ( show) the historical monuments of the capital to the delegation tomorrow.

### 9. 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. (why)
2. The guy ... laptop has been stolen called the police. (whose)
3. The film... I saw yesterday was fantastic (that)
4. The lady ... teaches us Chinese lives next door (who)

5. The train...goes to Moscow leaves from platform 3 (which)

**10. Complete the sentences using the phrasal verb take in/after/out/up/over/off**

1. I usually ... clothes when come home.
2. Now that you've lost weight you should ...your clothes ...
3. She ... her parents ... for dinner.
4. I never knew your grandma but you ... . You have her eyes and hair.
5. I... playing guitar when I was in music school.

**11. Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А-Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырех предложенных (1,2,3, или 4)**

**TOM's trip story**

I like my house, especially my room with a comfortable bed and my computer. Maybe I'm strange but I do not like camping. When I was eight, my father took me on our first and last camping trip together. It was the worst weekend of my life. It was raining heavily. We went for a hike, and I got lost. My dad had tried to teach me how to use a compass. We were walking while my dad was telling me about the north, the south, the east and the west. I was cold and bored, so I didn't listen to him very well. He left me with the compass and told me to find my way back. My dad said that I hadn't been lost for very long. But it felt like a whole day for me.

My company has recently transferred me to Denver, Colorado. My new co-workers really friendly and they have invited me to go hiking or camping several times since I arrived. I keep making excuses, because I do not want to tell him the truth. My friend from Texas thinks I should go over it, because I'm not eight anymore. I'm afraid that if I go, I will make a complete fool of myself.

I finally decided I would give it a try. They make plans to hike in the Rocky Mountain National Park this weekend. After work, I found the nearest wilderness shop. The sales person thought I had lost my mind. He showed me a lot of manuals and I bought a lot of them though I was sure I would not need most of them. I bought one of almost everything, just in case. I even bought a wildness guide. I went home and read all the manuals. I practiced setting up a tent in the backyard.

On the way to Estes Park, I tried to relax. But then it started to rain. I panicked. All I could think about was being eight years old, alone in the woods, cold and hungry. The guys didn't seem bothered by the rain. In fact, they seemed to enjoy it. We all put on our backpacks. Once again, I stood out. My backpack looked bright and spotless. I had forgotten to rub it in the dirt and stom on it. The price tag was still hanging from the zipper. My backpack was only one dripping with gadgets. They all stared at me.

We spent the next hour joking and laughing and eating a lot of testy things. I told them all about my first camping experience. I decided camping might not be so bad after all.

**A. Tom believes that he is strange because he...**

1. expect to sleep in a comfortable bed when camping.
2. didn't like spending time with his father when he was eight years old.
3. doesn't like the activity other people expect him to enjoy.
4. didn't like to spend weekends with his father in his childhood.

**B. Tom got lost on the hike with his father because...**

1. his father hadn't explained to him how to use a compass.
2. his father had left him along because he didn't like camping.
3. he wanted to make his father feel sorry for him.
4. he had paid no attention to what his father was telling him.

**C. Tom isn't quite happy in Denver because...**

6. he doesn't want his co-workers to know about his attitude to camping.
7. he dislike making excuses.
8. his new colleagues have stopped inviting him to go hiking or camping
9. there are no men whom he would like to become his friend.

**D. The salesperson thought Tom had lost his mind because...**

1. Tom wanted to climb the Rocky Mountain without any previous experience.
2. Tom had bought only unnecessary things.
3. Tom had bought a lot of unnecessary manuals.
4. Tom had bought very expensive hiking equipment.

**E. When everyone stared at his backpack Tom wished he...**

6. had bought a cheaper one.
7. hadn't forgotten to take his gadgets.
8. hadn't bought such a bright one.
9. had made it look old and used.

**12. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанный в скобках и обозначенными буквами А-Е, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Впишите полученные слова на места пропусков разборчивым почерком.**

**My Hobby**

Music plays an important role in our life. My favorite activity is  
 А \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to pop music.

I love this type of music because it В \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me relax. Besides, I can easily remember lyrics.

Pop music started in USA in mid-1950s, then it С \_\_\_\_\_ (become) famous all over the world.

Some of the most successful musicians are Michael Jackson, Freddie Mercury, The Beatles and the list goes on.

I also watch music D \_\_\_\_\_ (video) between studying sessions when I take breaks.

My favorite pop song is James Arthur's "Impossible". It's the E \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) song about the hope and it makes me think about working harder.

**13. прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А-Е, подходящее слово выбрав его из списка. Каждое из этих слов может быть использовано только один раз. Два слова в списке лишние.**

1. Risk
2. Rise
3. Agree
4. Raise
5. Absorb
6. Cover

7. release

Tropical rainforests are located along the equator, in Central and South America, Africa and Asia. Tropical rainforests **A** \_\_\_\_\_ only about 7 percent of Earth's land, but they are home to half of all known plant and animal species/ Most experts **B** \_\_\_\_\_ that about 80,000 acres disappear every day when trees are cut down to clear land for farms. Trees also play an important role because they **C** \_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If forests are cut down, it means that greenhouse gases remain trapped in the atmosphere.

Grasslands, underwater habitats and wetlands are also at **D** \_\_\_\_\_ of disappearing. For instance, scientists estimate that about half of the world's wetlands have disappeared since the 1900s. There is no space for animals to feed, breed, and **E** \_\_\_\_\_ their young. For example, a hundred years ago jaguars lived in the jungle not far from a village in Brazil. But now there is a farm near the village with herds of cows that have taken over the jaguar's territory.

**14. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А-Е частями предложений обозначенными цифрами 1-6. Одна из частей в списке 1-6 лишняя.**

### The Bolshoi Theatre

The Bolshoi Theatre is f historic theatre in Moscow, famous for its performances of ballet and operas. The theatre was initially given permission **A** \_\_\_\_\_. At that time, fires happened frequently, and the building of Bolshoi **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Over time, and after the fires that destroyed much of the original building, the theatre was **C** \_\_\_\_\_ as Bolshoi Theatre to coincide with the coronation of Tsar Alexander the Second.

The word Bolshoi means "big" in Russian. For many years it was the biggest theatre in Moscow, and it **D** \_\_\_\_\_ theatres in the world.

The main praid of the Bolshoi is its historic stage. It is here where one can enjoy the luxurious interiors of tsars' times and excellent acoustics. Only a ticket to the historic stage will allow you **E** \_\_\_\_\_ of the theatre. However, tickets to the old stage are the most expensive ones.

1. burn down several times
2. to establish theatrical performances in Russia
3. to explore the main building
4. rebuilt and officially opened
5. remains one of the most significant
6. to be built Catherine the Great in 1776

**15. Выберите правильный ответ и заполните в таблицу номера выбранных вариантов под соответствующими буквами**

A. Which is correct?

1. Have you ever visited Greece?
2. Have you ever visit Greece?
3. Have you visited Greece last year?

B. She \_\_\_\_\_ her homework.

1. has do
2. has done
3. have done

C. Have you learned the present perfect tense?

1. Yes, I've.

2. Yes, I have.
3. Yes, I've learned.

D. Which is correct?

6. We been there many times.
7. We be there many times.
8. We have been there many times.

E. The children \_\_\_\_\_ their presents yet.

1. haven't opened
2. have open
3. haven't open

A	B	C	D	E

### 16. Use the correct verb

1. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ Jack when you were in high school?
  1. know
  2. knew
  3. known
2. I have \_\_\_\_\_ English for many years.
  1. teach
  2. taught
  3. teached
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ about you last night.
  1. dream
  2. dreamt
  3. dreaming
4. Please \_\_\_\_\_ me for making you wait so long
  1. forgive
  2. forgave
  3. forgiven
5. When did the concert \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  1. begin
  2. began
  3. begun

### 17. Choose the correct preposition (on, in, at)

1. On Friday mornings, I'm usually \_\_\_ school.
2. Please put the flowers \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
3. I'll meet you \_\_\_\_\_ bus stop.
4. Their house is \_\_\_\_\_ the Volga River.
5. They have a lot of pictures \_\_\_\_\_ their fridge.
6. Buckingham Palace is \_\_\_ London.

**18. Fill in the gaps, choose the correct verb**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ she speak four languages very well?
1. Do
  2. Does
  3. Is
- B. What \_\_\_\_\_ you know about this strange boy?
1. does
  2. do
  3. are
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom live near here?
1. Does
  2. Do
  3. Is
- D. How often \_\_\_\_\_ you go to the cinema?
1. Does
  2. Do
  3. are
- E. Where do your parents \_\_\_\_\_ ?
1. live
  2. lives
  3. living

**19. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А-Ф, подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Каждое из этих слов может быть использовано только один раз. Два слова в списке лишние.**

**The Summer Garden**

The Summer Garden in St. Petersburg was personally designed by Peter the Great in 1704. It is home to marble statues acquired from Europe especially for Russia's new capital. It was a A\_\_\_\_\_ place for country life outside the palace, and balls were held here by the nobility. Russian aristocrats also B\_\_\_\_\_ simply walking in the Garden. In 1777 the Summer Garden severely damaged by flooding: several statues were destroyed and fountains were broken. The surviving statues were moved indoors, while modern replicas C\_\_\_\_\_ their place in the park.

A major park D\_\_\_\_\_ was fountains, the oldest in Russia. The park was chosen by Alexander Pushkin as a setting for the childhood walks of the fictional E\_\_\_\_\_ Eugene Onegin. The Summer Garden Park remains one of the most F\_\_\_\_\_ places in St. Petersburg.

1. attraction
2. chapter
3. character
4. discussed
5. enjoyed
6. romantic
7. took
8. traditional

**20. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Раскройте скобки и преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слова так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**Abraham Lincoln**

Of all the presidents in the history of United States, Abraham Lincoln is probably the one that Americans remember with the deepest affection.

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in one-room cabin. He proved that an ordinary man become the president of the country. He 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (call) "honest Abe".

As a child he had to help his father with the heavy daily tasks of a farmer but he always 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (find) time to read. He was really self-made man.

Lincoln 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) rich. In fact, he was very poor when he was courting Mary Todd as a young man. Soon he proposed but 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (she) family did not approve.

He married Mary Todd much 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (late) . Four children, all boys, were born to the Lincolns.

Among Americans 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (hero), Lincoln continues to have a unique appeal for his fellow compatriots and also for people of other lans.

**Ключи к ответам**

<b>№ задания</b>	<b>Правильный ответ</b>
<b>1</b>	1-1; 2-1; 3-3; 4-1;
<b>2</b>	A-more rewarding; B-faster; C-busier; D- easier; E-better
<b>3</b>	1- grandmother and grandfather; 2- uncle and aunt; 3- cousins; 4- nephew and niece; 5- grandkids
<b>4</b>	1 - a few; 2- much; 3 – little; 4- little; 5 - a little; 6 - a few, a little
<b>5</b>	1 - will be studying; 2 - are barking; 3 - was wearing; 4 - will be taking; 5 - was getting
<b>6</b>	A – 3; D – 2; C – 4; D – 5; E - 6
<b>7</b>	1 – A; 2 – C; 3 – B; 4 – B; 5 -C
<b>8</b>	1 – saw; 2 - will be received; 3 - will give; 4 - be found; 5 - will show
<b>9</b>	1 – why; 2 – whose; 3 – that; 4 – who; 5 - which
<b>10</b>	1 - take off; 2 - take in; 3 - took out; 4 - take after; 5 - took up
<b>11</b>	A – 3; B – 4; C – 1; D – 3;E - 4
<b>12</b>	A – listening; B – helps; C – became; D – videos; E – most beautiful
<b>13</b>	A – 6; B – 3; C – 5; D – 1; E - 4

<b>№ задания</b>	<b>Правильный ответ</b>
<b>14</b>	A – 6; B – 1; C – 4; D – 5; E - 3
<b>15</b>	A – 1; B – 2; C – 3; D – 3; E - 1
<b>16</b>	1 - 1; 2 - 2; 3 – 2; 4 – 1; 5 - 1
<b>17</b>	1 – at; 2 – on; 3 – at; 4 – on; 5 – on; 6 - in
<b>18</b>	A – 1; B – 2; C – 1; D – 2; E - 1
<b>19</b>	A – 8; B – 5; C – 7; D – 1; E – 3; F - 6
<b>20</b>	1 – was called; 2 – found; 3 – wasn't/was not; 4 – her; 5 – later; 6 - heroes