Министерство образования, науки и молодёжной политики Краснодарского края

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение Краснодарского края «Кропоткинский техникум технологий и железнодорожного транспорта»

КОМПЛЕКТ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации (в форме дифференцированного зачета) по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03Иностранный язык

по специальности среднего профессионального образования

23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам) 3О

PACCMOTPEH

на заседании методической комиссии гуманитарных дисииплин

Протокол №1от «30» августа 2023 г.

Председатель Пому Л. М. Хаженцева

Рассмотрен

на заседании педагогического совета Протокол №1 от «31» августа 2023 г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ Директор ГБПОУ «КТТ и ЖТ» В. А. Шахбазян

оценочных средств по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык разработан на основе рабочей программы дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык для специальности СПО 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам), разработанного преподавателем Даниелян В.Б., разработанной преподавателем ГБПОУ «КТТ и ЖТ» Даниелян В.Б, в соответствии д положением «Об оценочных средствах для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в ГБПО «КТТ и ЖТ», положением «О периодичности и порядке текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации, обучающихся в ГБПОУ «КТТ и ЖТ».

Организацияразработчик: Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение «Кропоткинский техникум технологий и железнодорожного транспорта

Разработчик: преподаватель ГБПОУ «КТТ и ЖТ» /В.Б.Даниелян /

Рецензенты:

подпись

2634

У. Н. Синесо, преподавателе ПОО ЕУ, Юридо гесрий технегодие в. Кропомения

Квалификация по диплому:

H. B. Crymedbuck, npenogal anches unocipannos ignea PX JX

Квалификация по диплому:

1.Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств 1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык.

1.2. Сводные данные об объектах оценивания, основных показателях оценки, типах заданий, формах аттестации

| Результяты освоения (объекты оценивания) | Основные показатели оценки результата и их критерии | Тип задания; № задания | Форма аттеста- ции (в соответствии с учебным пла- ном) | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| - умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; знание лексического и грамматического минимума | участие в беседе на английском языке на темы повседневной жизни, учебы, отдыха студентов, знание речевого этикета, осуществление запроса информации, обращение за разъяснениями, выражение своего отношения. | Устный фронтальный, индивидуальный и комбинированный опрос на практических занятиях Практическое задание | Текущий контроль. Дифференцированный зачёт | | |
| -умение переводить (со словарем) ино- странные тексты профессиональной направленности; знание лексического и грамматического минимума, необхо- димого для чтения и перевода (со слова- рем) иностранных текстов профессио- | чтение аутентичных текстов с различной степенью охвата содержания-просмотровым, ознакомительным и изучающим, извлечение нужной информации из реклам, аннотаций, инструкций и других источников практического использования. | практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой на практических занятиях № 48-63 | Текущий контроль. Дифференцированный зачёт | | |
| нальной направленности. -умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас знание лексического и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профес- | Извлечение информации из большого числа альтернативных источников; • навыки самостоятельного поиска и обработки информации; • использование компьютерной сети Интернет; • систематизация и адаптация полученных данных; • извлечение необходимой информации из иноязычных источников; | защита индивиду- альных и группо- вых заданий про- ектного характера; Практическое за- дание | Текущий контроль; Дифференцированный зачёт | | |

| сиональной | направ- | · обработка информации и созда- | |
|------------|---------|---------------------------------|--|
| ленности. | | ние на её основе компьютерной | |
| | | презентации; | |
| | | • практические навыки во всех | |
| | | видах речевой деятельности чте- | |
| | | нии, аудировании, говорении; | |
| | | умение анализировать получен- | |
| | | ные данные и делать выводы; | |
| | | сообщение по ходу работы над | |
| | | темой высказывания, ориентиро- | |
| | | ванные на деятельность в рамках | |
| | | избранной специальности | |

2. РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ ПРОВЕРКЕ

В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирования общих компетенций:

| Код | Результаты обучения: умения, | Показатели |
|-----|---|---|
| | знання н общие компетенции | оценки результатов |
| | уметь | |
| У1 | общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; | - построение правильных предложений в пределах изученных тем; - поддержание беседы на профессиональную тему. |
| У2 | переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; | - умение работать с источниками профессиональной информации на иностранном языке. |
| У3 | самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас; | |
| | знать | |
| 31 | лексический (1200 – 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. | использование и обоснованность выбора лексических единиц в речевой деятельности. освоение новых лексических единиц и устойчивых выражений, необходимых для чтения и перевода текстов |
| | | профессиональной направленности. |

| Код | Компетенции | Основные показатели оценки результатов |
|------|--|---|
| OK 1 | Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес. | - демонстрация понимания сущности и социальной значимости своей будущей профессии; демонстрация устойчивого интереса к будущей профессии |
| OK 2 | Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество. | - умение формулировать цель и задачи предстоящей деятельности при выполнении практических работ; - умение представить конечный результат деятельности в полном объеме; оценка эффективности и качества их выполнения. |
| OK 3 | Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность. | -демонстрация способности принимать решение в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность. |
| OK 4 | Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития. | применение найденной информации для выполнения практической работы; - применение компьютерных навыков. |
| OK 5 | Использовать информационно- коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности. | использование информационно- коммуникационных технологий в профессиональной деятельности |

| OK 6 | Работать в коллективе и в команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями. | - взаимодействие с обучающимися и с преподавателями в ходе обучения |
|------|---|--|
| ОК 7 | Брать на себя ответственность работу членов команды (подчиненных), результат выполнения заданий. | - самоанализ и коррекция результатов собственной деятельности |
| OK 8 | Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации. | Проявление интереса к обучению; Использование знаний на практике; Определение задач своего профессионального и личностного развития; планирование своего обучения Самоанализ и коррекция результатов собственной работы. |
| ОК 9 | Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности. | - анализ новых решений и технологий для оптимизации профессиональной деятельности. |

Распределение результатов освоения дисциплины по видам аттестации

| Код и наименование элемента | Виды аттестации | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| умений или знаний | Текущий контроль | Промежуточная аттестация | | | |
| У 1. Вести беседу (диалог, переговоры) | Устный ответ. | Диф.зачет | | | |
| профессиональной | | | | | |
| направленности на | | | | | |
| иностранном языке; | | | | | |
| У2. Работать с источниками профессиональной информации на иностранном языке; | Устный ответ. Письменное задание. | Диф.зачет | | | |
| 31 Лексико - грамматический материал по специальности, необходимый для профессионального общения; | Устный ответ. Письменное задание. Тестовые задания | Диф.зачет | | | |
| 32 Различные виды речевой деятельности и формы речи; | Устный ответ. | Диф.зачет | | | |
| 33 Источники профессиональной информации на иностранном языке; | Устный ответ. | Диф.зачет | | | |
| 34 технику перевода профессионально ориентированных текстов | Устный ответ. Письменное задание | Диф.зачет | | | |

3. ОЦЕНКА ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

3.1. Формы и методы оценивания

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 *Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности*, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам (разделам) и семестрам.

| Элемент учебной | Формы и методы контроля | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|--|--|--|
| дисциплины | Текущий контр | оль | Рубежный | i | Промежуточ | кая | | | |
| | | | контроль | | аттестация | | | | |
| | Форма | Проверя | Форма | Проверя | Форма | Прове | | | |
| | контроля | емые | контрол | емые | контроля | ряемы | | | |
| | | ОК, У, З | я | ОК, У, З | _ | e | | | |
| | | | | |] | ОК, У, | | | |
| | | | | | | 3 | | | |
| | | 2 курс | | | · <u> </u> | ' | | | |
| Тема 1 История развития | | У1, У2, | Тест | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, | | | |
| втомобилестроения | | У3, 31 | | У3, З 1 |] | У2, | | | |
| | | OK 1- | | OK 1- | | У3, 3 | | | |
| | i | ОК9 | | ОК9 | | 1 | | | |
| | | i | | | | OK 1- | | | |
| | | | | | | ОК9 | | | |
| Тема 2 | Практическое | У1, У2, | | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, | | | |
| Экологические проблемы | задание | У3, З 1 | | У3, З 1 | | У2, | | | |
| автотранспортных предприятий | | OK 1- | | OK 1- | | У3, 3 | | | |
| | | ОК9 | | ОК9 | | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | | | | OK 1- | | | |
| | | | | ļ | | OK9 | | | |
| Тема 3. Способы перевозки грузов | Практическое | У1, У2, | | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, | | | |
| | задание | У3, 31 | | У3, 31 | ' ' ' | У2, | | | |
| | | OK 1- | | OK 1- | | У3, 3 | | | |
| | | ОК9 | | ОК9 | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | OK 1- | | | |
| | | | | | | ОК9 | | | |
| Тема 4 Транспортные средства. | Практическое | У1, У2, | | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, | | | |
| | задание | У3, 31 | | У3, 3 1 | _ | У2, | | | |
| | | OK 1- | | OK 1- | | У3, 3 | | | |
| | | OK9 | | ОК9 | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | OK 1- | | | |
| | |] | | | | ОК9 | | | |
| Тема 5 Путешествия на | Практическое | У1, У2, | | | | | | | |
| транспорте | задание | У3, 31 | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | OK 1- | | | | | | | |
| | | OK9 | | <u></u> | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | | | | · | | | | | |
| Тема 6 Моя будущая профессия | Практическое | У1, У2, | | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, | | | |
| | задание | У3, 3 1 | | У3, 31 | | У2, | | | |
| | | OK 1- | | OK 1- | | У3, 3 | | | |
| | | ОК9 | | ОК9 | <u>i</u> | 1 | | | |

| | | | | | OK 1- |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Тема 7. Основные компоненты и | Практическое | У1, У2, | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | ОК9 У1, |
| механизмы автомобиля | задание | У3, 31 | У3, 31 | диф.зачет | У2, |
| | Заданне | OK 1- | OK 1- | | y3, 3 |
| | | ОК9 | ОК 1 | | 1 33,3 |
| | | | J OIC) | | OK 1- |
| | | | | | OK9 |
| Тема 8. Типы грузов | Практическое | У1, У2, | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, |
| • | задание | У3, 31 | y3, 3 1 | диф.зачет | У2, |
| | | ОК 1- | OK 1- | | у3, 3 |
| | | ОК9 | ОК9 | İ | 1 1 |
| | | | | | OK 1- |
| | | | | | ОК9 |
| | | | | |) OR |
| Тема 9 Оборудование и охрана | Практическое | У1, У2, | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, |
| труда на транспорте | задание | У3, З 1 | У3, 31 | | У2, |
| | | OK 1- | OK 1- | | уз, з |
| | | ОК9 | ОК9 | | 1 |
| | , | | | | OK 1- |
| - /- | | | | | ОК9 |
| Тема 10. Склады и хранение | Практическое | У1, У2, | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, |
| грүзов | задание | У3, З 1 | У3, З 1 | | У2, |
| | | OK 1- | OK 1- | | У3, 3 |
| | | ОК9 | ОК9 | | 1 |
| | | | | | OK 1- |
| | | | | | OK 9 |
| Тема 11 Классификация терминов | Практическое | У1, У2, | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, |
| Инкотермс | задание | У3, 31 | У3, 3 1 | | У2, |
| | | OK 1- | OK 1- | | у3, 3 |
| | | ОК9 | ОК9 | | 1 |
| | | | | | OK 1- |
| | | | | | ОК9 |
| Тема 12. Я хочу быть техником | Практическое | У1, У2, | У1, У2, | Диф.зачет | У1, |
| | задание | У3, З 1 | У3, 3 1 | | У2, |
| | | OЌ 1- | OK 1- | ļ | уз, з |
| . | | ОК9 | ОК9 | | l |
| | | | | | OK 1- |
| | | | | | OK 9 |

2. Комплект оценочных средств

2.1 Задания для проведения текущего контроля

Входной контроль по дисциплине (лексико-грамматический тест) ВАРИАНТ 1

1. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

1. He has (больше) free time than I have.

a.more b. most c. better

2. (Лучше) late than never.

a.better b. best c. worse

3. This is the (самыйудобный) chair.

a.more comfortable b. most comfortable c. less comfortable

4. He plays tennis (хуже) than I do.

a.better b. worse c. worst

5. We have(меньше) flowers than they have.

a.less b. least c. fewer

6. We have(меньше) white paper than we have.

a.less b. least c. fewer

2. Выберите правильную форму недостающей части сказуемого:

1. Foreign languages are... by us.

a.studying b. study c. studied

2. Many books on art...published last year.

a.are b. was c. were

3. She is often...in the library.

a.saw b. seen c. sees

4. When...you born?

were b. did c. had

5. He... waiting for you the whole day yesterday. Why didn't you come?

a.is b. had c. was

3. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

1. It rained hard vesterday.

a.does b. did c. was

2. You have to see a doctor.

a.are b. have c. do

3. She often goes on business to Moscow

a.is b. did c. does

4. They go to the disco on Saturdays.

a.have b. do c. am

5. These students combine studies and work.

a.will b.are c. do

6. When...you finish writing your report?

a. Have b. did c. are

7. What magazine ...you looking through when I came in?

a.Did b. were c. have

8. ...it still raining?- No, the rain has already stopped.

a.Is b. will c. does

4. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

1. Foreign languages (изучаются) by the students.

a.have learnt b. are learnt c. are learning

2. (Умеете) you play tennis?

a.must b. can c. may

3.I (несмогу) to help you.

a.shall not allowed b. shall not be able c. shall not have

4. They (должныбыли) to take part in the competition.

a.must be b. had c. had to be

5. He (сможет) go skiing.

a.will have to b. will allow c. will be able to

6. We (пришлось) to stay at home because it was raining.

a.were able to b. had to c. could

7. Do you speak (какой-нибудь) foreign language?

a.some b. any c. something

8. (Bce) knows him.

a.everything b. somebody c. everybody

9. Did (кто-нибудь) ring me up?

a.somebody b. anybody c. anything

10. This project is the (самыйлучший) in our group.

a.better b. best c. worst

5. Выберитепарыслов- антонимов:

1. a. famous-unknown b. outstanding-good c. thick-white

2. a. to make progress- to forget b.to get light-to get dark c. to be born-to live

3. a. far-near b. happy-favourite c. to dance-to sing

4. a. to be well -to be untidy b. to ask-to answer c. to be glad-to be free

5. a. to read- to agree b. to miss classes-to attend classes c. to translate-to repeat

6. a. to make-to do b. a lot of-few, little c. to combine-to miss

7. a. to learn-to forget b. to do-to finish c. to ask-to discuss

6. Заполните пропуски вспомогательными глаголами:

1. Glass... madefromsand

a.are b. is c. will

2. I... made some coffee. Would you like some?

a.have b. was c. am

3. This shopping center...built ten years ago.

a.are b. did c. was

4. The streets in this town...cleaned every day

have b. were c. are

5. ...you finished your work?

a.are b. have c. do

6. John... go to Italy for a holiday tomorrow.

a.does b. have c. will

7. George and Linda are here. They... arrived.

a.have b. are c. did

8. She is Italian, but she,.. born in France.

a.is b. was c. has

9. Can you tell me how this word... pronounced.

a.has b. is c. was

10. He... lost his passport.

a.was b. does c. has

7. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

1. В книжном шкафу много английских книг.

a. There are a few English books in the bookcase.

b. The English books are in the bookcase.

c. There are a lot of English books in the bookcase.

В нашем городе нет заводов.

a. There are some plants in our town.

b. There are not any plants in our town.

c. Those plants are not in our town.

3. Не выходите, пожалуйста.

a. Comein, please.

b. Don't go out, please.

c. Let' goout.

4. Давайте ответим на их вопросы.

a. Let' answer their questions

b. Don't answer their questions.

c. We are not answering their questions.

5. Пусть она отошлет письмо своему брату.

a. Let's send her a letter from her brother.

b. Let her send a letter to her brother.

c. Don't send her a letter from her brother.

6. Очемониговорят?

- a. What book are they speaking about?
- b. Are they speaking English?
- c. What are they speaking about?

8. Выберите синонимы:

- 1. much (a. a lot of; b. few; c. little; d. how much)
- 2. nice (a. good; b. bad; c. thick; d. brown)
- 3. big (a. large; b. nice; c. brown; d. class)
- 4. many (a. much; b. few; c. little; d. large)

9. Выберите соответствующие смыслу выражения:

- 1. Borishasnofather. His father is...
- a.a worker; b. social work; c. absent; d. dead
- 2. Ann... sport and she spends a lot of time on it.
- a.is fond of; b. is present; c. is free; d. is dead
- 3. His mother is a pensioner... she is old.
- a.or; b. but; c. because; d. only
- 4. We have no white bread. We have only... bread.
- a.brown; b. yellow; c. good; d. bad
- 5. ... English in class!
- a.open; b. speak; c. close; d. spell

ВАРИАНТ 2

1. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

- 1. Winter is the (самоехолодное) season in the year.
- a. cold b. colder c, coldest
- 2. Take some other books because these stories are (слишком) easy for you.
- a.much b. too c. more
- 3. He (собирается) to paint a picture
- a.is fond of b. wants c. is going
- 4. It is not (тактепло) in autumn as in summer.
- a.warmer than b. the warmest c. so warm
- 5. My daughter is (гораздомоложе) than she is.
- a.less younger b. much younger c. youngest
- 6. (Необходимо) for you to help your friends.
- a.It is possible b. Necessary c. It is necessary

2. Выберите правильную форму недостающей части сказуемого:

- 1. Foreign languages are... by us.
- a.studying b. study c. studied
- 2. Many books on art...published last year.
- a.are b. was c. were
- 3. She is often...in the library.
- a.saw b. seen c. sees
- 4. When,..you born?
- a. were b. did c. had
- 5. He... waiting for you the whole day yesterday. Why didn't you come?
- a.is b. had c. was

3/Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

- 1. When...you finish writing your report?
- a. Have b. did c. are
- 2. What magazine ...you looking through when I came in?
- a.Did b. were c. have
- 3. ...it still raining?- No, the rain has already stopped.
- a.Is b. will c. does

4. Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

- 1. This flat(менее) comfortable than ours.
- a.worse b. least c. less
- 2. The 21st of June is the (самыйдлинный) day in the year.
- a.warmer b. longer c. longest
- 3. Did you hear(что-нибудь)?

a.everything b. something c. anything 4. He did not tell me (ничего). a.nothing b. something c. anything 5. He rang(никому) up. a.anybody b. nobody c. somebody 6. (Их) work is not interesting. a.them b. theirs c. their 7. I can't see(их). a.them b. they c. their 8. I live in this house. There is a bus stop in front of (ним). a.him b. it c. its 9. I have not met(ero) sister. a.his b. him c. its 10. I don't hear(его). a.him b. his c. he 5. Выберите парыслов- антонимов: 1. a. to be well -to be untidy b. to ask-to answer c. to be glad-to be free 2. a. to read- to agree b. to miss classes-to attend classes c. to translate-to repeat 3. a. to make-to do b. a lot of-few, little c. to combine-to miss 4. a. to learn-to forget b. to do-to finish c. to ask-to discuss 6. Заполните пропуски вспомогательными глаголами: 1. John... go to Italy for a holiday tomorrow. a.does b. have c. will 2. George and Linda are here. They... arrived. a.have b. are c. did 3. She is Italian, but she... born in France. a.is b. was c. has 4. Can you tell me how this word... pronounced. a.has b. is c. was 5. He... lost his passport. a.was b. does c. has 7. Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты: 1. Давайте ответим на их вопросы. a. Let' answer their questions b. Don't answer their questions. c. We are not answering their questions. 2. Пусть она отошлет письмо своему брату. a. Let's send her a letter from her brother. b. Let her send a letter to her brother. c. Don't send her a letter from her brother. 3. Очемониговорят? a. What book are they speaking about? they speaking English? c. What are they speaking about? 8. Выберитесинонимы: 1. much (a. a lot of; b. few; c. little; d. how much) 2. nice (a. good; b. bad; c. thick; d. brown) 3. big (a. large; b. nice; c. brown; d. class) 4. many (a. much; b. few; c. little; d. large) 9. Выберитесоответствующиесмыслувыражения: 1. His mother is a pensioner... she is old. a.or; b. but; c. because; d. only 2. We have no white bread. We have only... bread. a.brown; b. yellow; c. good; d. bad English in class! a.open; b. speak; c. close; d. spell Критерии оценки: 85-100% правильно выполненных заданий «отлично» 70 - 84% правильно выполненных заданий «хорошо»

Варианты заданий для текущего контроля

Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Чтение

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1-8 и текстами A-G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. GAMER APPEARANCE OPTIONS
- 2. NOWADAYS APPEARANCE COMES FIRST
- 3. INDIVIDUALISM IS BETTER THAN IMITATION
- 4. BUYING SCREEN APPEARANCE
- 5. HOROSCOPE PREDOMINANCE
- 6. COMMON APPEARANCE FOR A GREAT MAN
- 7. PERSONALITY DICTATES APPEARANCE
- 8. NEVER KNOWS WHICH WAY TO LOOK
- A However, some people become so insecure because of unfair judgment passed on them based on their appearance, that they actually begin using their appearance as a tool to hide who they really are. That's unnatural and the person they turn into ends up being quite unlikable to those outside their group most of the time. We were all born the way we were for a reason. Granted, it may be a reason we don't yet understand, but there is a reason and instead of trying to run from our differences and fit in with everyone else, we should understand who we are. That will bring us that much closer to finding the answer, to why we are the way we are.
- B Aries is mostly of medium height and athletically built. The head and forehead are standing out. Eyebrows are bushy. His temper is fiery. Such person is a ground breaker in everything. He is very active and energetic, prefers to act then think of his deeds. The head injuries may take place.
- C With all of the character customization options that you get with Skyrim, it's easy to go overboard and choose an appearance that seems exciting at first, but that quickly loses its appeal. If you've already invested dozens of hours in your character, earned a ton of gold, and completed numerous quests, it's not surprising if you don't want to go back and do it all over again with a new character just to change the way you look. Fortunately, there is a way to change your character's name and appearance later in the game by using the console. You can also use this to change your sex if you want, just don't change your race!
- D When he was forty-one years of age Wesley was described by Dr. Kennicott as being "neither tall nor fat. ... His black hair, quite smooth and parted very exactly, added to a peculiar composure in his countenance, showed him to be an uncommon man." Tyerman says, "In person Wesley was rather below the middle size, but beautifully proportioned, without an atom of superfluous flesh; yet muscular and strong, with a forehead clear and smooth, a bright penetrating eye, and a lovely face, which retained the freshness of its complexion to the latest period of his life."
 - E Hello, I was wondering does anyone know if it's possible to get the Cleric armour appearance from the character creation screen? I've found that you can get ones similar to it by buying or finding half plates that have the full plate icon, but I haven't found the exact appearance so far. It's the one with the chain robe and the armoured shoulders and neck piece with the tabard over the top, it's really a driving incentive for me to find this armour if possible, also does anyone know if the Paladin armour from the character creation screen exists in the game? I play on the Sarlona server and my character is named GrimandOathhammer, if anyone has either of these armours and they are sellable, would they be willing to sell or trade with me?
 - F If you are good, personality comes naturally. No matter what color, race or religion you belong to, if you are a good human being, you will never be alone. All you need is to believe in what you do, and do it with complete dedication, honesty and love. And, your efforts will be rewarded. If you are good at something, believe in your talent, don't look back. If you want to, you can! This is the kind of confidence, you get when you believe in your strengths and values. Every individual is a different package and everyone has a personality.

G Appearance speaks a lot for you than personality. For instance when you appear for an interview, the interviewer will judge your appearance before he gets to know your personality. Suppose you are meeting your potential in-laws for the first time, you are dressed in a dirty jeans, sandals and shaggy hair, believe me you will not a get a wife! You need to look presentable for you to be taken seriously. First of all from the description above, you will be expressing yourself as a disorganized person. I think appearance is very important.

| Тексты | A | В | C | D | E | F | G |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Заголовки | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Key

8 - extra

| Тексты | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Заголовки | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 |

Раздел 2. Устная речь

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлено задание для устного ответа. Ваше выступление рассчитано на 1,5-2 минуты. Окончание выполнения задания определяет преподаватель.

Student card

Give a 1,5-2 minutes talk about the city/ town/ village you live in

Remember to say:

- its geographical position

- what makes your city/ town/ village distinctive, why

- the things you like most about the place you live in, why

- the things that you dislike about this place, why

You have to talk for 1,5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Раздел 3. Грамматика, лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами. В4–В10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4–В10.

NightTraintoPanama It was a beautiful tropical evening and the ocean breeze was gently blowing the town clock on my way to the train station. I could see the PASS **B4** as I down the track. As the engine slowly passed, I heard someone **COME B5** train yell, "Hey, you!" CAN **B6 B7** I looked up at the engine, and the engineer gestured to me to get on. When the **BLOW** train came to a stop, I walked down the track to the engine and he told me to **B8** TAKE R9 climb aboard. By then, my heart was beating fast with excitement, I climbed SHINE **B10** up into the cab and the driver said, "Ride up here with me." I was so excited I **BLOW** hardly speak. When the conductor gave the signal to leave the station the driver said, "Go ahead, drive her!" He showed me what to do and told me to take it easy. He then the whistle as I gently pulled away and I could feel the power as the engine moved ahead, up the slack between the carriages. We started to move out of the station. I cannot describe the thrill I felt as our light through the darkness with the jungle on our left and the Panama Canal on the right, looking down the canal with the night air through the cab of the engine.

Вариант № 2.

A-G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. \overline{B} задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. Variety helps socializing
- 2. The Net socializing
- 3. Negative socializing
- 4. Fears of loneliness
- 5. Socializing dominates education
- 6. Eager to socialize
- 7. Family socializing
- 8. Kids need more socializing

A. Most students that don't have any friends at school get depressed or something because they feel lonely, down, and that nobody wants to talk to them. They also might get those phobia things, like for instance, being insecure when talking to someone, or people, for one of the "first" times. So therefore, when a teacher calls them, they might feel uncomfortable with answering. They also might have stuff going through their heads and can't focus on a test, worksheet, or whatever class assignment.

B. In many instances, the failure to socialize may be a key factor in qualifying for special education. It is one of the triad of feature for a diagnosis of autism, for example. Special education has a very strong emphasis on inclusion, which in significant part provides for increased social interaction. Learning how to get by in society is an absolutely key component to education, irrespective of whether it is the subject of a performance test.

C. In order to get through school properly you need to be able to socialize. It is especially important for little children. That's why in my early childhood education course we are learning that developing ways of having healthy social interactions is so important for children.

D. Various societies have varied socializing skills among their members. It does not mean that one culture is superior to others. It just depends on the way that the civilization under study has progressed. A civilization which has cultivated its young generation with a common set of rules and a uniform educational system is more likely to be at harmony. But on the other hand in the United States of America each minor community brings its culture, its ethnicity and their customs. Having so many socializing influences makes the society more tolerant.

E. My boyfriend used to go out clubbing all the time. But I'm an introvert and I can't stand that way of easy living. I told him how it made me feel but he says he wants to start going out more, he says socializing is part of his path in life. I asked him what it would be like if we had our own place, he said he would be working all day and then out socializing every night except for the weekends, then he would spend it with me, this is what he would be like if we lived together.

F. Every time I use Myspace, Facebook or Bebo, I have a chance to socialize. I use these websites to talk to old friends and make new friends, but the thing is I never ever get that chance to meet a friend, it would be cool to try that, but I don't know what socializing websites guarantee that, I would like a safe teen site, where I can meet and make cool mates.

G. There are two types of socializing, depending on the nature of factors that influence them. One is positive when a person learns through good and happy experiences. Parents teaching their kids from their experiences, learning from books or from peers are some example of positive socializing. Positive socializing can take on the form of natural socializing and planned socializing.

| Тексты | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Заголовки | | | | | | 1 | |

Кеу

3 - extra

| J·CAUA | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Тексты | A | В | C | D | E | F | G |
| Заголовки | 4 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 7 |

Раздел 2. Устнаяречь

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлено задание для устного ответа. Ваше выступление рассчитано на 1,5-2 минуты. Окончание выполнения задания определяет преподаватель.

Student card

Give a 1,5-2 -minute talk on city life and life in villages

Remember to say:

- what the advantages and disadvantages of city life are and why
- what the advantages and disadvantages of life in villages are and why
- how life in cities and in villages is changing and why or why not

what improvements could be made in cities and villages and why

You have to talk for 1,5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Раздел 3. Грамматика, лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами. В4—В10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4—В10.

Silent Samantha **B4** She walked into the room, her feet behind her, her hands dug DRAG deep into the pockets of her jeans, her shoulders and head slouched forward. She stared at the classroom floor for a few seconds as though mesmerised by **B5** it. Her long black hair hung down around her face preventing it from **B6** by the rest of the curious English students. SEE **B7** She moved her head slightly, revealing her pale white face beneath HIDE **B8** her hair, and carefully began to make her way towards the empty desk next to **B9** mine. She sat down slowly, as though she in pain. "I hope you don't BE **B10** mind me here", she said in a gentle voice. Then she turned her head SIT and stared out of the classroom window. What she was staring at I don't **THROW** know, but she only moved twice during the hour-long class. As soon as the SHE bell rang, she picked up her bag, _____ it over her left shoulder, and was The same thing happened week after week, she would enter the room, walk over to the window seat, sit down and then stare out of the window aimlessly. I often wondered what she was starring at but I never dared to ask her. Sometimes, I would catch her eye after class, but she never said anything. The only thing I ever knew about her was name - Samantha.

Тема Моя будущая профессия

Чтение

Залание 1

Прочитайте текст и определите, являются ли утверждения 1-10 верными (True) или неверными (False)

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Many of her friends would even describe her as easy-going. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

- 1. Pierre and Marie Curie helped unlock the secrets to the universe.
- 2. The Curies had poor working relationship.
- 3. Marie Curie's father worked as a science professor.
- 4. The university in Warsaw only admitted men.
- 5. Marie challenged the norms of society by leaving Poland to go to the university in France.
- 6. Marie met her future husband, Pierre, in Warsaw.
- 7. A long time after the couple discovered radium, Pierre died in an accident.
- 8. When Pierre died, Marie had to raise their three children alone.
- 9. Marie was asked to find a new professor to replace her husband at Sorbonne.
- 10. The Noble prize for physics was awarded to Marie Curie.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Задание 2

H. G. Wells (1866-1946) was an English novelist, journalist, sociologist and historian, who is best known for his science-fiction novels such as **The Island of Doctor Moreau** (1896), **The Invisible Man** (1897) and **The War of the Worlds** (1898).

The Time Machine (1895) which was his first novel, was so popular that it has been made into two successful films. The novel is about a young scientist, Alexander Hartdegen, who invents a time machine and devotes his life to travelling through time. Wells' attention to detail makes his work seem believable even today.

- 1. Read the first sentence of each paragraph. What do you think the extract is about? Who is speaking? Read and check.
- 2. Read the first paragraph. What problems did the narrator have with the time machine? How did he fix them?
- 3. Read the extract and fill in the gaps 1-5 with the phrases A-E below.
- A but I was already going too fast to be conscious of any moving things
- B and I saw the sun hopping swiftly across the sky
- C and went off with a thud
- D so that it was not complete until this morning
- E but to me she seemed to shoot across the room like a rocket

I told some of you last Thursday about the principles of the Time Machine, and showed you the actual thing itself, incomplete in the workshop. There it is now, a little travel-worn, truly; and one of the ivory bars is cracked, and a brass rail bent, but the rest of it is soundenough. I expected to finish it on Friday, but on Friday, when the putting together was nearly done, I found that one of the nickel bars was exactly one inchtoo short, and this I had to get remade; 1)

Machine ever began its career. I gave it a last tap, tried all the screws again, put one more drop of oil on the quartz rod, and sat myself in the saddle. I took the starting lever in one hand and the stopping one in the other, pressed the first, and almost immediately the second. I felt unsteady, then a nightmare sensation of falling but, looking round, I saw the laboratory exactly as before. Had anything happened? For a moment I suspected that my intellect had tricked me. Then I noted the clock. A moment before, as it seemed, it had been a minute or so past ten; now it was nearly half past three!

I drew a breath, set my teeth, gripped the starting lever with both hands,

The laboratory went <u>hazy</u> and then dark. MrsWatchett came in and walked, apparently without seeing me, towards the garden door. I suppose it took her a minute or so to cross the place, 3)

I pushed the lever to full power. The night came like the turning out of a lamp, and in another moment came tomorrow. The laboratory grew faint and hazy, then fainter and ever fainter. Tomorrow night came black, then day again, night again, day again, still faster and faster. A whirling murmur filled my ears, 35 and a strange confusedness descended on my mind.

I am afraid I cannot convey the peculiar sensations of time travelling. They are excessively unpleasant. There is a feeling exactly like that one has upon a switchback - of a helpless headlong motion! I felt the same horrible anticipation, too, of an imminent smash. As I increased speed, night followed day like the flapping of a black wing. The dim outline of the laboratory seemed presently to fall away from me, 4)

, leaping it every minute, and every minute marking a day. I supposed the laboratory had

The slowest snail that ever crawled <u>dashed</u> by too fast for me. Thetwinkling succession of darkness and light was excessively painful to the eye. Then, in the darkness, I saw the moon spinning swiftly through her quarters from new to full, and had a faint glimpse of the circling stars. As I went on, still gaining speed, the appearance of night and day <u>merged</u> into one continuous greyness: the sky took on a wonderful deepness of blue, a splendid luminous colour like that of early twilight; the sun became a streak of fire, a brilliant arch, in space; the moon a fainter changing band, and I could see nothing of the stars except a brighter circle flickering in the blue now and then.

4. Match the underlined words in the text with their meanings (1-10). Use each one in a sentence of your own.

1 joined together 2 ran quickly

3 difficult to see 4 foggy 5 make known

6 breathed

9 continuous low sound 10 bout to happen

5. Portfolio:Imagine that you have just been on a journey in a time machine. Write a short description of your journey (100-120 words).

Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию

| By now you have 1) read The Da Vinci Code or seen the film. But who 2) was Leonardo da Vinci? Well, he was born in 1452 in Italy. He is most 3) for his 4) the Mona Lisa. Da Vinci was also an 5) | PROBABLE EXACT FAME |
|--|---------------------------|
| who designed a helicopter, a submarine and a parachute centuries before they were made. Leonardo thought that by understanding how each part of a machine worked, he could change them and then put them together in 6) ways. In this way he could improve | PAINT INVENT |
| 7) machines or create new ones. He drew his ideas so well that 500 years later his sketches have been used to make perfect working models. | |

DIFFER

EXIST

Лексико-грамматическая работа

Задание. Переведите текст на русский язык и задайте 5 вопросов к тексту. Составьте глоссарий по теме. Выучите новые слова и выражения

Lots of people continue careers of their parents, but it is not the case with me. My mother is a nurse and my father is a history teacher, whereas I want to become a system administrator, aka sysadmin.

A system administrator is a specialist responsible for the maintenance and reliable performance of existing computer systems, networks and servers, and possibly also introducing and integrating new technologies.

A sysadmin acquires, installs, configures, and upgrades computer hardware and software. His/her tasks also include monitoring data files, executing backup and recovery, troubleshooting, training the staff, providing technical support to the users, and operations documenting. He/she is in charge for adding, removing, or updating user accounts, as well as for the information security.

It should be mentioned that a sysadmin has to be patient with less computer-inclined co-workers.

Unlike many other professions, there is no single path to becoming a system administrator. Numerous sysadmins have a degree in a related field: computer science, information technology, computer engineering, etc.

Recently, some schools have started offering undergraduate degrees in System Administration. The Rochester Institute of Technology was the first to do that, in 1992.

Перевод текста

Многие люди идут по стопам родителей, однако со мной дело обстоит иначе. Моя мать - медсестра, отец - учитель истории; а вот я хочу стать системным администратором, или сисадмином.

Системный администратор - это специалист, отвечающий за техническую эксплуатацию и обеспечение надежной работы существующих компьютерных систем, сетей и серверов, а также, возможно, внедрение новых технологий.

Сисадмин приобретает, устанавливает, конфигурирует и обновляет элементы аппаратного и программного обеспечения.

В круг его/ее задач также входят слежение за файлами данных, подготовка и сохранение резервных копий, устранение неполадок, инструктирование персонала, техническая поддержка пользователей и документирование всех произведенных действий.

Он/а несет ответственность за добавление, удаление и обновление пользовательских учетных записей, за информационную безопасность. Следует отметить, что сисадмину надлежит быть терпеливым со своими коллегами, менее сведущими в области компьютеров.

В отличие от многих других профессий, для обучения на системного администратора не существует единого пути. Многочисленные сисадмины имеют диплом в смежной области: программировании, информационных технологиях, компьютерной инженерии и т.п.За последнее время некоторые учебные заведения ввели целевые курсы системного администратора. Первым это сделал в 1992 году Рочестерский технологический институт.

Критерии оценивания:

Оценка ОТЛИЧНО: при переводе соблюдены все лексико-грамматические нормы

Оценка ХОРОШО: при переводе допустимы 2-3 грамматические и/или лексические ошибки.

Оценка УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО: 4-6 грамматических/лексических ошибок.

Оценка ПЛОХО: свыше 7 ошибок.

Лексико-грамматическая работа

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, преобразовывая прилагательное в наречие. Составьте глоссарий по теме. Выучите новые слова и выражения

Пример: Linda is ... (amazing) clever. - Linda is amazingly clever.

- 1. She ... (easy) ended her training.
- 2. Kim always acts ... (strange).
- 3. This movie is ... (extreme) funny.
- 4. His eyes are ... (nervous) shifty.
- 5. They ... (eager) love him.

Задание 2. Из двух возможных вариантов, оставьте один верный.

Пример: My friends are most / mostly gamers. - My friends are mostly gamers.

- 1. The dress was pretty / prettily ornamented.
- 2. The tree was so high / highly that she couldn't reach an apple.
- 3. The Smiths may be late / lately because they have to meet their relatives at the station.
- 4. She warm / warmly smiled at me.
- 5. We hard / hardly ever see him.

Задание 3. Поставьте наречие в скобках на нужное место в предложении.

Пример: Simon is alone in that building. (absolutely) - Simon is absolutely alone in that building.

- 1. Lucy visits her parents at the weekend. (always)
- 2. A pathologist examined the body. (carefully)
- 3. I saw him at the cafe. (yesterday)
- 4. I'm looking for him. (everywhere)
- 5. I'll call you. (then)

Задание 4. Поставьте наречие в скобках в нужную степень сравнения.

Пример: We don't have time! Could you go ... (fast)? - We don't have time! Could you gofaster?

- 1. This accident is ... (well) forgotten.
- 2. Excuse me, I can't concentrate. Could you speak ... (quietly)?
- 3. They came ... (soon) than we thought.
- 4. After renovation in our flat we will feel ... (comfortably).
- 5. The winner of the beauty contest acted ... (gracefully).

Задание 5. Заполните пропуски словами too или enough по смыслу.

Пример: The soup was ... hot to eat. - The soup was too hot to eat.

- 1. This house was ... expensive for us.
- 2. I have ... time to speak with you.
- 3. James wasn't good ... for her.
- 4. This tiger in the cage looks ... dangerously.
- 5. You should work hard ... to get a promotion.

Ответы:

Задание 1.

- 1. easily
- 2. strangely
- 3. extremely
- 4. nervously
- 5. eagerly

Задание 2.

- 1. prettily
- 2. high
- 3. late
- 4. warmly
- 5. hardly

Задание 3.

- 1. Lucy always visits her parents at the weekend.
- 2. A pathologist carefully examined the body. / A

pathologist examined the body carefully.

- 3. I saw him at the cafe yesterday.
- 4. I'm looking for him everywhere.
- 5. I'll call you then. / Then I'll call you.

Залание 4.

- 1. best
- 2. more quietly
- 3. sooner
- 4. more comfortably
- 5. most gracefully

Залание 5.

- 1. too
- 2. enough
- 3. enough
- 4. too
- 5. enough

Критерии оценивания:

- 1) Оценка «5» выставляется обучающемуся, если выполнены все выше перечисленные требования к изложению, оформлению, и представлению работы.
- 2) Оценка «4» выставляется обучающемуся, если допущены незначительные погрешности в оформлении и представлении работы.
- 3) Оценка «3» выставляется обучающемуся, если допущены незначительные погрешности в содержании, оформлении и представлении работы.
- 4) Оценка «2» ставится, если представленная работа не соответствует требованиям.

Лексико-грамматическая работа

Задание 1. Подберите приставки un-, dis-, in-, non-, ir- к словам, обращая внимание на контекст.

Пример: His ...action will lead to no good. - His inaction will lead to no good.

- 1. This place was ...appealing and melancholic.
- 2. Don't ...member our country!
- 3. But it is ...sense! You can't swim across the Drake Passage by yourself.
- 4. You are so ...responsible! You didn't come to rehearsal yesterday.
- 5. She always cheats on her husband. She is a ...loyal wife.

Задание 2. От слов в рамке образуйте новые слова с помощью суффиксов. Заполните пропуски в предложениях подходящими по смыслу словами.

doubt, art, free, equal, Russia

Пример: equip - equipment

We need hunting ... to kill a bear. - We need hunting equipment to kill a bear.

- 1. ... is the most valuable thing for a person.
- 2. She was ... whether the new shoes will be any better.
- 3. They always ... their results.
- 4. These ... paintings are so terrible!
- 5. My friend from Spain likes ... cuisine.

Задание 3. Измените выделенные существительные на глаголы с помощью конверсии. Соответственно переделайте предложения.

Пример: I have a walk with his friends every day. - He walks with his friends every day.

- 1. My mother is standing in a queue now.
- 2. She pushed me with an elbow.
- 3. Paola is giving a call to her friend now.
- 4. I had plans for tomorrow.
- 5. We made a mistake about that book.

Задание 4. Выберите правильные варианты ответов (словосложение). Заполните пропуски образованными словами по смыслу.

Пример: 1. с) - airman

My husband is - My husband is an airman.

| 1. air | a) care |
|-----------|------------|
| 2. сору | b) sighted |
| 3. rain | c) man |
| 4. birth | d) coat |
| 5. health | e) book |
| 6. short | f) place |

- 1. I was born in India. And what is your ...?
- 2. Write in your ... an essay about summer vacation.

- 3. My brother is
- 4. It's rain outside. You should put on your
- 5. ... in our country is at top level.

Задание 5. Расшифруйте сокращения.

Пример: POV - point of view.

- 1. TMI
- 2. CD
- 3. ASAP
- 4. HR
- 5. EU

Ответы:

Задание 1.

- 1. unappealing
- 2. dismember
- 3, nonsense
- 4. irresponsible
- 5. disloyal

Задание 2.

- 1. freedom
- 2. doubtful
- 3. equalize
- 4. artless
- 5. Russian

Задание 3.

- 1. My mother is queuing now.
- 2. She elbowed me.

- 3. Paola is calling her friend now.
- 4. I planned tomorrow day.
- 5. We mistook about that book.

Залание 4.

- 1. birthplace
- 2. copybook
- 3. short-sighted
- 4. raincoat
- 5. healthcare

Задание 5.

- 1. too much information
- 2. compact disc
- 3. as soon as possible
- 4. human resources
- 5. European Union

Критерии оценивания:

- 1) Оценка «5» выставляется обучающемуся, если выполнены все выше перечисленные требования к изложению, оформлению, и представлению работы.
- 2) Оценка «4» выставляется обучающемуся, если допущены незначительные погрешности в оформлении и представлении работы.
- 3) Оценка «3» выставляется обучающемуся, если допущены незначительные погрешности в содержании, оформлении и представлении работы.
- 4) Оценка «2» ставится, если представленная работа не соответствует требованиям.

Лексико-грамматическая работа №73

| Вставьте п | рилагательные по смы | елу (в | скобках дана | подсказка: | синонимы) |
|--------------|---|--------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| DOLUBBIO III | billion at communication of an and an arrange | | · erronnemm Marra | | , |

Small - маленький

Cosy - уютный

Own - собственный

Tasty - вкусный

Free - свободный

Fresh - свежий

Lovely - милый, красивый

Large – большой

- 1. I live in a ... (not big) but ... (beautiful) city near the brook.
- 2. My house is not small. It's ... (big) and very ... (comfortable). On the whole, I've got 3 bedrooms and 2 living-rooms.
- 3. When I wake up early in the morning I have a ... (delicious) pie cooked by my sister and drink ... (recently squeezed) fruit juice.
- 4. Then I make my way to work. I have my ... (proper, it belongs to me) company so my job is not full-time.
- 5. I can leave my private office whenever I want and be ... (not busy, not occupied).

Smart – умный

Spendthrift - неэкономный

Active - активный

Expensive - дорогой

True – преданный

Funny - забавный

Courageous - смелый

Ashamed – пристыженный

- 6. In general, I'm very ... (energetic) person I can't sit behind the desk all the time. It bores me and makes me sad.
- 7. I'm always ... (brave, fearless) and eager to do everything that I think risky and ... (not dull, humorous).
- 8. My friends say that I'm not only an intelligent and ... (clever) person, but also a... (loyal, faithful) companion.
- 9. I love traveling and spend much money on it. All trips are usually very ... (not cheap) nowadays.
- 10. I agree with every person who says that I'm ... (not thrifty, uneconomical) and I'm not ... of it.

Strong – хорошее зрение

Easy-going – легкий (по характеру)

Blond – белокурый

Slim – худощавый

Short - низкий

Self-centered – эгоцентричный

Calm - спокойный

Lazy – ленивый

Perfect - совершенный

- 11. As to my appearance, I'm ... (not tall) and I have long... (not dark) hairs.
- 12. I have good and ... (not weak) eyes. I'm ... (not fat, skinny) and beautiful.
- 13. In character I'm ... (quiet) and ...(tolerant).
- 14. But sometimes I can be ... (idle, inactive) and ... (selfish, egoistic).
- 15. But that's okay because nobody is ... (ideal).

Ответы:

4. own

1. small/lovely

5. free

2. large/cozy

6. active

3. tasty/fresh

7. courageous/funny

Рубежный контроль.

Вариант 1

І.Прочитайте текст.

Job Ads

Checking out job advertisements is popular with executives worldwide. But though the activity is universal, is the same true of the advertisements? Are executive positions in different countries advertised in the same way? First, what UK job seekers consider an essential piece of information what the post pays – is absent from French and German adverts. Most British advertisements mention not only salary, but also other material incentives including a car and fringe benefits. French or German advertisements rarely refer to these. The attention given to rewards in the UK indicates the importance of the job and its responsibility. In France and Germany, that information is given by the level of experience and qualifications demanded. Salary can be assumed to correspond with this.

If French and German adverts are vague about material rewards, they are precise about qualifications. They usually demand 'a degree in..' not simply 'a degree'. In Germany, for example, a technical director for a machine tool company will be expected to have a **Dipl.-ing**. degree in Mechanical Engineering.

French advertisements go further. They may specify not just the type of grande ecole degree, but sometimes a particular set of institutions.

All this contrasts with the vague call for 'graduates' (or 'graduate preferred') which is found in the UK. British companies often give the impression that they have a particular type of applicant in mind, but are not sure about the supply and will consider others. Their wording suggests hope and uncertainty.

In the UK qualifications beyond degree level make employers nervous, but in France or Germany it is difficult to be 'overqualified'

II. Определите, являются ли утверждения:

- а) истинными
- вмывжол (d

с) в тексте нет информации

- 1. Job advertisements are the same in different countries.
- 2. Job advertisements differ in three European countries.
- 3. Job advertisements differ in Europe and the US.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

| DUCCHIC DAME VIDCIDED TAVAME | <u> </u> | |
|------------------------------|----------|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
| | | |

III. Найдите лексические эквиваленты к выражениям из текста.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

| 1.job advertisement | a. an additional advantage given with a job besides wages |
|---------------------|---|
| 2.executive | b. smth that encourages you to work harder |
| 3.job seeker | c. set of information about a job that is available |
| 4.salary | d. a manager in a company who helps make important decisions |
| 5.incentive | e. someone who has completed a university degree |
| 6.fringe benefit | f. training, diploma that qualifies a person to do or be smth |
| 7.experience | g. a person, company or organization that employs people |
| 8.qualification | h. someone who is trying to find a job |
| 9. 'graduate' | i. knowledge or skill that you gain from doing a job |
| 10.employer | j. money that you receive as payment from the organization you work for |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | | | | | | | | |

IV. Определите основную идею текста.

- 1. Job advertisements are the same in different countries.
- Job advertisements differ in three European countries.

3. Job advertisements differ in Europe and the US.

V. Расположите фразы диалога в правильной последовательности. (Соедините цифры и буквы) Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите диалог в правильном порядке.

- a) Thanks very much
- a) Hello, is Martha there?
- b) I'll transfer you to Silva.
- c) Is there someone I can speak to about applying for the course?
- e) I'm sorry she's in a meeting.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

VI. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке. (Соедините буквы и цифры) Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите письмо в правильной последовательности.

a) Dear Mr. Smith

b) 25 Wellington Rd London NW10 4PZ United Kingdom Telephone 4946130 17 September 2012

c) Mr. Adam Smith Branch Manager Citi Bank 28 Beech Avenue Bristol

d) I am waiting for your reply. Yours sincerely, Andrew Bogart

e) Following the recent telephone conversation that I had with Mrs. Adams, I am confirming the complaint that I made to her concerning the £ 60 overdraft charge that your bank has mistakenly debited from my account.

As I explained to her on the phone, my account has in fact always been in credit.

She promised that she would look into the problem and get back to me. However, I have heard nothing from her since.

I hope that you will be able to rectify the situation as soon as possible.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Γ | | | | | |

Вариант №2

І. Прочитайте текст.

How to Make the Most of a Job Interview

If you've done your paperwork right, managed to arouse an employer's interest and landed a job interview, your real work is just beginning. It's one thing to impress somebody on paper or over the telephone, but it's another thing to impress in the flesh. A job interview is a business appointment in which everything counts in conveying a good impression. Experts will tell you that advance preparation is the key to interview success. Before you go to a job interview, find out all you can about the company. Depending on the results of your research, you are supposed to prepare an interview outfit that will make you look your very best. In most places you are not expected to wear a Chanel suit, but even if you are fresh from school don't think that your favorite blue jeans, an oversized sweater and screen-printed T-shirt will be right for projecting a businesslike image.

Many personnel managers will confess that they often turn candidates down for poor appearance; however, your looks alone will not help you get a job unless you are mentally psyched and prepared for the interview. It makes perfect sense to go through your resume once again and make sure you know the dates of important events. Another thing you can do is go through your personal achievements to make up your mind what you might want to present to an interviewer as an impressive argument in your favor. Before the interview, give yourself a good rest, budget your time well, prepare everything you need in advance, so as not to panic and get lost at last minute!

Every organization has its own culture, tradition, folklore and signs of deference. But there are some things to consider that may help everyone.

You know that in many positions your lack of experience is a big disadvantage. You can also compensate for your lack of experience with your qualifications, enthusiasm, ability to learn quickly, and most of all your sense of responsibility.

It's natural therefore that if you really want to get this job you must show yourself as a mature individual who is not acting on impulse, but is quite serious about his/her choices. Fight for your place in life: change a negative into a positive: you are young, but you are strong and can learn fast.

II. Определите, являются ли утверждения:

- а) истинными
- b) ложными
- с) в тексте нет информации
- This is an interview for candidates who have successfully passed the first hurdle.
- 2. Many personnel managers often turn candidates down only for lack of experience.
- Things like jeans and T-shirts are not suitable for a business office.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

| Butter to Beach Of Bellin B 120012 | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
| | | |

III. Найдите лексические эквиваленты к выражениям из текста.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

| 1. | to draw the interest of the employer | a. to arouse an employer's interest |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | to get an invitation for a job | b. to land a job interview |
| 3. | the way to succeed at an interview | c. to interview success |
| 4. | to reject a candidate | d. to turn a candidate down |
| 5. | to impress in person | e. to impress in the flesh |
| 6. | to make a good impression | f. to convey a good impression |
| 7. | to decide | g. to make up one's mind |
| 8. | not feeling confident or relaxed | h. to get lost |
| | to examine sth. very carefully | i. to go through |
| 10 | . to be like an adult person | j. a mature individual |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | | | | | | | | |

IV. Определите основную идею текста

What counts in conveying a good impression during a job interview?

- 1. Advance preparation is the key to success.
- 2. Appearance does count.
- 3. Everything counts.

V. Расположите фразы дналога в правильной последовательности. (Соедините цифры и букв) Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите дналог в правильном порядке.

- a) Right. Good-bye.
- b) Good morning, AIC Computing.
- c) No, thank you. I 'call later.
- d) Sorry, sir. Mr. Roberts is not available. Is there any message?

e) Hello. May I speak to Mr. Roberts?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

VI. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке. (Соедините буквы и цифры) Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите письмо в правильной последовательности

- a) Dear Ms. Kasson,
- b) Ultrasonic Ltd.
 Warwick House, Warwick St., London SW2 1JF
 United Kingdom
 12 May 2012
- c) Yours sincerely, Kay Reynolds Sales Manager d) Bredgade 51 DK 1110 Copenhagen Denmark

e) Thank you for your letter. We would welcome any further enquiries you have and look forward hearing from you. I am enclosing our catalogue and price – list for the equipment you said you were interested in.

| Hom you. I am enero | sing our outling at any | price hot for the eq | dipinione you said you | Were microscou m. |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

TECT

1 - вариант

Translate into English:

- 1. Информационно-зависимое общество;
- 2. Вычислительное устройство
- 3. интегральная схема
- 4. математический анализ
- 5. двоичный код

Detect the predicates in the following sentences.

- 6. The first vacuum tubes computers are referred to as first generation computers.
- 7. The transistor, a smaller and more reliable successor to the vacuum tube, was invented in 1948.
- 8. The computers that were designed to use integrated circuit technology were called third generation computers.

Fill in the gaps.

- 9. The invention of was the starting point of the rapid growth of modern electronics..
- 10. The ... invented in 1948 completely replaced the vacuum tube.

Match the terms to their definition

- 1. Computer 2. Computer literacy 3. A program 4. Data
- a) the set of instructions that direct the operations of computers;
- b) possessing sufficient knowledge of how computers work and what do to use them.
- c) an electronic device performing calculations on numerical data;
- d) facts unorganized but able to be organized.

TECT

1 - вариант

Translate into English:

- 1. Информационно-зависимое общество;
- 2. Вычислительное устройство
- 3. интегральная схема
- 4. математический анализ
- 5. двоичный код

Detect the predicates in the following sentences.

- 6. The first vacuum tubes computers are referred to as first generation computers.
- 7. The transistor, a smaller and more reliable successor to the vacuum tube, was invented in 1948.
- 8. The computers that were designed to use integrated circuit technology were called third generation computers.

Fill in the gaps.

- 9. The invention of was the starting point of the rapid growth of modern electronics...
- 10. The ... invented in 1948 completely replaced the vacuum tube.

Match the terms to their definition

- 1. Computer 2. Computer literacy 3. A program 4. Data
- a) the set of instructions that direct the operations of computers;
- b) possessing sufficient knowledge of how computers work and what do to use them.
- c) an electronic device performing calculations on numerical data;
- d) facts unorganized but able to be organized.

Insert proper words

- 5. Computer data _____ system frees humans from routine error-prone tasks.
 - a) counting; b) computing: c) processing
- 6. Computers can store vast amount of information to organize it and _____ it.
 - a) to travel; b) to retrieve; c) to respond

Translate into English

- 7. клавиатура
- 8. порт ввода-вывода
- 9. емкость; объем (памяти)
- 10. мгновенный ответ

2 - вариант

Translate into English.

- 1. Компьютерная грамотность;
- 2. система обработки данных
- 3. выполнять вычисления;
- полупроводниковая технология;
- 5. научные исследования

Detect the grammar tense and voice of the predicates in the following sentences.

- 6. Fourth generation computers were greatly reduced in size.
- 7. As many as 100 tiny circuits are placed now on a single chip.
- 8. The circuit is encapsulated in plastic or metal.

Fill in the gaps.

- 9. The transistor, a small piece of a ... with three electrodes, had great advantages over the best vacuum tubes.
- 10. In 1830 Charles Babbage, proposed to build a general-purpose problem-solving machine that he called

Match the terms to their definition

- 1. Data processing 2. Input 3. Output 4. Data bank
- a) a part of a computer, entering data into the device;
- b) a series of operations that results in the conversion of data system into useful information;
- c) an electronic device accepting the data processing results from the computer and displaying them;
- d) a set of related files.

Insert proper words

- 5. The possibility of ______ is reduced if data were correctly put into the data processing system.
- a) character; b) access; c) error
- 6. Computer data processing systems can _____ at a fraction of a second.
 - a) receive; b) respond; c) retrieve

Translate into English

- 7. неверные, неправильные, недопустимые данные
- 8. встроенное программное обеспечение
- 9. струйный принтер
- 10. устанавливать; размещать.

Эталоны ответов

| 1 — вариант | 2 — вариант |
|--|--|
| Information-dependent society | 1. computer literacy |
| calculating device | data processing system |
| 3. integrated circuit | 3. perform calculations (computations) |
| 4. calculus | 4. semiconductor technology |
| 5. binary code | 5. scientific research |
| 6. The first vacuum tubes computers are | 6. Fourth generation computers were greatly |
| referred to as first generation computers. | reduced in size. |
| 7. The transistor, a smaller and more | 7. As many as 100 tiny circuits are placed |
| reliable successor to the vacuum tube, was | now on a single chip. |
| invented in 1948. | 8. The circuit is encapsulated in plastic or |
| 8. The computers that were designed to | metal. |
| use integrated circuit technology were | 9. The transistor, a small piece of a |
| called third generation computers. | semiconductor with three electrodes, had |

| 9. The invention of vacuum tube was the starting point of the rapid growth of modern electronics10. The transistor, invented in 1948 completely replaced the vacuum tube. | great advantages over the best vacuum tubes. 10. In 1830 Charles Babbage, proposed to build a general-purpose problem-solving machine that he called an analytical engine. |
|--|---|
| 1-c | 1-b |
| 2 – b | 2-a |
| 3 - a | 3 - c |
| 4 – d | 4 – d |
| 5 – c | 5 – c |
| 6 – b | 6 – b |
| 7 - keyboard | 7. invalid data |
| 8 input-output port | 8. firmware |
| 9. capacity | 9. ink-jet printer |
| 10. instant response | 10. install |
| | |

Условия выполнения задания

- 1. Место выполнения задания: кабинет
- 2. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 40мин.

Критерии оценки:

оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он дал 90-100% правильных ответов;

оценка «хорошо» - 70-80% правильных ответов;

оценка «удовлетворительно» - 50-60% правильных ответов;

оценка «неудовлетворительно» - менее 50 % правильных ответов.

3.4. Перечень вопросов и заданий для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Форма проведения промежуточной аттестации дифференцированный зачет

Процедура проведения Допуск к зачету осуществляется по итогам работы в семестре (с учётом результатов текущего контроля успеваемости, результатов выполнения самостоятельной работы, активной работы на занятиях). Диф.зачет проводится в форме контрольной работы. (З варианта)

Контрольная работа Вариант 1

Задание 1. Interior and restaurant sections.

1.Заполните пропуски словами из правой колонки:

| On the 1 st of September a new restaurant "Palace" opened (1) | Much |
|--|------------|
| in the city center(2) from the zoo. They | children's |
| serve(3) cuisine. | costs |
| The restaurant is not very big, there are only 30(4) but the | opened |
| bar and a jazz band in the evening are perfect. Waiters are | close to |
| (5) and helpful and the(6) is excellent. | works |
| "Palace"(7) daily in summer but in winter it(8) | not far |
| on Mondays. | Italy |
| The restaurant is open(9) 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. but at | prices |
| weekends they(10) to the last guest. Usually "Palace" has | service |
| a table d'hote menu at lunch time and an a la carte (11) in the | children |
| evening | is closed |
| (12) Sundays families like having dinner in the restaurant, so | friendly |
| there is also a special(13) menu; there are(14) | Italian |
| tasty desserts to choose from and the(15) are reasonable. A | from |
| meal for two(16) about 30 \$. | car |
| "Palace" restaurant is very popular. Tourists from (17) | seats |
| and(18) like it very (19) because pasta there is | many |
| delicious. | on |
| There is a (20) park(21) it. | work |
| | menu |

2 Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

| Example: | An orchestra is us | ually next to th | e c |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| a. toilets | b. cloakroom | | c. dance floor |
| | | | |
| 1.Gent's is a t | oilet men. | | |
| a. from | b. for | • | c. to |
| 2. Guests | in the cloak ro | om. | |
| a. leave co | oats | b. book tables | c. make orders |
| 3. Chef is in c | harge of the | | |
| a. restaurant | b. kitchen c | . dining room | |
| 4. A restauran | t staff works s | hifts. | |
| a. on | b. with | | c. in |
| 5. A cashier p | repares | | |
| a. bills | b. past | гу | c. fish dishes |
| 6. A mi | xes cocktails | | |
| a. wine waiter | b. b. | artender | c. cook |
| 7. Desserts are | e prepared in a | •• | |

a. dishwashing section b. vegetable section c. pastry section 8. Alooks after wines. a, wine waiter b. waitress c. cashier 9. A headwaiter is responsible for the quality of b. service c. bills a. food 10. If the weather is fine, guests have meals a. in a smoking section b. on the dance floor c. on the terrace 3. Переведите с русского языка на английский 1. Торговый зал находится справа. 2. Когда вы заходите в наш ресторан, вы видите раздевалку слева, затем бар. 3. В середине кухни находятся плиты и печи. 4. На кухне несколько холодильников и морозильная камера. 5. Торговый зал делится на зону для курящих и некурящих. 6. Шеф повар отвечает за качество пищи. 7. Туалеты расположены рядом с раздевалкой. 8. Официанты берут заказы у гостей. 9. Бармен готовит напитки и обслуживает гостей в баре. Контрольная работа Вариант 2 Food & explaining dishes. 1.Выберите правильный вариант ответа: Example: A vase for...a.. is in the middle of the table. a. flowers b. cigarettes c. pencils 1. First we place. ... b. a tablecloth a. a napkin c. a soup plate 2. A side plate is... c. in the middle a. to the left. b. to the right 3. We put..... on the top of the napkin. c. a butter knife b. a bowl a. a glass 4. is to the right and left of the plate a. knife and fork b. fork and spoon c. knife and spoon 5. A soup spoon is outside ... a. the side plate b. the knife c. the fork 6. is above the soup spoon. a. a glass b. a napkin c. salt and pepper 7. A waiter puts on the side plate A. a dirty napkin b. correctly folded napkin c. a torn napkin. 8. There is in the middle of the table. a. an ashtray b. a wine glass c. a side plate 9. We leave only..... before we bring the dessert menu. a. a soup plate b. cutlery c. a wine glass. 10. We light the candle if it is..... a. morning b. evening c. weekend

2. Расставьте слова в соответствующую колонку.

Beef, cabbage, mussels, caviar, beet root, trout, cucumber, lamb, liver, prawns, pork, veal, brains, leek, pike, duck, halibut, lobster, turkey, aubergine, cauliflower, eel, squide, chicken, carrot, heart, beans, sole

| poultry | meat | offal | vegetables | fish | seafood |
|-------------------|--|----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| 3. Complete t | he text with the follow | ving words: | Boiled, dish, | dough, also | , is, baked, are, marina |
| filled, in, fish, | | | _ | | |
| Fish dishes | | | | | |
| | est-known & probably | | | | |
| is monastery s | tyle sturgeon. Pieces of | f sturgeon are | e{2} · | with mushro | oom & sour cream. |
| Another appet | izing{3} is sturg | geon Tzar-sty | le shashlik with | n tartar sauc | e, olives & green lemo |
| | the sturgeon pieces are | {4} | in white wine | with onions | and lemon. This make |
| | 5) particularly tender. | | | | |
| Beyo | nd all praise | {6} pike-per | ch rolls. Pieces | of the fillet | are first coated with |
| | e &then wrapped in | | | | |
| | nother way to prepare | | | | |
| | | | | | n kvas, trout{11 |
| | ms & cheese & carp bal | kea with mu | isnrooms. Fried | or steamed | saimon disnes |
| are{1 | 2) deficious. | IC | | | |
| | | - | ьная работа | | |
| | | Rap | нант 3 | | |
| | | Menu & ex | plaining dishe | s | |
| 1.Заполните | таблицу – разделы м | | _ | | как показано на |
| примере: | | | • | | |
| Appetizers | | | | | |
| Soups | | 3 | | | |
| Main dishes | | | | | |
| fish - | | | | | |
| poultry - | | | | | |
| meat - | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Side dishes | | | | | |
| Desserts | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1. | Raspberry in red curra | | | | |
| 2. | Chicken stew with pru | | | | |
| 3. | Pea soup with smoked | cnicken; | | | |
| 4. | Steamed vegetables | | | | |
| 5. 6. | Strawberries with whip | pped cream. | | | |
| 7. | Jellied pike perch | tad | | | |
| 7. 8. | Fresh vegetables assorted Herring in mustard sauce | | | | |
| 9. | Mashed potatoes | | | | |
| 10. | Boiled rice | | | | |
| 11. | Pistachios ice cream | | | | |
| 12. | Tomatoes filled with s | spicy curds a | nd herbs | | |
| 13. | Grilled trout with tarr | | | | |
| 14. | Pears with ginger | - | | | |
| 15. | Shrimp cocktail | | | | |
| 16. | Goose liver pate | | | | |
| 17. | Cream soup of caulifl | ower | | | |

- 18. Pork chopped with pineapple and cheese
- 19. Ham rolls with horseradish
- 20. Baked lamb ribs
- 21. French onion soup
- 22. Sole baked with cream
- 23. Biscuits with cinnamon
- 24. Fried turkey fillet
- 25. Eel stew in white wine
- 26. Pan cakes stuffed with minced beef

3.5. Пакет экзаменатора для зачета

Форма проведения промежуточной аттестации – дифференцированный зачет.

Процедура проведения. Допуск к дифф.зачету осуществляется по итогам работы в семестре (с учётом результатов текущего контроля успеваемости, результатов выполнения самостоятельной работы, активной работы на занятиях). Зачет проводится в форме контрольной работы (3 варианта заданий).

Условия выполнения заданий

Время выполнения задания мин./час: 1 час

Оборудование: тетрадь, ручка, лист с заданием, англо-русский словарь. Литература для студентов: англо-русские словари (в том числе отраслевые) Дополнительная литература для преподавателя: Интернет-ресурсы

Эталоны ответов:

Вариант 1.

Задание 1. 1)opened 2)not far 3)Italian 4)seats 5)friendly 6)service 7)works 8) is closed 9)from 10)work 11) menu 12)on 13)children's 14)many 15)prices 16)costs 17)Italy 18)children 19)much 20)car 21)close to

Задание 2. 1B, 2A, 3B, 4C, 5A 6B 7C 8A 9B 10C

Задание 3.

- 1. When you enter our restaurant, you can see a sliding door on the left, then a bar.
- 2. There are ovens and stoves in the middle of the kitchen
- 3. The kitchen has several refrigerators and a freezer.
- 4. The chef is responsible for the quality of the food.
- 5. Toilets are located next to the dressing room.
- 6. Waiters take orders from guests.
- 7. The bartender prepares drinks and serves guests at the bar.

Варнант 2

1. 1B 2A 3C 4A 5B 6A 7B 8A 9C 10B

2.

| poultry | meat | offal | vegetables | fish | seafood |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| turkey chicken | Beef lamb pork veal | liver brains heart | cabbage beet root cucumber leek aubergine cauliflower carrot beans | Caviar pike duck halibut eel | mussels trout prawns lobster squid |

3. 1)in 2)baked 3)dish 4)marinated 5)fish 6)are 7)dough 8)filled 9)is 10)boiled 11)served 12)also

1.

Вариант 3.

| Appetizers | 12.Tomatoes filled with spicy curds and herbs 7.Fresh vegetables assorted |
|-------------|---|
| | 15. Shrimp cocktail |
| | 16.Goose liver pate |
| | 19. Ham rolls with horseradish |
| | 17.11dili 1013 widi (totsetadisii |
| Soups | 3.Pea soup with smoked chicken |
| - | 17.Cream soup of cauliflower |
| | 21.French onion soup |
| Main dishes | 2.Chicken stew with prunes |
| fish - | 4.Steamed vegetables |
| poultry - | 6.Jellied pike perch |
| meat - | 7.Herring in mustard sauce |
| | 13.Grilled trout with tarragon |
| | 18.Pork chopped with pineapple and cheese |
| | 20.Baked lamb ribs |
| | 23.Fried turkey fillet |
| | 24.Eel stew in white wine |
| | 25.Pan cakes stuffed with minced beef |
| Side dishes | 9.Mashed potatoes |
| | 10.Boiled rice |
| Desserts | 1.Raspberry in red currant jelly |
| | 5.Strawberries with whipped cream. |
| | 11.Pistachios ice cream |
| | 14.Pears with ginger |
| | 22.Biscuits with cinnamon |
| | |
| | |

3.6 Критерии оценки

Критерии оценивания (по 100-балльной системе оценивания):

| «отлично» | 85-100% правильных ответов | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| «хорошо» | 70-84% правильных ответов | |
| «удовлетворительно» | 50-69% правильных ответов | |
| «неудовлетворительно» | 0-49% правильных ответов | |

РЕЦЕНЗИЯ

Рабочей программы по учебной дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык по специальности технического профиля 23.02.01Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам), разработанную преподавателем Даниелян В.Б.

Рабочая программа разработана на основе примерной программы учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в соответствии с требованиями: ФГОС СПО утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации № 376 от 22 апреля 2014 года (ред. от 01.09.2022), зарегистр. Министерством юстиции (рег. № 32499 от 29 мая 2014г.), укрупненной группы профессий 23.00.00 Техника и технологии наземного транспорта.

Дисциплина ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык входит в состав общеобразовательного цикла основной профессиональной программы. При освоении профессий технического профиля образовательная аудиторная учебная нагрузка по данной дисциплине составляет 42 часа, самостоятельная работа студентов составляет 210 часов.

Программа включает в себя пояснительную записку, тематический план, представлены условия реализации учебной дисциплины, календарно - тематический план, требования к знаниям, умениям и навыкам студентов, содержательную часть программы, перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, дополнительной литературы, образовательных интернет - ресурсов для студентов и преподавателей, а также способы контроля и оценки освоения учебной дисциплины.

В пояснительной записке указаны цели изучения предмета, направленные на получение и усвоение знаний о современном информационном обществе, развитии интеллектуальных, творческих способностей и познавательной деятельности, анализа явлений восприятия информации.

Оценка соответствия тематики практических занятий, требованиям подготовки выпускника по профессии и содержанию рабочей программы: программа составлена с учетом необходимости проведения входного контроля, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. В программе уделено особое внимание использованию разнообразных форм и видов самостоятельной деятельности учащихся.

Рабочая программа составлена методически грамотно с учетом требований единой образовательной программы, обеспечивает профильный уровень общего среднего образования, учитывающий специфику осваиваемых профессий.

Язык, стиль изложения и терминология являются доступными для понимания. Рекомендаций и замечаний по содержанию программы не имеется.

Заключение:

Материалы данной программы соответствуют специфике курса ОГСЭ.03Иностранный язык и поэтому могут быть использованы в учебном процессе ГБПОУ «КТТ и ЖТ».

Рецензент

полпись

Преподаватель иностранного языка

Н. Э. Синило, препорователя пости пости пости пости по диплому " Торий пости
Репензия

КОС по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык для специальности 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог, разработанного преподавателем Даниелян В.Б.

Комплект оценочных средств по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык» для специальности 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог содержит: паспорт комплекта оценочных средств: область применения и сводные данные об объектах оценивания, основных показателях оценки результатов и их критериев, типах заданий, форму аттестации; комплект оценочных средств: задания для входного контроля, задания для текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации.

Комплект оценочных средств разработан на основе рабочей программы учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ .03 «Иностранный язык» с учетом профиля обучения и профессиональной направленности.

К формам текущего контроля успеваемости относятся: опрос (устный и письменный), выполнение упражнений, тестирование. Все эти формы предназначены для оценивания уровня сформированности компетенций на определенных этапах обучения. Форма промежуточной аттестации — дифференцированный зачет, к которому приведены условия выполнения заданий, критерии оценивания выполнения работы.

Представленные материалы позволяют объективно оценить уровень знаний, умений, сформированность общих компетенций обучающихся и их соответствие требованиям ФГОС.

Выполнение заданий имеет большое воспитательное значение, поскольку направлено на формирование бережного и внимательного отношения к иностранному языку и способствует повышению общей культуры личности в условиях профессионального обучения.

Комплект оценочных средств обеспечивает решение оценочной задачи соответствия общих и профессиональных компетенций обучающихся требованиям ФГОС.

Предложенный комплект контрольно-оценочных средств может быть рекомендован для использования в учебном процессе ГБПОУ «КТТ и ЖТ».

Penement Programme Penement Programme Penement Programme Penement
Преподаватель иностранного языка РЖЛК Скупциями Ремпиния Вашинения

Квалификация по диплому принодажение вышенийся во муние

ДОКУМЕНТ ПОДПИСАН ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ ПОДПИСЬЮ

СВЕДЕНИЯ О СЕРТИФИКАТЕ ЭП

Сертификат 270153293300626215937226367766664777663875334548

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