

Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Ингушский государственный университет»
Кафедра «Английский язык»

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

Б1.В.05. «Коммуникативный курс английского языка»

Направление подготовки бакалавриат
45.03.01 Филология

Фонд оценочных
средств
разработан

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Ф.И.О., должность

(подпись)

Рекомендован к утверждению на заседании кафедры
«Иностранные языки и межкультурная коммуникация»

протокол заседания
от 21.05.2024 г. №9

Зав. кафедрой Евлоева З.И.

(Ф.И.О)

(подпись)

ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ, ФОРМИРУЕМЫХ ДИСЦИПЛИНОЙ

Коммуникативный курс английского языка _____ (наименование дисциплины)

Код компетенции и	Формулировка компетенции
1	2
УК	УНИВЕРСАЛЬНЫЕ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ
УК-4	Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и Иностранном языке.
ПК	ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЕ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ
ПК-8	Владет базовыми навыками создания на основе стандартных методик и действующих нормативов различных типов текстов в соответствии с нормативными, отраслевыми, жанровыми и стилевыми требованиями.
ПК-10	Способен переводить различные типы текстов (в основном научных и публицистических, а также документов) с иностранных языков и на иностранные языки; аннотировать и реферировать документы, научные труды и художественные произведения на иностранных языках.

ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Коммуникативный курс английского языка 1 курс _____

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Life. Question Forms. Past Simple	УК 4	Кейс-задача

2	Work. Present Simple and Continuous. Adverbs of frequency.	УК 4	Контрольная работа
3	Time Out. Present Continuous/ <i>be going to</i> for the future. Questions without auxiliaries.	УК4	Контрольная работа
4	Great Minds. Present Perfect + <i>ever/never</i> . Modal Verbs (can, have to, must).	УК4	Контрольная работа
5	Travel. Past Simple and Past Continuous. Verb patterns.	УК4	Контрольная работа
6	Fitness. Present Perfect+ <i>for/since</i> . Modal Verbs (may, might, will).	УК4	Контрольная работа
7	Changes. Used to. Clauses of purpose, cause and result.	УК4	Контрольная работа
8	Money. Relative Clauses.9	УК 4 ПК 8	Написание реферата
9	Nature. Comparatives /superlatives. Articles.	УК4	Контрольная работа
10	Society. Uses of <i>like</i> . Present /Past Passive.	УК4	Контрольная работа
11	Technology. Present Perfect. Real Conditionals + <i>when</i>	УК4	Контрольная работа
12	Fame. Reported Speech. Hypothetical conditionals for present/future.	УК4	Контрольная работа

Комплект заданий для контрольных работ

по дисциплине Коммуникативный курс английского языка
1 курс

TEST 1

1 Circle the correct form of the verb.

1 He travels / 's travelling a lot for his job.

2 When did you come / came to New York?

3 She can swims / swim 5 kilometres.

4 We don't see / aren't seeing them this evening.

5 They move in / moved in two weeks ago.

6 He's going to marry / married her next summer.

7 I enjoy / 'm enjoying this party!

8 Where is / does your brother live now?

9 Why is the policeman talking / talk to him?

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

bought come comes are studying Did ... buy

did ... meet is staying went studies was

1 My mother _____ in our house while we are on is staying holiday.

2 Paul _____ French four times a week.

3 Anna _____ to the cinema last weekend.

4 My mother _____ from Poland.

5 My brothers _____ modern languages in Paris.

6 When I was ten, my parents _____ me a bicycle.

7 _____ Simon _____ you a present?

8 Where _____ your father born?

9 Who _____ you _____ last night?

10 Where does he _____ from?

3 Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be be come go live not enjoy study

My name (1) ___ Natalia. I (is 2) _____ from Málaga,

in the south of Spain. I (3) _____ a student at a

language school in London. I (4) _____ English. I

(5) _____ with an English family for three months.

The course is hard work and I (6) _____ it very

much. Next week, I (7) _____ home to Málaga for a

holiday.

4 Write the question words then match 1–8 with a–h.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 What's this in English? | a It's his. |
| 2 _____ is your teacher? | b A month ago. |
| 3 _____ book is it? | c Thirty-five pounds. |
| 4 _____ did you park? | d The small blue one. |
| 5 _____ did you go on holiday? | e It's 12 o'clock. |
| 6 _____ much were your jeans? | f Marie Evans. |
| 7 _____ bag is yours? | g It's a bicycle. |
| 8 _____ 's the time, please? | h Near the station |
| | d The small blue one. |

5 Read Gino's answers. Complete the questions.

A Hello, (1) _____ ? what's your name

G It's Gino.

A (2) _____ come from?

G I'm from Naples.

A (3) _____ live now?

G I live in Memphis now.

A (4) _____ move to Memphis?

G A year ago.

A (5) _____ do?

G I'm a student. I'm studying music.

A (6) _____ married?

G No, I'm not, but I've got a girlfriend.

A (7) _____ name?

G Belinda.

A (8) _____ Belinda do?

G She's an architect.

6 Write noun, verb, adjective, adverb, or preposition.

1 bread _____ noun

2 deliver _____

3 hot _____

4 never _____

5 on _____

6 van _____

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

book flat mean ring train

1 The east of England is _____ . flat

2 Did the phone _____ ?

3 He's a runner and he wants to _____ for the next Olympics.

4 He wears a wedding _____ .

5 She wants to live in a _____ near her office.

6 She's very _____ – she never buys a drink.

7 We are getting the _____ to London.

8 What do you _____ ?

8 Read the article. Circle the correct answer.

Some people are better communicators than others and this helps us to choose our jobs. People who work alone, for example, artists or postmen, don't need good communication skills. Musicians communicate with the other players through their music. However, workers who speak to the public all day, for example, hotel receptionists, need to enjoy meeting and helping people.

One profession that needs good communications skills (but does not always have them) is medicine. A clever doctor may not be very good at talking to his or her patients. Some teaching hospitals now train their medical students to have a good bed-side manner. This means the medical students learn to be kind and friendly when they are talking to sick people who are frightened or unhappy.

Another profession that needs good communication skills is the police force. The police learn to look carefully at faces and bodies so they can 'read' if a person is dangerous or not telling the truth.

1 *All / Some* people are good communicators.

2 A good receptionist likes working in a *hotel / meeting*

people.

3 *Most / Some* doctors are bad communicators.

4 Doctors *can't / can* learn to communicate with ordinary people.

5 A 'good bed-side manner' means you can talk about *science / kindly* to patients.

6 Medical students are student *doctors / sick* students.

7 Patients are *dangerous / sick* people.

8 You *can't / can* learn to read body language.

9 Complete the table with information about you.

where/live? _____

who/live with? _____

what/do? _____

hobbies _____

why/learning English? _____

Use your notes to write an informal letter to a new penfriend. Write your address and the date. Start:

Dear Hans,

I'm very pleased that we are ...

10 Translate the social expressions.

1 Make yourself at home. _____

2 Pleased to meet you. _____

3 See you tomorrow. _____

4 Sleep well. _____

5 That's very kind. _____

Key:

1. 2 come 5 moved in 8 does

3 swim 6 's going to marry 9 talking

4 aren't seeing 7 'm enjoying

2. 2 studies 5 are studying 8 was

3 went 6 bought 9 did ... meet

4 comes 7 Did ... buy 10 come

3. 2 come 4 'm studying 6 'm not enjoying

3 am 5 'm living 7 'm going

4. 2 Who f 5 When b 7 Which d

3 Whose a 6 How c 8 What e

4 Where h

5. 2 Where do you 5 What do you 7 What's her

3 Where do you 6 Are you 8 What does

4 When did you

6. 2 verb 3 adjective 4 adverb 5 preposition 6 noun

7. 2 ring 3 train 4 ring 5 flat 6 mean 7 train 8 mean

8.1 Some 4 can 7 sick

2 meeting people 5 kindly to patients 8 can

3 Some 6 student doctors

9. Students' own answers

10. Students' own answers

Test 2

1 Write the question words then match 1–8 with a–h.

1 _____ 's this in English? __ What g

2 _____ 's the time, please? __

3 _____ did you go on holiday? __

4 _____ much were your shoes? __

5 _____ did you stay? __

6 _____ car is yours? __

7 _____ coat is this? __

8 _____ is your boss? __

a It's his. e It's 3 o'clock.

b A month ago. f Marie Evans.

c Thirty-five pounds. g It's a bicycle.

d The 4-door Mercedes. h Near the station.

2 points for each correct answer

2 Circle the correct form of the verb.

1 He *travels* / *'s travelling* a lot for his job.

2 He can *swims* / *swim* 10 kilometres.

3 We *don't see* / *aren't seeing* them this weekend.

4 I *move in* / *moved in* two weeks ago.

5 When did they *come* / *came* to Paris?

6 She's going to *marry* / *married* him next May.

7 I *enjoy* / *'m enjoying* this meal!

8 Why is he talking / talk to the policeman?

9 Where is / does your uncle work now?

3 Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be be come go live enjoy study

My name (1) _____ Natalia. I (2) _____ from Koszalin, in the is north of Poland. I (3) _____ with an English family for three months. I (4) _____ a student at a language school in London. I (5) _____ English. The course is hard and I (6) _____ it very much. Next week, I (7) _____ home to Koszalin for a holiday.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

bought come comes are studying Did ... buy

did ... meet is staying went studies was

1 My mother _____ in our house while we are on is staying holiday.

2 My sisters _____ modern languages in New York.

3 When I was eighteen, my parents _____ me a car.

4 _____ your father _____ you a present?

5 Colleen _____ Spanish twice a week.

6 My parents _____ to the cinema last weekend.

7 Anna _____ from Poland.

8 Who _____ you _____ last night?

9 Where does he _____ from?

10 Where _____ Simon born?

5 Read Gina's answers. Complete the questions.

A Hello, (1) _____ ? what's your name

G It's Gina.

A (2) _____ come from?

G I'm from Tuscany.

A (3) _____ live now?

G I live in Sydney now.

A (4) _____ move to Sydney?

G 2 years ago.

A (5) _____ do?

G I'm an architect. I'm working in the city.

A (6) _____ married?

G No, I'm not but I've got a boyfriend.

A (7) _____ name?

G Mario.

A (8) _____ Mario do?

G He's a student.

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

book flat mean ring train

1 The east of England is _____ . flat

2 He's a swimmer and he wants to _____ for the next Olympics.

3 Did the telephone _____ ?

4 What does it _____ ?

5 He's very _____ – he never buys a drink.

6 She wears a gold _____ .

7 They want to live in a _____ near the centre.

8 Joe is getting the _____ to Glasgow.

7 Write noun, verb, adjective, adverb, or preposition.

1 bread _____ noun

2 van _____

3 never _____

8 Read the article. Circle the correct answers.

Some people are better communicators than others and this helps us to choose our jobs. People who work alone, for example, artists or postmen, don't need good communication skills. Musicians communicate with the other players through their music. However, workers who speak to the public all day, for example, hotel receptionists, need to enjoy meeting and helping people.

One profession that needs good communications skills (but does not always have them) is medicine. A clever doctor may not be very good at talking to his or her patients. Some teaching hospitals now train their medical students to have a good bed-side manner. This means the medical students learn to be kind and friendly when they are talking to sick people who are frightened or unhappy.

Another profession that needs good communication skills is the police force. The police learn to look carefully at faces and bodies so they can 'read' if a person is dangerous or not telling the truth.

1 *Some / All* people are good communicators.

2 A good receptionist likes *meeting people / working in a hotel*.

3 *Some / Most* doctors are bad communicators.

4 Doctors *can / can't* learn to communicate with ordinary people.

5 A 'good bed-side manner' means talk *kindly to patients / about science*.

6 Medical students are *sick students / student doctors*.

7 Patients are *sick / dangerous* people.

8 You *can* / *can't* learn to read body language.

9 Complete the table with information about you.

where/live? _____

who/live with? _____

what/do? _____

hobbies _____

why/learning English? _____

Use your notes to write an informal letter to a new penfriend. Write your address and the date. Start:

Dear Hans,

I'm very pleased that we are ...

10 Translate the social expressions.

1 Make yourself at home. _____

2 Sleep well. _____

3 That's very kind. _____

4 Pleased to meet you. _____

5 See you tomorrow. _____

Key:

1. 2 What e 5 Where h 7 Whose a

3 When b 6 Which d 8 Who f

4 How c

2. 2 swim 5 come 8 talking

3 aren't seeing 6 's going to marry 9 does

4 moved in 7 'm enjoying

3. 2 come 4 am 6 'm not enjoying

3 'm living 5 'm studying 7 'm going

4. 2 are studying 5 studies 8 did ... meet

3 bought 6 went 9 come

4 Did ... buy 7 comes 10 was

5. 2 Where do you 5 What do you 7 What's his

3 Where do you 6 Are you 8 What does

4 When did you

6. 2 train 3 ring 4 mean 5 mean 6 ring 7 flat 8 train

7. 2 noun 3 adverb 4 adjective 5 verb 6 preposition

8. 1 Some 4 can 7 sick

2 meeting people 5 kindly to patients 8 can

3 Some 6 student doctors

9 .Students' own answers

10. Students' own answers

Test 3

1 Circle the correct verb form.

1 They *like to* / *like* swimming.

2 I *decided to* / *decided* take the job.

3 *We'd like* / *We like* dancing.

4 He's looking forward *to see* / *seeing* his grandchildren.

5 Do you *wanting* / *want* to have a party?

6 *I'd like* / *I like* to live in Spain when I retire.

7 Would you like *learning* / *to learn* another language?

8 We *hope* / *hoping* to get married next year.

9 She's thinking of *to buy* / *buying* a new car.

10 He can't *read* / *reading* – he's only a baby.

2 Circle the correct letter.

1 a Do you like mineral water?

b Would you like some mineral water?

Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.

2 a What sort of films do you like?

b Which film would you like to see?

Romances and comedies.

3 a Where do you like going on holiday?

b Would you like to go on holiday next month?

I'd love to but I'm too busy.

4 a I'd like to visit Australia one day.

b I like Australia.

Yes, I would too.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct will or going to form of the verbs in brackets.

1 'I've got a lot of cleaning to do.' 'Don't worry, (I help) _____ you.' 'I'll help

2 They moved house because they (have) _____ another baby.

3 'I must give Henry his present.' 'I (take) _____ it, I (see) _____ him later today.

4 'What time is the supermarket open on Sunday?' 'I don't know. I (do) _____ the shopping later so I (ask) _____.'

5 Don't come and meet me – I (not get) _____ lost.

6 'Sally got a new job yesterday.' 'That's good news – I (ring) _____ and congratulate her.'

7 'Are you free this evening?' 'No, we (visit) _____ Jon's parents.'

8 Keith went to work in Asia last month so I (not see) _____ him for a long time.

9 (telephone) _____ you _____ a friend after this lesson?

4 Complete the words in the paragraph.

We (1) a__ go__ t__ Australia next January. We both re ing o
(2) lo__ diving so we plan to spend the first two weeks at
the Barrier Reef. After that, we (3) a__ fly__ to Sydney
(4) t__ vi__ my cousins. We (5) ha__ some old friends in
Perth and we are going to see them too. We (6) wa__ t__
tra__ by train from one side of the country to the other. I

(7) a__ go__ t__ lo__ on the Internet to (8) fi__ o__ how long the journey takes.

5 Complete the phrases with *have, go, or come*.

1 _____ a party have

2 _____ a sore throat

3 _____ out shopping

4 _____ to your English lesson

5 _____ and see us

6 _____ far

6 Complete the conversation with the correct form of *have, go, or come*.

A We're (1) _____ a party at the end of term. Do you having want to (2) _____ ?

B Yes, great. Who is (3) _____ to bring the music?

A Gina. She's a DJ so she (4) _____ all the equipment.

B That's good. Are the students in other classes (5) _____ ?

A No, they're not. I was (6) _____ to invite them but they are (7) _____ a meal together.

B That's unfortunate. I like (8) _____ to parties with lots of people – I think you can (9) _____ more fun.

7 Read what Janey and Silvio write about their parents. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

My parents are great. They are very fair and they always discuss things with us. Dad worries about his little girls but Mum likes to give us enough freedom to learn from our mistakes. The only rule is that I must tell them where I'm going and who I am with. I think my parents have got it right: they are interested in us but they don't want to control us.

Janey 16

My parents were too careful – they worried about me and my two brothers all the time. Our parents both had terrible childhoods so they wanted ours to be perfect. Every minute of our lives was spent doing expensive things – we never got time to be kids just playing on our bikes in the street. What they don't understand is that we didn't want our childhood to be perfect – we wanted it to be normal. We were spoilt and I don't think they taught us the value of working for things. I learned that when I left home and started to spend my own money!

Silvio 21

- 1 Janey likes her parents. ____
- 2 She's got a brother. ____
- 3 Her parents listen to her ideas. ____
- 4 Her mother worries a lot about her daughters. ____
- 5 Her parents have lots of rules. ____
- 6 Her parents give her enough freedom. ____
- 7 Silvio's parents gave him enough freedom. ____
- 8 He's got brothers. ____
- 9 His parents had happy childhoods. ____
- 10 His childhood was always busy. ____
- 11 His parents spent a lot of money on their children. ____
- 12 His childhood was perfect. ____
- 13 His parents didn't teach him the value of things. ____

8 Imagine you are on holiday. Make notes in the table.

Where are you? _____

What's the weather like? _____

Where are you staying? _____

What did you do yesterday? _____

What are you going to do later today? _____

Use your notes to write a postcard about your holiday. Use

some of these adjectives: lovely, terrible, comfortable, small, old.

9 Read 1–5. Match them with a comment and a reply.

1 I feel very nervous. ____ 9 c

2 I think that fish was bad. ____

3 He's fed up with his job. ____

4 I'm very tired. ____

5 How are you feeling? ____

COMMENT

6 I'm working every evening because I've got an exam on Friday.

7 You look much better.

8 I don't feel very well.

9 I'm getting married tomorrow.

10 It's really boring.

REPLY

a Poor you. Why don't you go to bed?

b Why doesn't he look for a new one?

c Congratulations! I'm sure you'll have a lovely day.

d Yes, I am thanks. I stayed in bed for two days and it helped.

e Good luck!

Key:

1.2 decided to 5 want 7 to learn 9 buying

3 we like 6 I'd like 8 hope 10 read

4 to seeing

2. 2 a 3 b 4 a

3. 2 're going to have 6 'll ring

3 'll take; 'm going to see 7 're going to visit

4 'm going to do; 'll ask 8 won't see

5 won't get 9 Are ... going to telephone

4. 2 love 5 have 7 am going to look

3 are flying 6 want to travel 8 find out

4 to visit

5. 2 have 4 go 6 go 8 have 10 come

3 go 5 come 7 have 9 come 11 go

6.. 2 come 5 coming/going to come 8 going

3 going 6 going 9 have

4 has 7 having

7. 1 T 4 F 7 F 10 T 12 F

2 F 5 F 8 T 11 T 13 T

3 T 6 T 9 F

8. Sample answer

Hi Peter!

I'm in Prague with Felix. The weather's terrible, but Prague is lovely. There are some beautiful old buildings. We're staying in a nice hotel – it's small, but the rooms are comfortable. The weather was terrible yesterday, but it's a bit better today.

See you soon,

Andrea

9. 2 8 a 3 10 b 4 6 e 5 7 d

1. Спецификация теста. Тест – это инструмент, краткое стандартизированное испытание, в основе которого лежит специально подготовленный набор заданий, позволяющих объективно и надежно оценить исследуемые качества на основе использования статистических методов.

2. Инструкция по выполнению. Выделяют четыре основные формы тестовых заданий: – закрытые (содержат вопросы с выбираемыми ответами, вариантами ответов, множественным выбором. К ним относят: фасетные задания, задания-задачи с предлагаемым вариантом ответов – числами); – на установление соответствия (обучающийся должен установить соответствие элементов одного множества элементам другого. К ним относят: термины-определения, показатели-способы расчета, хозяйственные операции); – на определение правильной последовательности (обучающемуся необходимо

указать порядок выполнения процессов, операций, вычислений. Обучаемый вводит номера предлагаемых операций в нужной последовательности. Разновидность – задания на ранжирование: расположение элементов по возрастанию их значимости); – открытые (содержат задания на заполнение пропусков, на завершение фраз, предложений: в месте пропуска (точек) указывается слово или несколько слов).

3. Критерии оценки:

Оценка «**отлично**» выставляется при условии, что студент полностью выполнил задания теста и проявил отличные знания учебного материала.

Оценка «**Хорошо**» ставится тогда, когда студент выполнил 75% заданий, показал хорошие знания по пройденному материалу, но не сумел обосновать предложенные решения задач, когда есть общие небольшие замечания, не влияющие на ее качество.

Оценку «**удовлетворительно**» студент получает за 50% выполненных заданий теста при наличии существенных неточностей и недочетов, не умении студента верно применить полученные знания.

Оценка «**Неудовлетворительно**» студент получает в том случае, когда он выполнил 25% задания, проявил недостаточный уровень знаний, не смог объяснить полученные результаты.

Составитель: ст.преп.кафедры «Иностранные языки и межкультурная коммуникация» Сагова Э.З.

« ____ » _____ 2024 г.

ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Коммуникативный курс английского языка 2 курс

№ п/п	Контролируемые дисциплины	разделы	Код контролируемой	Наименование оценочного
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		компетенции	средства
1	Personality. Grammar: Questions form, subjects and object questions. Present simple and present continuous.	УК 4	Кейс-задача
2	Travel. Grammar: Past simple, regular\irregular verbs. Present perfect simple and past simple; yet, already, before, never.	УК 4	Контрольная работа
3	Work. Grammar: Present Perfect continuous. Present perfect simple and continuous.	УК4	Контрольная работа
4	Language. Grammar: Future forms: will, going to, present continuous. First conditional, time clauses	УК4	Контрольная работа
5	Advertising Grammar: Second conditional Comparison: as....as, emphasizing differences and similarities.	УК4	Контрольная работа
6	Business. Grammar: Past continuous Past perfect	УК4	Контрольная работа
7	Design Grammar: Modals Modals: present deduction	УК4	Контрольная работа
8	Education Grammar: Defining relative clauses. Non-defining relative clauses.	УК 4 ПК 8	Написание реферата
9	Engineering Grammar: The Passive. Articles	УК4	Контрольная работа
10	Trends Grammar: Expressions of quantity. Infinitives and <i>-ing</i> forms.	УК4	Контрольная работа

Вопросы к экзамену

по дисциплине Коммуникативный курс английского языка
2 курс

1. Questions forms? Subject and object questions.
2. Present Simple and Present Continuous.
3. Personality adjectives
4. Prefixes.
5. Charisma and personality
6. Past Simple, regular and irregular verbs.
7. Present perfect simple and past simple.
8. Travel expressions. Phrasal verbs.
9. Present perfect continuous
10. Present perfect simple and continuous.
11. Work adjective
12. Expressions connected with time and work.

Вопросы к зачету

1. Future forms: will, going to, present continuous.
2. First conditional, time clauses.
3. Language learning, phrasal verbs.
4. Allow, permit, let.
5. Second conditional.
6. Comparison: as.....as, emphasising difference and similarity.
7. Adjectives, advertising
8. Past continuous
9. Past perfect
10. Business terms and roles.
11. Business word combinations.

Составитель: Ужахова З.М.

« ____ » _____ 2024 г.

Шкала оценивания, показатели и критерии оценивания образовательных результатов обучающегося во время текущей аттестации

Критерии оценки:

Оценка **«отлично»** выставляется, если: студент показывает высокий уровень сформированности компетенций, если он глубоко и прочно усвоил программный материал курса, последовательно, четко и логически его излагает. Умеет тесно связывать теорию с практикой, свободно справляется с задачами и вопросами, причем не затрудняется с ответами при видоизменении заданий, правильно обосновывает принятые решения, владеет разносторонними навыками и приемами выполнения практических задач.

Оценка **«хорошо»** выставляется обучающемуся, если: он обнаруживает повышенный уровень сформированности компетенций, твердо знает материал курса, грамотно и по существу излагает его, не допуская существенных неточностей в ответе на вопрос, правильно применяет теоретические положения при решении практических вопросов и задач, владеет необходимыми навыками и приемами их выполнения.

Оценка **«удовлетворительно»** выставляется обучающемуся, если: он обнаруживает пороговый уровень сформированности компетенций, имеет знания только основного материала, но не усвоил его деталей, допускает неточности, недостаточно правильные формулировки, нарушения логической последовательности в изложении программного материала, испытывает затруднения при выполнении практических задач.

Оценка **«неудовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту, если: он обнаруживает недостаточное освоения порогового уровня сформированности компетенций, не знает значительной части программного материала, допускает существенные ошибки, неуверенно, с большими затруднениями решает практические задачи или не справляется с ними самостоятельно.

Комплект заданий для контрольных работ

по дисциплине Коммуникативный курс английского языка
2 курс

Раздел 2. Travel. Grammar: Past simple, regular\irregular verbs. Present perfect simple and past simple; yet, already, before, never.

1. The underlined words are all in the wrong sentences. Correct them.

0 After picking up your luggage, you need to go through inoculation.

custom.

1 I broaden you to think again. It's a very important decision.

2 Before going to Malaysia, you need to take an sights for malaria.

3 There are many abroad you can go to from Frankfurt Airport.

4 If I have time, this summer I want to vast the Amazon.

5 It's good to experience your horizons.

6 The world is so customs. You couldn't visit all of it.

7 When in Istanbul, make sure you see all the destinations.

8 Will you ever go explore or will you always stay in England?

9 I want to urge a new way of life so I'm going to visit the Sahara.

2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs.

get to look around carry on stop off got back set out

0 You'll get there by three o'clock if you set out early.

1 Feel free to _____ the shop and choose what you want.

2 On your way home, will you _____ at the supermarket and buy some milk?

3 Did you _____ the office on time?

4 I'm sorry I stopped you. Please _____.

5 We left for France last Wednesday and _____ home last night.

3. Make sentences from the prompts using past simple or present perfect

0 Pablo Picasso / be / a painter.

Pablo Picasso was a painter

1 There / never be / a wedding / in space.

2 When / the American War of Independence / end?

3 We / have / 6,200 thefts / on the underground / last year.

4 This year / seen / an increase / in profits from tourism.

5 The consultant / arrive / yet?

6 The guides / lead / 2,500 climbers / to the top of the mountains/ already this month.

7 There / be / violence at the stadium / already. It / start / twenty minutes ago.

4. Add a word in the gaps to the text.

Before I start, one thing we 0 should remember is that a decision needs to be made today so please pay attention to what I have to say. For many people there are arguments both 1 for and 2 against opening an airport here. On the 3 one hand it will provide lots of new jobs. On the 4 other hand, there will be an increase in both air pollution and noise pollution. Another disadvantage 5 of building the airport is that our lovely little village will be filled with cars, lorries, hotels and tourists. Is that what we want? We moved here for a quiet life, not a life of dirt and noise! I think we 6 must stop talking and start acting. I 7 think we should make the decision to start tonight with our protest. To begin with, it'd be a good 8 idea to contact the local and national media and get them involved.

KEY

1 1 urge / 2 inoculation / 3 destinations / 4 explore / 5 broaden / 6 vast / 7 sights / 8 abroad / 9 experience

2 1 look around / 2 stop off / 3 get to / 4 carry on / 5 got back

3 1 There has never been a wedding in space. / 2 When did the American War of Independence end? / 3 We had 6,200 thefts on the underground last year. / 4 This year has seen an increase in profits from tourism. / 5 Has the consultant arrived yet? / 6 The guides have led 2,500 climbers to the top of the mountains already this month. / 7 There has been violence at the stadium already. It started twenty minutes ago.

4 1 for / 2 against / 3 one / 4 other / 5 of / 6 should / 7 think / 8 idea

Раздел 3. Work. Grammar: Present Perfect continuous. Present perfect simple and continuous.

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

boring challenging exciting flexible glamorous repetitive rewarding stressful

0 My work is very repetitive. I put the tops on toothpaste tubes.

1 Because I work at home my hours are very flexible.

2 Being a model is a very glamorous job. You get to wear all those lovely clothes!

3 I hate being an interviewer. It's so _____. People always say the same things.

4 Dealing with difficult patients is very _____!

5 I want a _____ job. A job that keeps me working hard.

6 Working with sharks is very _____ but very dangerous.

7 Nobody notices what I do and the money isn't very good. My job isn't very _____.

2. Add the word that goes in each sentence. Pay special attention to the preposition.

0 I want to gain _____ fluency in six languages.

1 I have no _____ of working in a bank but I can learn fast.

2 Your chances of promotion will _____ on how hard you work.

3 As the new Marketing Manager, I will be _____ for the whole marketing department.

4 Do you have any _____ of accountancy? If not, we'll need to send you on a course.

5 What do you _____ for in an ideal candidate?

6 From next week you will _____ to Sarah Smart in Room 412.

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form, either present perfect or present perfect continuous

0 They _____ have been working (work) in this office for six weeks.

1 I _____ (know) the result since last week's meeting.

2 How many cartons _____ (arrive) from Thailand?

3 Exam week _____ (not be) as frightening this year.

4 We _____ (see) more serious illnesses since last month.

5 _____ you _____ (look) for the Satchell report? I've got it here.

6 The department _____ (investigate) the site for more than three years.

7 I'm sure he _____ (not finish) the project yet.

8 The company _____ (lose) money every day since he resigned.

9 How long _____ your dog _____ (not eat) his food?

4. Complete the parts of the interview with one or two words in the gaps.

A: Well, to begin with, a question we'd 0 _____ like to _____ ask all our candidates is, 'Why were you attracted to this job?'

B: I'm 1 _____ asked me that. This is a job that ...

A: I'm also interested in 2 _____ about your background experience for this job.

B: Without 3 _____ too much detail, I've had ...

A: Moving 4 _____, can you tell me about your previous job?

B: 5 _____ a very good question. I was working in the position of ...

A: A question 6 _____ the skills needed for this job. What do you think they are?

B: Let me just 7 _____ that for a moment. I think the most important skills ...

A: I'd also like 8 _____ how you feel about all the travel involved?

B: To be honest, I 9 _____ thought about that but I don't think it ...

A: I was 10 _____ when you would be available to start work.

B: I thought you 11 _____ me that. I'm afraid it won't be until October.

A: Hmm. Just one 12 _____ question, do you know which is the most important time of the year for us?

B: I 13 _____ I don't know the answer to that.

KEY

1 1 flexible / 2 glamorous / 3 boring / 4 stressful / 5 challenging / 6 exciting / 7 rewarding

2 1 experience / 2 depend / 3 responsible / 4 knowledge / 5 look / 6 report

3 1 have known / 2 have arrived / 3 hasn't been / 4 have been seeing / 5 Have (you) been looking / 6 has been investigating / 7 hasn't finished / 8 has been losing / 9 has (your dog) not been eating.

4 1 glad you / 2 knowing/finding out/hearing / 3 going into / 4 on / 5 That's / 6 (now) about / 7 think about / 8 to know / 9 hadn't/haven't / 10 wondering / 11 might ask/would ask/'d ask / 12 more / 13 'm sorry/'m afraid.

Раздел 4. Language. Grammar: Future forms: will, going to, present continuous. First conditional, time clauses

1 The underlined words are all in the wrong sentences. Correct them.

0 He didn't study the language at school as he is an accent speaker. native

1 He's difficult to understand because he is speaking in a slang.

2 I can speak Turkish but I have an English bilingual.

3 Do you speak any grammar languages.

4 I know vocabulary but my native is awful.

5 I learn English dialect from songs and American soap operas.

6 Because his mother is French and his father is Irish, he is foreign.

2 Add the word that goes in each sentence to make a phrasal verb. Pay special attention to the preposition.

0 I'm so bored these days so I've decided to take up the guitar.

- 1 If you don't study harder you are going to _____ behind.
- 2 I have so many meetings nowadays that I find it hard to _____ up with my work.
- 3 After all that work, the meeting was cancelled. I feel so _____ down.
- 4 When you live in a country you just _____ up the language.
- 5 When I'm in Italy I can just _____ by with my bad Italian.
- 6 He's really slow. It usually takes him about five minutes to _____ on to what is happening.

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using will, going to or present continuous for future meaning.

0 We're planning to have a party.

___ We're going to have a party. _____

1 Have you arranged to meet Paul at seven?

___ Are you _____

2 The club has probably decided to close.

___ The club _____

3 How many people are intending to come?

___ How many people _____

4 I'm sure you can't finish this course in the future.

___ I'm sure you _____

5 I promise not to tell them anything.

___ I promise I _____

6 The concert has been arranged to start after the parent-teacher's meeting.

___ The concert _____

7 He wants to come but it is unlikely because he doesn't have time.

___ It is unlikely _____

8 Where have you arranged for us to meet Hikmet at four?

Where _____

4 Put the two sentences together and make one first conditional sentence. The first two words are given.

0 He sees you. He gives you the tickets.

If he sees you he will give you the tickets.

1 No-one speaks the language. It dies.

If no-one _____

2 You start studying. You fail the exam.

Unless you _____

3 You can't attend the course. You buy the CD-ROMs.

If you _____

4 I have a swim. I finish this work.

As soon as _____

5 Humans become extinct. It isn't disastrous for the ecological system.

If humans _____

6 He's not here. I must start the meeting without him in five minutes.

If he _____

5 Underline the odd one out.

0 fluently disappearance extinct

1 extinct die out disastrous

2 disappearance extinction die out

3 die out extinct disappear

7 Correct the underlined words in the sentences.

0 I'm not hope about that. sure

- 1 It's definitely valuable considering. _____
- 2 I don't believe about that. _____
- 3 I'm frightened I don't like the idea. _____
- 4 If we do what, it will cause problems. _____
- 5 I feel you're right. _____
- 6 Yes, I think that would make. _____

KEY

- 1 1 dialect / 2 accent / 3 foreign / 4 grammar / 5 slang / 6 bilingual
- 2 1 fall / 2 keep / 3 let / 4 pick / 5 get / 6 catch
- 3 1 Are you meeting Paul at seven? / 2 The club will probably close. / 3 How many people are going to come. / 4 I'm sure you won't finish this course (in the future). / 5 I promise I won't tell them anything. / 6 The concert is starting after the parent-teacher's meeting. / 7 It is unlikely he will come/be able to come because he doesn't have time. / 8 Where are we meeting Hikmet at four?
- 4 1 If no one speaks the language, it will die. / 2 Unless you start studying you will fail the exam. / 3 If you can't attend the course, you can/will buy the CD-ROMs. / 4 As soon as I have a swim, I will finish this work. / 5 If humans become extinct, it won't be disastrous for the ecological system. / 6 If he's not/isn't here in five minutes, I must/'ll start the meeting without him.
- 5 1 disastrous / 2 die out / 3 extinct
- 6 1 worth / 2 know / 3 afraid / 4 that / 5 think / 6 work

Раздел 5. Advertising Grammar: Second conditional Comparison: as....as, emphasizing differences and similarities.

1 The underlined words are all in the wrong sentences. Correct them.

0 Tropical fruit juice advertisements are always filmed in catchy locations.

exotic

1 Everybody recognises the shocking of McDonalds. _____

2 The new sponsorship will be 'A bite a day, keeps the doctor away'. _____

3 Our profits haven't increased. The campaign hasn't been very misleading, has it?

4 It's dull. People will think we are selling fruit. We're not. _____

5 I want a logo message that makes people think their lives will be better if they choose us. _____

6 I thought the war videos David took were really exotic. _____

7 We can't afford to do it ourselves. We need slogan. _____

8 The song in the advert is really persuasive. It's playing in my head all the time.

9 Can you think of something effective to make people laugh?

10 The film was so witty I fell asleep in the middle. _____

2. The underlined words are all in the wrong place. Correct them.

0 persuasive food junk food _____

1 interactive sums _____

2 food message _____

3 vast target _____

4 fast website _____

5 attractive television _____

6 junk advertisement _____

3. Rewrite these sentences in the second conditional.

0 If he sees her, he will tell you.

___ If he saw her he would tell you. _____

1 If I have time, I will help you.

2 It will be good, if they add a tune.

3 If I am in charge, I will promote Silvio.

4 If there aren't enough tickets, I will stay at home.

5 If people are more careful, I won't have to keep picking up rubbish.

4. Complete the text, using the correct form of comparison of the adjectives given.

OK, let me tell you about my opinions about these adverts. I think the 0most effective (effective) advert is the one by the Smith Group. It's 1_____ (clever) than the advert by Bodlers and 2_____ (funny). It's not as 3_____ (cheap) as the advert by Greggs. In fact, it is the 4_____ (expensive) advert but worth every penny. The one by Addlers is the 5_____ (successful). It was truly awful!

5 Put the following phrases/sentences in the right order.

- a) This brings me to my next point. ____
- b) Are there any questions? ____
- c) My presentation is divided into four parts. ____
- d) I'd like to introduce my colleagues. 0
- e) Now let me summarise our main points. ____
- f) Our purpose today is to... ____
- g) If you have any questions, we'd be pleased to answer them at the end. ____

KEY

1 1 logo / 2 slogan / 3 effective / 4 misleading / 5 persuasive / 6 shocking / 7 sponsorship / 8 catchy / 9 witty / 10 dull

2 1 website / 2 persuasive / 3 sums / 4 food / 5 target / 6 television

4 1 If I had time, I would help you. / 2 It would be good if they added a tune. / 3 If I were in charge, I would promote Sylvio. / 4 If there weren't enough tickets. I

would stay at home. / 5 If people were more careful, I wouldn't have to keep picking up rubbish.

5 1 cleverer / 2 funnier / 3 cheap / 4 most expensive / 5 least successful

6 1f / 2g/c / 3c/g / 4a / 5e / 6b

Раздел 6. Business. Grammar: Past continuous. Past perfect

1 Choose the best answer, a), b) or c) to complete the sentences.

0 We get our products from a supplier in Turkey.

a) competitor b) customer c) supplier

1 We'll have to _____ you extra for transportation.

a) charge b) loss c) price

2 We have 45% of the market. That's 10% more than our nearest _____.

a) wholesaler b) competitor c) retailer

3 The shop has about 200 _____ every day. 180 of them are tourists.

a) customers b) suppliers c) staff

4 Too many _____ fail and lose all their money. I'd rather work for a safe company.

a) partners b) manufacturers c) entrepreneurs

5 If you don't pay your _____, you'll be arrested.

a) taxes b) wages c) profit

6 Every week I go to a _____ to buy all the ingredients I need for my restaurant.

a) manufacturer b) wholesaler c) entrepreneur

7 If you want to make some money, you should _____ in one of the new Internet companies.

a) partner b) invest c) profit

8 If I work hard this year, they'll make me a _____ in this law firm.

a) customer b) community c) partner

9 We buy directly from the _____ for these quality trousers.

a) supplier b) retailer c) manufacturer

10 The company has made a _____ of more than £2.5 million this year and is in big trouble.

a) profit b) wage c) loss

11 The best _____ selling Rypon shoes can be found on Hastings Street.

a) retailer b) manufacturer c) customer

12 The award for best businessman is given after a vote by the whole business _____.

a) partner b) community c) entrepreneur

2. Make sentences from the prompts using the past continuous.

0 People / ask / questions / all the time / at my presentation.

People were asking questions all the time at my presentation.

1 You / work / for the whole / of last year?

2 Peter / not sleep / when the baby / woke up.

3 What a terrible meeting. Nobody/ listen / to me.

4 We / leave / when the fax arrived.

3. Complete the sentences with the word in brackets in either the past continuous, past perfect or past simple.

0 The meeting ____ finished _____ (finish) late.

1 The baby woke up and started to cry while her mother _____ (make) the lunch.

2 I _____ (be) busy for the whole week. Sorry, I couldn't meet you.

3 He _____ (remember) that he _____ (not pay) the bill.

4 Everyone _____ (try) to buy those shoes all day today.

5 When the police _____ (arrive) the protesters _____ (left) the building already.

6 I _____ (want) to help but he _____ (make) his decision before I arrived.

7 I _____ (write) all the reports by ten o'clock. Then I went home.

4. Fill in the gaps in the dialogue with two or three words.

A: We are interested in your new STANDOUT computers and we 0 are thinking of _____ placing a large order.

B: Hmm, 1 _____ you like to order?

A: About 36,000. We'll pay the whole cost on delivery.

B: I'm afraid 2 _____ very difficult. We are a small company you see.

A: Let me 3 _____ I understand you. You are saying that you don't have enough people to make them?

B: We don't have a lot of money to manufacture so many computers at one time.

A: I see. 4 _____ we paid 25% earlier?
5 _____ able to meet the order then?

B: I'm sure we could if you paid 35% earlier. 6 _____ feel about that?

A: That sounds fine.

KEY

1 1a / 2b / 3a / 4c / 5a / 6b / 7b / 8c / 9c / 10c / 11a / 12b

2 1 Were you working for the whole of last year? / 2 Peter was not sleeping when the baby woke up. / 3 What a terrible meeting. Nobody was listening to me. / 4 We were leaving when the fax arrived.

3 1 was making / 2 was / 3 remembered/hadn't paid / 4 was trying / 5 arrived/had left / 6 wanted/had made / 7 had written

4 1 how many would / 2 that would/will be / 3 see if / 4 What if / 5 Would you be / 6 How do you

Раздел 7. Design Grammar: Modals. Modals: present deduction

1 Identify whether the word is a 'verb', 'adjective', 'person' or 'thing'.

0 scientific adjective

1 engineering _____

2 innovate _____

3 productive _____

4 designer _____

5 useable _____

6 artistic _____

7 development _____

8 inventor _____

9 manufacture _____

2 The underlined words are all in the wrong sentences. Correct them.

0 I don't want old things. I want them to be stylish. up-to-date

1 Elegant goods are better than mass-produced goods. _____

2 She's got very functional hair. Everyone wants to look like that. _____

3 It's simply retro. It's very easy to use but quite ugly. _____

4 Look at her in that dress and look at how she walks. She's so handmade! _____

5 It was popular when I was a boy and it is popular again. They call it a traditional style. _____

6 Is it a car or is it a spaceship? I don't know but it's definitely up-to-date._____

7 As part of learning our culture, my mother wants me to learn futuristic dances.

3 Write the abstract noun that best describes each sentence. The first two letters are given for you.

0 Every thing will always get better! optimism__

1 Everything looks new and up-to-date. mo_____

2 Everything must be useful and not wasteful. ef_____

3 More and more goods are produced in factories in this area. in_____

4 Become a smooth shape, look better, look newer, look faster. st_____

5 Buying and selling goods is important for the economy. co_____

4 Choose the best answer a), b), c) or d) to complete the sentences.

0 You don't have to_____ come to the party if you don't want to.

a) must b) don't have to c) couldn't d) should

1 In my opinion, we _____ check with our partners before making a decision.

a) can b) have to c) could d) must

2 If you keep working this hard you _____ get a promotion.

a) could b) don't have to c) can d) mustn't

3 My driving is so bad, I _____ drive on the road.

a) should b) could c) shouldn't d) couldn't

4 Pilots _____ fly too many hours.

a) should b) couldn't c) don't have to d) mustn't

5 It looks useless but I _____ try and fix it if you want.

a) should b) can c) must d) have to

5 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words, using the sentences in brackets to help you.

0 It can't be the answer. (It's the only possible answer)

It must be the answer.

1 The experiment must be working. (Nothing has happened)

2 It might be true. (I don't believe it)

3 They must be in bed by now. (I'm not sure)

4 The car might be Peter's. (It's my car)

5 The camera can't be in the bedroom. (I've looked in all the other rooms)

6 He must be swimming. (or sunbathing?)

7 She can't be staying with Elaine. (There's nowhere else for him to go)

8 The president might be involved in the scandal. (It's impossible that he didn't know)

6 Complete the sentences using one word

appeal point look value features made aimed

0 It would appeal to consumers everywhere.

1 It's excellent for money.

- 2 It's _____ of bakelite.
- 3 It has one weak _____ I don't really like.
- 4 One of the best _____ is its economic use of electricity.
- 5 It's _____ at businessmen with time to relax.
- 6 They _____ very stylish.

KEY

- 1 1 thing / 2 verb / 3 adjective / 4 person / 5 adjective / 6 adjective / 7 thing / 8 person / 9 verb
- 2 1 handmade / 2 stylish / 3 functional / 4 elegant / 5 retro / 6 futuristic / 7 traditional
- 3 1 modernity / 2 efficiency / 3 industrialisation / 4 streamlining / 5 consumerism
- 4 1d / 2a / 3c / 4d / 5b
- 5 1 The experiment can't be working. / 2 It can't be true. / 3 They might/could be in bed by now. / 4 The car can't be Peter's. / 5 The camera must be in the bedroom. / 6 He might/could be swimming. / 7 She must be staying with Elaine. / 8 The president must be involved in the scandal.
- 6 1 value / 2 made / 3 point / 4 features / 5 aimed / 6 look

Раздел 9. Engineering Grammar: The Passive. Articles

1 Complete the sentences with a verb. The first letter is given for you.

- 0 If you are so sure, we'll test the theory on you.
- 1 We need to f_____ a solution by the end of the day.
- 2 Politicians worked through the night to try and m_____ the deadline.
- 3 We need to d_____ some more research before we announce the new drug.
- 4 I can't see how this will look. Can you b_____ me a model?
- 5 It'll take many days to s_____ this problem.
- 6 After over 5,000 experiments we finally m_____ a breakthrough.
- 7 The car's not ready. We still have to d_____ the safety tests.

2. Choose the best answer a), b), c) or d) to complete the sentences.

- 0 The Postal Service was sold to a private company in 1978.

a) was sold b) sold c) has sold d) has been sold

1 The degree _____ to him by his father.

a) will give b) is given c) will be given d) gives

2 They _____ my plans yet.

a) didn't accept b) weren't accepted c) haven't accepted d) haven't been accepted

3 Passports _____ between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

a) can collect b) could collect c) could be collected d) can be collected

4 I _____ by his behavior!

a) am surprised b) were surprised c) surprise d) surprised

5 The order giving permission _____ until too late.

a) wasn't arrived b) hasn't been arrived c) didn't arrive d) hasn't arrived

6 There _____ a mistake. I didn't do it.

a) must be b) must c) mustn't be d) mustn't

7 The cinema _____ three films every day.

a) was shown b) shows c) showing d) is shown

8 Forty-five new poster adverts _____ by the Bluejuice Company this year.

a) designed b) have designed c) were designing d) have been designed

9 By the time we get back he _____.

a) goes b) will go c) will have gone d) is gone

10 I _____ the reports by tomorrow morning.

a) prepare b) will prepare c) will be prepared d) is prepared

11 The company _____ the results soon.

a) should know b) should have known c) should be known

d) should have been known

12 Altogether there are sixteen types of penguin. Only eight types _____ on these islands.

a) have been seen b) are seeing c) have seen d) see

3. Correct the mistakes in these sentences. Write '0' if there shouldn't be an article.

0) I need to find engineer quickly. on_____

1) The good furniture is hard to find. _____

2) I want to travel to a centre of the earth. _____

3) My friend lives in Netherlands _____

4) Can you give me an answer? _____

5) He's been engineer for six years. _____

6) It's best thing you have ever done. _____

KEY

1 1 find / 2 meet / 3 do / 4 build / 5 solve / 6 made / 7 do

2 1c / 2c / 3d / 4a / 5c / 6a / 7b / 8d / 9c / 10b / 11a / 12a

3 1 0 / 2 the / 3 the / 4 an / 5 an / 6 the\

Раздел 10. Trends Grammar: Expressions of quantity. Infinitives and *-ing* forms.

1 Fill the gaps with the correct verbs to make phrasal verbs.

0 I can't keep up with the news today. It's always changing.

1 The new management will _____ over in June.

2 He was the first to _____ up on the need for change.

3 If you _____ down a little bit you won't be tired all the time!

4 What do we need to do to help you _____ into the idea?

5 Give it time. The idea will eventually _____ on.

6 If nothing is done, the tree frog will _____ out in thirty years.

7 You need to _____ out the reasons for their decision. Why don't you ask them?

2 The underlined words are all in the wrong sentences. Correct them.

0 We expect the sales figures to decline at £55 million. top out

1 The profits this year remain go compared with last year, which is good news.

2 An improvement in performance will unfortunately be followed by a dramatic.

3 Yes, we haven't seen a huge improvement, only a sharp one

4 Do you expect the results to gradual stable in the future?

5 We have seen a stabilise increase, of 5% per year.

6 Attendance will slight up if we decrease the price

7 The economy is still moving up and down and I don't think it'll top out.

8 We're expecting a remain rise in prices, from €5 to €10

9 From a €2 million profit to a €20 million loss, the fall was steady.

3. Write '-ing', '-infinitive' or 'both' next to the verb or phrase to show which type of verb comes next.

0 would like + infinitive

1 decide + _____

2 practise+ _____

3 begin + _____

4 hope + _____

5 manage+ _____

6 suggest + _____

7 advise + _____

8 good at + _____

5 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

0 Can I do a point?

Can I make a point?

1 I'm very unhappy for the results. _____

2 Well, to call up, we have agreed to meet again next week. _____

3 I'll look at the matter. _____

4 We're here to say the proposal to close the gym. _____

5 Go in front. What did you want to say? _____

6 I see which you feel. _____

7 Sorry, would I just say something else? _____

8 Thank you for your saying. It's always nice to hear what people think. _____

KEY

1 1 take / 2 pick / 3 slow / 4 buy / 5 catch / 6 die / 7 find

2 1 steady / 2 decline / 3 slight / 4 remain / 5 gradual / 6 go / 7 stabilise / 8 sharp / 9 dramatic

3 1 infinitive / 2 -ing / 3 both / 4 infinitive / 5 both / 6 -ing / 7 both / 8 -ing

4 1 about / 2 sum / 3 into / 4 discuss / 5 ahead / 6 how / 7 could / 8 comment(s)/opinion/words

1. Критерии оценки:

Оценка **«отлично»** выставляется при условии, что студент полностью выполнил задание контрольной и проявил отличные знания учебного материала.

Оценка **«Хорошо»** ставится тогда, когда студент выполнил все задания, показал хорошие знания по пройденному материалу, но не сумел обосновать предложенные решения задач, когда есть общие небольшие замечания, не влияющие на ее качество.

Оценку **«удовлетворительно»** студент получает за полностью выполненное задание контрольной при наличии в ней существенных неточностей и недочетов, не умении студента верно применить полученные знания.

Оценка **«Неудовлетворительно»** студент получает в том случае, когда он не полностью выполнил задания, проявил недостаточный уровень знаний, не смог объяснить полученные результаты.

Составитель:

УжаховаЗ.М.
Сагова Э.З.

« ____ » _____ 2024 г.

Тест
по дисциплине Коммуникативный курс английского языка
2 курс

TEST 1

1. Underline the odd word or phrase.

0 stressful generous repetitive satisfying

1 get back see sights set out stop off

2 assertive bossy outperform sensible

3 rewarding misbehave underrated dislike

4 abroad travel destination workstation

5 carry on ex-boss outrun discomfort

/5

**2. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
There may be more than one possible answer.**

A: Good afternoon. 0 Have _____ you _____ (come) far?

B: No, for the last two weeks, I 1 _____ (live) with my friend ten minutes away.

A: That's lucky. Alright, a question we like to ask all our candidates is 'Why 2 _____ you _____ (want) this job?'

B: That's a very good question. I 3 _____ (take) many courses on writing software at university and really 4 _____ (love) it. When I finished university, I 5 _____ (not find) a job in software. Since then I 6 _____ (write) thirteen programmes. In fact you 7 _____ (buy) all of them. I 8 _____ (think) you like my work.

A: That's true. In fact I, 9 _____ just _____ (look) at your programmes and we 10 _____ (think) for a long time that you would work well here. One final question. Last week our best designer 11 _____ (go) on a one-year holiday and we have to finish a programme quickly. When can you start?

B: I 12 _____ (meet) the owner of my house today but I can start tomorrow.

3. Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

Sorry I didn't ring you with my answer last night. I had to stop 0 off on my way home to see Asli. She's just arrived in England and depends 1 on me to help her get used to living here. She needs to improve her knowledge 2 of English. She has little fluency 3 in the language and without this, she has few prospects 4 of finding a job. She's my sister's best friend so I feel responsible 5 for her. Anyway I'm spending a lot of time right now looking 6 for a job for Asli so I will get 7 back to you when I can.

/ 7

4. Complete the text by putting the sentences (a-g) in the correct place. Translate the text into Russian.

- a) They think it also helps you to be more successful in meetings and negotiations.
- b) In meetings, if you know the other person is cautious, you probably don't want to be too assertive or too much of a risk-taker.
- c) She created a list of questions.
- d) It has been translated into more than thirty languages.
- e) For this reason, every year new companies are training their staff about MBTI.
- f) Today, if you want to make a psychological test you have to depend on lots of tests and research. Mothers and daughters can not just tests things with their children.
- g) In 1923 she read a book by the famous psychoanalyst, Carl Jung and started thinking about testing people's personalities.

The Myers-Briggs Indicator Introduction Companies all over the world today use the Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) to train the managers of the future. Many companies believe that Myers Briggs helps managers to understand their workers. 0 a A mother-daughter team: Katherine Cook Briggs was always interested in how people were different. Her early work was studying biographies but this led to an interest in personality differences between people. 1 She. She tried to sell Jung's ideas in the United States but was not successful. In 1941, Isabel Briggs Myers, Katherine's daughter and originally a writer of novels, also became interested in using Jung's ideas. She wanted to help people find the best job for their character. She had no knowledge of how to make something like this so, helped by her mother, Isabel taught herself how to make a way to measure people.

2 _____. You could find out your type of personality by answering these questions. Isabel's children took these questions to school and tested them on their friends. 3 _____. There are now more than 100 books on MBTI training and regular training workshops to teach people how to use it. 4 _____. It is also used by many companies in Australia, Britain, Canada, Korea, New Zealand, South Africa and elsewhere. What does this mean for companies? If you are sensitive then you probably don't want to be in a stressful job. If you are ambitious, you will want a challenging job. 5 _____. Companies believe that the MBTI helps people find out if they are right for a job and also prepare well for meetings. Many managers around the world talk about how they changed their style and won a contract thanks to MBTI. 6 _____. Although there are many arguments for and against the MBTI, many companies still believe it can make the difference between success and failure. Try it, maybe it will tell you something about yourself.

/26

Total/50

Критерии оценки:

0-19 баллов оценка «неудовлетворительно»;

20-34 баллов оценка «удовлетворительно»;

35-44 баллов оценка «хорошо»;

45-50 баллов оценка «отлично»;

KEY

1 1 see sights / 2 outperform / 3 rewarding / 4 workstation / 5 carry on

2 1 have been living / 2 do (you) want / 3 took / 4 loved / 5 couldn't find / 6 have written / 7 bought/have bought / 8 think / 9 was (just) looking/have (just) been looking / 10 have thought/have been thinking / 11 went / 12 am meeting

3 1 on / 2 of / 3 in / 4 for/of / 5 for / 6 for / 7 back

4 1g / 2c / 3f / 4d / 5b / 6e

Составитель:

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Сагова Э.З.

«_____» _____ 2024 г.

Кейс-задача
по дисциплине **Коммуникативный курс английского языка**
2 курс

1. Ситуация:

- Вы руководитель отдела в Телекоммуникационной компании в Англии. Вам нужно нанять ассистента, так как с предыдущим работником вы не сошлись характерами. Вы обращаетесь в кадровое агентство со своим списком требований к кандидатуре.
- Вы человек, подавший заявление в кадровое агентство на должность ассистента руководителя.

2. Инструкция и/или методические рекомендации по выполнению

После индивидуальной работы над кейсом и домашних «заготовок» студенты делятся на пары.

После самостоятельной работы в парах у доски выслушиваются импровизированные споры отдельных пар, остальные обучающиеся слушают, делают конспекты, решают, чьи аргументы были наиболее объективными и убедительными.

Критерии оценки – грамотность речи, объективность, использование лексики грамматики пройденного урока.

Критерии оценки:

- **«зачтено»** выставляется студенту, если кейс-задание выполнено полностью, студент(ы) приводит (подготовили) полную четкую аргументацию выбранного решения на основе качественно сделанного анализа. Демонстрируются хорошие теоретические знания, имеется собственная обоснованная точка зрения на проблему и причины ее (их) возникновения. В случае ряда выявленных проблем четко определяет их иерархию. При устной презентации уверенно и быстро отвечает на заданные вопросы. Грамотно использован лексический и грамматический материал;
- **«не зачтено»** кейс-задание не выполнено, или выполнено менее чем на треть. Отсутствует детализация при анализ кейса, изложение устное или письменное не структурировано. Если решение и обозначено в выступлении или отчете-презентации, то оно не является решением проблемы, которая заложена в кейсе.

Составитель:

Ужахова З.М.
Сагова Э.З.

« ____ » _____ 2024 г.

Темы эссе
(рефератов, докладов, сообщений)
по дисциплине **Коммуникативный курс английского языка**
2 курс

Раздел 8. Education

1. Comparative analysis of the education system in England and Russia.
2. Old universities in the world.

Методические рекомендации по написанию, требования к оформлению

Реферат пишется на основе тщательно проработанных литературных источников. Характеризуя содержание реферата, необходимо отметить следующее.

Во введении на одной странице должна быть показана цель написания реферата, указаны задачи, которые ставит перед собой студент. Кратко следует коснуться содержания отдельных разделов работы, охарактеризовать в общих чертах основные источники, которые нашли свое отражение в работе.

В текстовой части рассматриваются основные вопросы реферата. Основная часть может состоять из двух или более параграфов; в конце каждого параграфа делаются краткие выводы. Изложение материала должно быть последовательным и логичным. Оно также должно быть конкретным и полностью оправданным. При этом важно не просто переписывать первоисточники, а излагать основные позиции по рассматриваемым вопросам.

В заключении следует сделать общие выводы и кратко изложить изученные положения (представить содержание реферата в тезисной форме).

Критерии оценки:

Оценка «отлично» – выполнены все требования к написанию: обозначена проблема и обоснована её актуальность, сделан краткий анализ различных точек зрения на рассматриваемую проблему и логично изложена собственная позиция, сформулированы выводы, тема раскрыта полностью, выдержан объём, соблюдены требования к оформлению;

Оценка «хорошо» – основные требования к реферату и его защите выполнены, но при этом допущены недочёты; в частности, имеются неточности в изложении материала; отсутствует логическая последовательность в суждениях; не выдержан объём реферата; имеются упущения в оформлении.

Оценка «удовлетворительно» – имеются существенные отступления от требований: тема освещена лишь частично; допущены фактические ошибки в содержании реферата.

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» – реферат выпускником не представлен; тема реферата не раскрыта, обнаруживается существенное непонимание проблемы.

Составитель:

Ужахова З.М. _____

« _____ » _____ 2024 г.

Тесты письменные
по дисциплине **Коммуникативный курс английского языка**
3 курс

1. When he tried to balance his checkbook, he found that things just didn't ...
 - a) add on
 - b) add right
 - c) add up
2. Ken really likes Kirstie, but he's too nervous to
 - a) ask her out
 - b) ask her on
 - c) ask out
3. Lenny didn't ... when his superior reprimanded him.
 - a) back up
 - b) back down
 - c) back over
4. No one at the office expected him to lose his temper and the way he did.
 - a) blow away
 - b) blow over
 - c) blow up
5. No one in the group could believe that Sally and Steve
 - a) broke over
 - b) broke up
 - c) broke apart
6. Candace has a bad habit of ... in front of others.
 - a) butting in
 - b) butting at
 - c) butting into
7. The guard had to ... the dogs when the master approached the locked gate.
 - a) call on
 - b) call down
 - c) call off
8. Everyone could see by the grimace on his face that he didn't ... the meal in front of him.
 - a) care on
 - b) care for
 - c) care of
9. I ... on my friend yesterday to surprise her.
 - a) dropped

- b) dropped over
 - c) dropped in
10. Bruce ... of school when he was only fifteen years old and then took on a job.
- a) dropped
 - b) dropped out
 - c) dropped by
11. The manager was very afraid the multi-million dollar deal would
- a) fall up
 - b) fall down
 - c) fall through
12. Jeff felt as if he had been ... when he lost his job.
- a) let on
 - b) let down
 - c) let over
13. The rich families ... poor people in this area.
- a) look down in
 - b) look down on
 - c) look down back
14. Before Sheila died from a long battle with cancer, she asked her sister to ... her children.
- a) look down
 - b) look after
 - c) look into
15. The couple decided to kiss and ... after the day-long argument.
- a) make out
 - b) make on
 - c) make up
16. The kids ... Trent because he is different.
- a) pick on
 - b) pick over
 - c) pick down
17. Jeremy didn't want to ... the wedding any longer.
- a) put over
 - b) put by
 - c) put off
18. The 'T' in the acronym ... 'Time'.
- a) stands about
 - b) stands over
 - c) stands for
19. Bryan tapped Pauline on the shoulder so she would ... and see the parade approaching behind them.
- a) turn in
 - b) turn over
 - c) turn around
20. Lilly likes to ... early in the morning so that she's fit for work.

- a) work on
 - b) work over
 - c) work out
21. English is necessary for his work. He wishes he ... it last year.
- a) had learnt
 - b) learnt
 - c) could learn
22. I wish I... more time; I... go to the movies.
- a) have; will
 - b) had; could
 - c) will have; would
23. Should he... enough money, he would be able to establish his own business.
- a) have had
 - b) have
 - c) had
24. I wish I... more resourceful; I... something up.
- a) were; might think
 - b) could be; thought
 - c) had been; would think
25. If they were poor students, they ... at the Metropol Hotel.
- a) wouldn't stay
 - b) wouldn't be staying
 - c) will not stay
26. What would you have done if you ... there?
- a) were
 - b) had been
 - c) have been
27. If it ... then, we would have gone for a walk.
- a) weren't raining
 - b) hadn't been raining
 - c) didn't rain
28. If the driver had been more careful, he ... to stop.
- a) would have
 - b) could have
 - c) would have been able
29. If you ... him, tell him to give me a ring.
- a) meet
 - b) met
 - c) should meet
30. Liza said if she hadn't been tired, she ... all night.
- a) will be able to dance
 - b) could dance
 - c) could have danced
31. You'll be in Moscow at 8.30, provided you ... the 7 o'clock bus.
- a) will catch

- b) catch
c) would catch
32. I wish you ... quiet. I can't work in such a noisy room.
a) kept
b) would keep
c) keep
33. I said I wouldn't be able to find the house ... they showed me the way.
a) unless
b) if
c) provided that
34. But for the doctor, the old man ... years ago.
a) must have died
b) might have died
c) should have died
35. Supposing you ... the exam, what will you do?
a) fail
b) failed
c) will fail
36. Were I you, I... her the truth. I wish she ... it.
a) will tell; knows
b) had told; had known
would tell; knew
37. Had I met him in London, I... let you know about this.
a) should
b) would
c) would have
38. Her father doesn't allow her (go) to the cinema alone.
a) to go
b) go
c) going
39. He wouldn't let the children (play) in his study.
a) play
b) to play
c) playing
40. He made us (wait) for two hours.
a) to wait
b) wait
c) waiting
41. Please let me (know) the results of your exam as soon as possible.
a) to know
b) know
c) knowing
42. We saw them (jump) with parachutes.
a) to jump
b) jump

- c) jumping
43. I'd like him (enter) the university but I can't make him (do) it.
- a) to enter, do
- b) enter, to do
- c) making, doing
44. I heard him (play) the piano in the house.
- a) to play
- b) play
- c) playing
45. Nobody noticed him (come in) and (sit) down.
- a) to come in, to sit
- b) come, sit
- c) coming, sitting
46. She heard somebody (walk) up to her door.
- a) to walk
- b) walk
- c) walking
47. I felt Nick (put) his hand on my shoulder.
- a) put
- b) to put
- c) putting
48. I heard him (tell) the teacher about it.
- a) to tell
- b) tell
- c) telling
49. We expect our basketball team (win) next game.
- a) won
- b) to win
- c) win
50. The teacher advised us (use) dictionaries.
- a) used
- b) use
- c) to use

Шкала оценивания, показатели и критерии оценивания образовательных результатов обучающегося во время текущей аттестации

Критерии оценки:

Оценка «отлично» выставляется, если: студент показывает высокий уровень сформированности компетенций, если он глубоко и прочно усвоил программный материал курса, последовательно, четко и логически его

излагает. Умеет тесно связывать теорию с практикой, свободно справляется с задачами и вопросами, причем не затрудняется с ответами при видоизменении заданий, правильно обосновывает принятые решения, владеет разносторонними навыками и приемами выполнения практических задач.

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется обучающемуся, если: он обнаруживает повышенный уровень сформированности компетенций, твердо знает материал курса, грамотно и по существу излагает его, не допуская существенных неточностей в ответе на вопрос, правильно применяет теоретические положения при решении практических вопросов и задач, владеет необходимыми навыками и приемами их выполнения.

Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется обучающемуся, если: он обнаруживает пороговый уровень сформированности компетенций, имеет знания только основного материала, но не усвоил его деталей, допускает неточности, недостаточно правильные формулировки, нарушения логической последовательности в изложении программного материала, испытывает затруднения при выполнении практических задач.

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если: он обнаруживает недостаточное освоения порогового уровня сформированности компетенций, не знает значительной части программного материала, допускает существенные ошибки, неуверенно, с большими затруднениями решает практические задачи или не справляется с ними самостоятельно.

Составитель:

Сагова Э.З.

« ____ » _____ 2024 г.

ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Коммуникативный курс английского языка

4 курс

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Communication. Grammar: The continuous aspect; state verbs. The perfect aspect.	УК 4 ПК-10	Кейс-задача
2	Environment. Grammar: Present perfect simple and continuous. Indirect questions.	УК 4 ПК-10	Контрольная работа

3	Sport. Grammar: Quantifiers; few/little vs a few/a little. Definite and zero articles.	УК-4 ПК-10	Контрольная работа
4	Medicine. Grammar: Plans and arrangements: future continuous, going to, present continuous. Predictions: future perfect, will.	УК-4 ПК-10	Контрольная работа
5	Transport. Grammar: Modal verbs (future). Modal verbs (past).	УК-4 ПК-10	Контрольная работа
6	Literature. Grammar: Narrative tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect (simple and continuous) used to, would	УК-4 ПК-10	Контрольная работа
7	Architecture. Grammar: The passive: revision; continuous passive and –ing form; general use.	УК-4 ПК-10	Контрольная работа
8	Globalisation Grammar: Verb patterns: verbs that take both the infinitive and –ing form.	УК- 4 ПК- 8	Написание реферат.
9	Art. Grammar: Ungradable adjectives; use of very, really, extremely.	УК-4 ПК-10	Контрольная работа
10	Psychology Grammar: Relative clauses: comment clauses, use of prepositions.	УК4	Контрольная работа

Вопросы к зачету

по дисциплине **Коммуникативный курс английского языка**

4 курс

7 семестр

1. Communication. The continuous aspect; state verbs. The perfect aspect. Present Simple and Present Continuous.
2. Sport. Quantifiers; few/little vs a few/a little. Definite and zero articles. Prefixes.
3. Sport. Quantifiers; few/little vs a few/a little. Definite and zero articles. Past Simple, regular and irregular verbs.

4. Medicine.Plans and arrangements: future continuous, going to, presentcontinuous.Predictions: future perfect, will.Travel expressions. Phrasal verbs.
5. Transport. Modal verbs (future). Modal verbs (past).Present perfect simple and continuous.

8 семестр

1. Literature. Narrative tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect (simple and continuous) used to, would.
2. Architecture. The passive: revision; continuous passive and –ing form; general use.
3. Globalisation. Verb patterns: verbs that take both the infinitive and –ing form.
4. Art. Ungradable adjectives; use of very, really, extremely.
5. Psychology. Relative clauses: comment clauses, use of prepositions

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« ____ » _____ 2024 г.

Шкала оценивания, показатели и критерии оценивания образовательных результатов обучающегося во время текущей аттестации

Критерии оценки:

Оценка **«отлично»** выставляется, если: студент показывает высокий уровень сформированности компетенций, если он глубоко и прочно усвоил программный материал курса, последовательно, четко и логически его излагает. Умеет тесно связывать теорию с практикой, свободно справляется с задачами и вопросами, причем не затрудняется с ответами при видоизменении заданий, правильно обосновывает принятые решения, владеет разносторонними навыками и приемами выполнения практических задач.

Оценка **«хорошо»** выставляется обучающемуся, если: он обнаруживает повышенный уровень сформированности компетенций, твердо знает материал курса, грамотно и по существу излагает его, не допуская существенных неточностей в ответе на вопрос, правильно применяет теоретические положения при решении практических вопросов и задач, владеет необходимыми навыками и приемами их выполнения.

Оценка «**удовлетворительно**» выставляется обучающемуся, если: он обнаруживает пороговый уровень сформированности компетенций, имеет знания только основного материала, но не усвоил его деталей, допускает неточности, недостаточно правильные формулировки, нарушения логической последовательности в изложении программного материала, испытывает затруднения при выполнении практических задач.

Оценка «**неудовлетворительно**» выставляется студенту, если: он обнаруживает недостаточное освоения порогового уровня сформированности компетенций, не знает значительной части программного материала, допускает существенные ошибки, неуверенно, с большими затруднениями решает практические задачи или не справляется с ними самостоятельно.

Тесты письменные
по дисциплине **Коммуникативный курс английского языка**
4 курс

TEST 1

1. Complete the sentence using the verb in brackets in the present perfect continuous form.

- a I'm sorry to keep you waiting. I hope you (not wait) long.
- b There you are! We (look for)you all morning!
- c I feel really tired. I (study)hard lately.
- d Anna has got a really good suntan. She (go)to the beach a lot.
- e Tom needs cheering up. He (have)a lot of problems lately.
- f I haven't seen you for ages. What (you / do)?
- g I (work) here for the pastthree years, and I really like it.
- h Sam and Chris (paint) their room, and their clothes are covered in paint!

2 Underline the correct form.

A. Scientists a)*have recentlyidentified* / *have beenidentifying* a new species of animai in the rainforest ofBorneo. They b)*have beensearching* / *searched* for this

creature for several years,after reports from localvillagers, and say it is a type of lemur.

B. Archaeologists in Guatemala c)*have found* / *havebeen finding* a Mayan wall painting which theythink is more than 2,000 years old.ArchaeologistWilliam Saturno d)*explored* / *has been exploring*the site since 2002.

C Scientists using the Hubble Space Telescope thinkthey e)*found* \ *have found* two new moons circlingthe planet Pluto.Astronomers f *have been looking* / *looked* closely at Pluto since 1978 when theg)*spotted* / *have spotted* its first moon.The telescope h *worked* / *has been working* forfifteen years, and i)*has been producing* / *hasproduced* more than 700,000 images of theuniverse.

D. Australian scientists j) *have been discovering* / *have discovered* a new coral reef over 60 km long in the Gulf of Carpentaria by using satellites to spot the reefs in deep water. Recently divers k) *have managed* / *have been managing* to reach the reefs and take photographs.

3. Use the prompts and *how long* to make a question.

- a. astronomers / look for Pluto's moons? *How long have astronomers been looking for Pluto's moons?*
- b. archaeologists / hope to find Atlantis?
- c. scientists / use satellites to discover new reefs?
- d. physicists / investigate the origin of the universe?
- e. scientists / observe Vesuvius?
- f. biologists / try to find new species of mammal?
- g. archaeologists / excavate the palace in Guatemala?
- h. doctors / search for a cure for HIV?

4. Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.

came across looked after getting at looked into getting over

running into heading for running through joined in took after

- a. A special committee investigated the government's actions, but found nothing wrong.
- b. Everyone said that Richard was just like his father.
- c. If things go on like this, the company is going in the direction of ... disaster!
- d. Our neighbour took care of .. our cats while we were away.
- e. When a man at the front started shouting, everyone else did the same
- f. I found this article while I was doing my project.
- g. Listen carefully, the teacher is explaining ... the details again.
- h. Maria is slowly recovering from ... her illness.
- i. I don't understand what she is trying to say
- i. I keep meeting Harry in the library.

5. Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.

- a. In the vase is a bunch of (white, beautiful, small) roses.
- b. It's a (medieval, round, large) painting.
- c. This is a / an (German, interesting, new) .. gallery.
- d. This was painted by a (renaissance, French, famous) .. artist.
- e. The painting consists of rows of (green, plastic, tiny) .. stars.
- f. We bought a / an .. (glass, Italian, small) .. plate
- g. At the end of the room was a / an ... (old, Spanish, large) painting
- h. Hanging from the arms were a number of ... (metal, shiny, circular) .. objects.
- i. The painting is protected by a ... (transparent, large, plastic) .. screen.
- j. The sculpture was bought by a / an (American, young, wealthy) collector.

6. Use the prompts to make an unreal conditional *if-sentence*.

- a. you melt a medium-sized iceberg / you have enough water to supply a big city for several weeks
If you melted a medium-sized iceberg, you would have enough water to supply a big city for several weeks
- b. Amazonia is a country / it is the ninth largest in the world. If
- c. you put all the cells from your brain in a straight line / they reach for 1,000 km. If ...
- d. you are a sloth / you spend 18 hours a day sleeping. If ...
- e. you have a piece of the Sun 2.5 cm square / it shines brighter than a thousand 60 watt light bulbs. If ...
- f. you have a piece of the Sun / it burns you to nothing! If ...
- g. you fly a plane to Neptune / it takes nearly 290 years to get there. If
- h. all the matter in a baby becomes energy / it runs a power station for a year. If ...

TEST 2

1. Read the following information about famous moments in history. Then underline the correct form. Only one verb in each paragraph is past perfect.

A. Columbus left Spain in August 1492 with three ships, to try and find a way to India by sailing west instead of east. When his ships *a) reached / had finally reached* land on 12 October, he thought he was there, but the ships

b) actually arrived / had actually arrived in America instead.

B. Captain Robert Scott wanted to reach the South Pole first. He and his companions finally arrived there on 1 January 1912 after a terrible journey across the ice, but *c) found / had found* a Norwegian flag. Unfortunately for Scott, Roald Amundsen *d) got / had got* there on 14 December, 18 days earlier.

C. Leonardo painted his famous The Last Supper between 1495 and 1498, but the painting started to deteriorate within 50 years. The most common explanation for this used to be that Leonardo *e) used / had used* the wrong kind of paint, but experts have always disagreed about this, and many believe that the damp in the wall is the

cause of the damage. Between 1978 and 1999, experts *f) restored / had restored* the painting, and the public can now see it again.

2. Complete the sentence with the past simple or past perfect simple form of the verb in brackets.

a. When I (try) to use my laptop, I realized the battery (run) down.

b. I (turn) .. the computer off, but forgot that I (not save) my work.

c. I only remembered I (not pay) the bill when my Internet connection (stop) .. working.

d. When I (receive) the e-mail, I couldn't understand who (send) it.

e. When I (check) ... the instructions, I understood what I (do) ..

f. I knew I (receive) .. a virus when I (run) .. the anti-virus program.

g. As soon as I (download) the document, I knew I (make) .. a mistake.

h. I could see what (go) wrong as soon as I (look) inside the printer.

i. I knew I (press) the wrong key when nothing (happen) ..

j. When the screen (go)... blank, I couldn't understand how it (happen).

3. Read the story of Archimedes and his bath. Then complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Archimedes, the Greek mathematician, is probably most famous for the story of King

Hieron II of Syracuse and the gold crown. The king a) (want).....to give a gold crown as a gift to the gods, and b) (give) a carefully weighed amount of gold to a goldsmith. The man c) (produce)a beautiful crown, but the king was worried that the craftsman d) (not use)all the gold to make the crown. Dishonest craftsmen often e) (mix) ... gold with silver, which was cheaper, but the king could not find a way of proving that the man f) (do) ...this. He g) (ask) ..Archimedes to solve the problem. Archimedes

h) (know) .. that gold and silver have different densities. The problem was that nobody could calculate the mass of an object like a crown. While Archimedes i) (think) about this problem, he decided to go to the public baths to relax. While he j) (climb) into the bath, he

k) (notice) some water on the floor. It l) (spill) over the side of the bath, and he m) (realize) ... that he n) (solve) the problem by accident. The total amount of

water that o) (spill)... out of the bath must be the same as the volume of his body. He could use a piece of pure gold and calculate its volume, and then test the crown and see if it was the same. According to the story, he p) (jump) ... straight out of the bath and q) (run) ... down the street calling 'Eureka - I've found it.' The goldsmith soon r) (admit) ... that he s) (cheat) ... the king, and was punished. Archimedes t) (discover) ... a principle of buoyancy.

4. Complete the sentence with a phrasal verb from the list. Change the tense if necessary.

Come up with give up drop (someone) off fill in look into get away with put off get over work out leave out
--

Basic tomato and basil sauce - you can the basil if you don't have any available, or use half a teaspoon of dried basil instead.

b. Learn how to your feelings of shyness quickly and permanently!

c. Scientists ways of treating cancer by strengthening the immune system.

d. the details at parts 3 and 4 of this form, and return it to us at the address shown above.

e. Wallace and Gromit's Children's Foundation is challenging pupils in schools throughout the UK to ideas for new inventions in 'Wallace's Inventing Competition'.

f. We'll give you some ideas of how you might build it. You can the details and change the plan as you see fit.

g. When Alan's mother at school the next morning, he felt confident and happy again.

h. The wedding of Prince Charles and Camilla Parker Bowles until Saturday to allow the prince to attend the funeral of Pope John Paul II.

i. I have decided to eating meat. What are some of the difficulties of becoming a vegetarian?

j. She might well have the crime had she not been arrested for robbery while carrying documents relating to two of her false identities.

5. Complete the following text with a / an, the or leave blank for zero article.

Cairo is a) ... capital city of b) ... Egypt. It has c) ... long and interesting history, and is still one of d) ... most exciting e) ... places to visit. The ancient Egyptians are most famous for building the pyramids, but their civilization achieved many other great things. They had f) ... writing in the form of hieroglyphics, which decorate g) ... tombs and monuments of their pharaohs, and they produced beautiful stone and metal objects which can be seen in h) ... Egyptian Museum. Pictures in the tombs at Giza and Saqqara show how the ancient Egyptians lived, the clothes they wore, and i) ... gods they worshipped.

j) ... visit to Cairo isn't complete without k) ... trip to l) ... big bazaar Khan Al Khalili, where you can buy everything from m) ... belly dancing costumes to dates, beautiful silver and gold jewellery and papyrus pictures of camels and pyramids. You can even have your name written in n) ... hieroglyphics!

TEST 3

1. Complete the sentence with *which* or *who*, or leave the space blank if this is possible.

- a. Scientists ... study rocks are known as geologists.
- b. The genetic information you get from your parents makes you the person you are.
- c. The light.... leaves the Sun takes eight and a half minutes to reach the Earth.
- d. Louis Pasteur was a French scientiststudied microbes.
- e. Cold-blooded animals are animalsrely on heat from the Sun for their body temperature.
- f. Hydrogen is a fuel.. . space rockets use.
- g. Breathing is a mechanical processfills the lungs with air.
- h. Acid is a substance.....we find in lemons, for example.
- i. Somethingposes a risk to people is known as an environmental hazard.
- j. The metal.... the manufacturers choose depends on their reason for using it.

2. Complete the text with the most suitable form of the verbs in brackets.

Bob Dylan a) (become) ..., one of the most famous singer /song-writers of all time. At the age of 65 in 2006, he b) (reach) ... the top of the US album charts with *Modern Times*, the oldest living singer to do so. He c) (record) ... many other hit albums since he d) (make) ... his first album at the age of 21 while he e) (perform).. as a folk singer in New York clubs. Although he first f) (find) fame as a folk singer, he g) (try) originally to be a rock and roll singer, but without success. In the mid-60s, Dylan h) (start) to perform rock songs with a group, instead of the solo folk songs which i) (make).... him famous. At the time, many of his fans j) (feel) angry because they k) (think)... that he l) (do) ... this simply for money. Many folk music fans still m) (believe) that he was wrong. In fact, Dylan's songs n) (change) .. in the time up to this point. As far as he was concerned, he o) (do) everything that he could with folk music already, and he p) (need).... a different musical style to express his changing feelings.

Dylan's career q) (be) ..a long one, and there is no sign that he r) (think) of retirement. He s) (perform)since the late 1950s and t) (appear) in several films too.

3. Use the information to complete a real conditional sentence about the consequences of global warming.

- a. weather patterns change -droughts and floods are more frequent
If weather patterns change, droughts and floods will be more frequent.
- b. water becomes warmer in the gulf of Mexico – the strength of hurricanes increases. If ...
- c. rain falls at the wrong time - farmers are unable to grow their crops. If ...
- d. rainfall increases - there is more soil erosion, and deserts spread. If .
- e. glaciers vanish -local areas become short of water. If ...
- f. permafrost melts in polar regions - the landscape changes. If .
- g. polar ice melts -j sea levels rise . If .
- h. ecosystems change - some plants and animals change their habitat. If ...
- i. the Gulf stream grows weak -northern Europe becomes colder. If ...
- j. temperatures rise - forest fires become more frequent. If

4. Read these sentences about Julius Caesar. Then complete the sentence with the past simple or past perfect form of the verb in brackets.

- a. Julius Caesar (come)from an aristocratic Roman family, though his family was not rich by Roman standards.
- b. When he was 15 his father (die) .., and to avoid political problems in Rome, Caesar (serve) .. as a soldier in the east.
- c. By the time he (return) to Rome, he (win) ... awards for bravery.
- d. He (become) .. a member of the Senate, and governor of what is now Spain.
- e. By the age of 40 he (rise) .. to the top of the political world, and (form) .. a political alliance with a powerful general, Pompey, and a rich man, Crassus.
- f. Between 58 BC and 49 BC he (fight) .. a war against the people of what are now France, Belgium, Switzerland and parts of Germany.
- g. By the end of this war, according to the historian Plutarch, three million men (die) ..
- h. In 50 BC the Senate (order) .. Caesar to return to Rome. By that time, Crassus was dead and Pompey (become) .. Caesar's enemy.
- i. In the civil war that followed, Caesar (defeat) .. all his enemies.
- j. By the time a group of Roman senators (murder) .. him in 44 BC, he (be) .. the most powerful man in Rome for only a year.

5. Rewrite the sentence so that it contains *might* (possibility, uncertainty, certainty (present, future)).

- a. Perhaps a lot of terrible things will happen to the Earth .
A lot of terrible things might happen to the Earth.
- b. There is always the chance that an object from space will hit it.
- c. Or it's possible that a huge volcanic eruption will change the climate.

- d. Maybe hurricanes and tomadoes will spread across the world.
- e. Or there's achance that climate change willlead to a sudden Ice Age.
- f.Of course it's possible that before that, a nuclear accident will destroy life on Earth.
- g. There's also achance that a new disease could kill nearly everyone.
- h. Maybe aliens will invade the Earth and do the same thing.
- i.On the other hand, it's possible that things will continue as they are!
- j. So perhaps it's better not to worry so much.

KEYS

Test 1

Ex 1

a haven't been waiting b have been looking for c have been studying
d has been going e has been having f have you been doing g have been working
h have been painting

Ex 2

a have recently identified b have been searching c have found d has been exploring
e have found f have been looking g spotted h has been working i has produced j
have discovered k have managed

Ex 3

a How long have astronomers been looking for Pluto's moons?
b How long have archaeologists been hoping to find Atlantis?
c How long have scientists been using satellites to discover new reefs?
d How long have physicists been investigating the origin of the universe?
e How long have scientists been observing Vesuvius?
f How long have biologists been trying to find new species of mammals?
g How long have archaeologists been excavating the palace in Guatemala?
h How long have doctors been searching for a cure for HIV?

Ex 4

a looked into b took after c heading for d looked after e joined in f came across
g running through h getting over i getting at j running into

ex.5

a beautiful small white b large round medieval
c interesting new German d famous French
renaissance e tiny green plastic f small Italian
glass g large old Spanish h shiny circular metal
i large transparent plastic j wealthy young American

ex.6.

a If you melted a medium-sized iceberg, you would have enough water to supply a big city for several weeks. b If Amazonia was / were a country, it would be the ninth largest in the world. c If you put all the cells from your brain in a straight line, they would reach for 1,000 km. d If you were as sloth, you would spend 18 hours a day sleeping. e If you had a piece of sun 2.5 cm square, it would shine brighter than 1000 60 watt light bulbs. f If you had a piece of sun, it would burn you to

nothing! g If you flew a plane to Neptune, it would take nearly 290 years to get there. h If all the matter in a baby became energy, it would run a power station for a year.

TEST 2

Ex 1

a finally reached b had actually arrived c found d had got e had used f restored

Ex 2

a tried, had run b turned, had not saved c had not paid, stopped d received, had sent e checked, had done f had received, ran g downloaded, had made h had gone, looked i had pressed, happened j went, had happened

Ex 5

a wanted b gave c produced d had not used e mixed f had done g asked h knew i was thinking j was climbing k noticed l had spilled m realized n had solved o had spilled p jumped q ran r admitted s had cheated t had discovered

Ex 4

a leave out b get over c are looking into d fill in e come up with f work out g dropped him off h has been put o H i give up j got away with

Ex 5

a the b - c a d the e - f - g the h the i the j A k a l the m - n -

TEST 3

Ex.1 a who b - c which d who e which f - g which h - i which j -

Ex.2 a has become b reached c has recorded d made e was performing f found g tried / had tried h started i made / had made j felt k thought l was doing / had done m believe n had been changing o had done p needed q has been r is thinking s has been performing t has appeared

ex.3 a If weather patterns change, droughts and floods will be more frequent. b If water becomes warmer in the Gulf of Mexico, the strength of hurricanes will increase. c If rain falls at the wrong time, farmers will be unable to grow their crops. d If rainfall increases, there will be more soil erosion and deserts will spread. e If glaciers vanish, local areas will become short of water. f If permafrost melts in polar regions, the landscape will change. g If polar ice melts, sea levels will rise. h If ecosystems change, some plants and animals will change their habitat. i If the Ganges Stream grows weak, northern Europe will become colder j If temperatures rise, forest fires will become more frequent.

Ex.4

a came b died, served c returned, had wond became e had risen, had formed f fought g haddied h ordered, had become i defeated j murdered, had been

Ex 5. a A lot of terrible things might happen to the Earth. b An object from space might hit it. c Or a huge volcanic eruption might change the climate. d Hurricanes and tornadoes might spread across the world. e Or climate change might lead to a sudden Ice Age. f Before that, a nuclear accident might destroy life on Earth. g A new disease might kill nearly everyone. h Aliens might invade the Earth and might do the same thing. i On the other hand, things might continue as they are! j So it might be better not to worry so much.

2. Спецификация теста. Тест – это инструмент, краткое стандартизированное испытание, в основе которого лежит специально подготовленный набор заданий, позволяющих объективно и надежно оценить исследуемые качества на основе использования статистических методов.

3. Инструкция по выполнению. Выделяют четыре основные формы тестовых заданий: – закрытые (содержат вопросы с выбираемыми ответами, вариантами ответов, множественным выбором. К ним относят: фасетные задания, задания-задачи с предлагаемым вариантом ответов – числами); – на установление соответствия (обучающийся должен установить соответствие элементов одного множества элементам другого. К ним относят: термины-определения, показатели-способы расчета, хозяйственные операции); – на определение правильной последовательности (обучающемуся необходимо указать порядок выполнения процессов, операций, вычислений. Обучаемый вводит номера предлагаемых операций в нужной последовательности. Разновидность – задания на ранжирование: расположение элементов по возрастанию их значимости); – открытые (содержат задания на заполнение пропусков, на завершение фраз, предложений: в месте пропуска (точек) указывается слово или несколько слов).

4. Критерии оценки:

Оценка «**отлично**» выставляется при условии, что студент полностью выполнил задания теста и проявил отличные знания учебного материала.

Оценка «**Хорошо**» ставится тогда, когда студент выполнил 75% заданий, показал хорошие знания по пройденному материалу, но не сумел обосновать предложенные решения задач, когда есть общие небольшие замечания, не влияющие на ее качество.

Оценку «**удовлетворительно**» студент получает за 50% выполненных заданий теста при наличии существенных неточностей и недочетов, не умении студента верно применить полученные знания.

Оценка «**Неудовлетворительно**» студент получает в том случае, когда он выполнил 25% задания, проявил недостаточный уровень знаний, не смог объяснить полученные результаты.

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«_____» _____ 2024 г.

Тест

по дисциплине **Коммуникативный курс английского языка**

4 курс

TEST 1

1 Complete the text with one word for each gap.

There are a ⁰ lot of people in England ¹ _____ think it isn't necessary to learn a foreign language. They think they don't ² _____ to speak another language because if they go anywhere in the world they ³ _____ always find someone speaking English. Is English ⁴ _____ most popular language for students? The answer is 'No'. Most students used ⁵ _____ want to study English but now ⁶ _____ students choose to learn Spanish rather than English.

This will ⁷ _____ be bad news for the English. There is another thing that the English need to think ⁸ _____. Most people who speak English are not English and don't want ⁹ _____ speak English in their own country. They expect English people in Italy to speak Italian! Twenty years ¹⁰ _____ Carlo wanted to practise his English. Today he expects you to practise his language. If we ¹¹ _____ him wouldn't we feel the same?

It's not ¹² _____ to ask for, is it? English children ¹³ _____ learn a foreign language, just like all other students. If they do, then they ¹⁴ _____ learn more about other countries and one day be the best language learners, not the ¹⁵ _____.

2 Use the words to make sentences, using the correct form of the verb.

0 There be certainly changes in the company. There will certainly be changes in the company.

1 What you do if you be him?

2 The first factory build in _____
1843. _____

3 He not meet the French minister until six
o'clock. _____

4 How long you study at this university?

5 Every year £100 billion give to charities.

6 At the moment they not ship bananas to Europe.

7 What you do when the phone ring last night?

8 Can you play tennis when you be six?

9 Luxembourg never have a king.

10 If you not leave I call the police.

3 Choose the correct word to fill in the gaps

0 Last night there was a c on hunting and endangered species.

a) variety show b) reality TV c) documentary d) sitcom

1 There has been a steady increase in the _____ in the last few years.

a) graduate b) birth rate c) childcare d) teenager

2 He is a very valuable member of _____.

a) staff b) committee c) civil servant d) minister

3 Toothpaste usually comes in a _____.

a) pot b) jar c) bottle d) tube

4 John is so _____. He's so easy to talk to.

a) cautious b) sociable c) competitive d) individualistic

5 There are many cliffs along the _____.

a) lagoon b) wave c) coast d) sand

6 If you buy an extra 5,000, I'll give you a _____.

a) quantity b) delivery c) import d) discount

4 Correct the underlined mistakes in these sentences.

0 I have been knowing him for three years. have known

1 It is the best than last week.

2 He has few hair on his head.

3 He waited since fifteen minutes.

4 What is the less expensive coat in the shop?

5 Ali has been out. He'll be back soon.

6 You should keep to try to find a job.

7 It's senough big for me to wear.

8 Germany might probably vote 'Yes'.

9 They fix it at the moment.

10 The same headline is in all newspapers

5 Translate.

1. Я должен спросить каждого из вас, что вы делали в пятницу в 7 часов вечера.

2. Он все экзамены сдал? К сожалению, он провалился на истории.

3. К тому времени как он пришел, мы уже выяснили все подробности происшествия.

4. Они отошли довольно далеко от дома, когда поняли, что собирается дождь.

5. Когда то это была большая и могущественная страна.

6. Когда я пришел, они собрали вещи и ждали такси.

TEST2

1 Complete the text with one word for each gap.

My brother always told me ⁰ to be more careful but I wasn't and now, ¹ _____ I can pay the fine, I am going to prison. How ² _____ this happen? I ³ _____ staying with my brother in his flat in ⁴ _____ Netherlands, when I received a call. The man on the phone ⁵ _____ me he lived downstairs and he ⁶ _____ closed the door of his flat and left the key inside. He asked me ⁷ _____ I could help him get back into his house. My brother's balcony is just above his so I saw that if I climbed down from my brother's balcony I ⁸ _____ be able to get into flat. These apartments, ⁹ _____ were built fifty years ago, are very strong and I have ¹⁰ _____ of experience of climbing so it was very easy. I was inside the flat in five minutes. I told the man he was lucky ¹¹ _____ I was such a good climber. He just laughed.

The next morning I ¹² _____ arrested for helping a burglary. The man ¹³ _____ have been a thief. I thought I ¹⁴ _____ helping someone into their flat, not stealing everything from a policeman's flat. My brother was right. I ¹⁵ _____ to be more careful.

2 Make sentences using these words and the correct form of the verb.

0 I be able have the meeting at 7 p.m.

I will be able to have the meeting at 7 p.m.

1 He say he do it the week before.

2 By the end of this week the experiments must finish.

3 Unless the trend change, we make a lot of money.

4 Sarah present the morning programmes for the last three years.

5 I probably have the packages by Friday.

6 If I be you, I tell him now.

7 I advise him take the plane but he prefer travel by train.

8 The local council not discuss the issue yet.

9 It must be David that phone Angela last night.

10 I write the project all day yesterday.

3 **Choose the best answer a), b), c) or d) to complete the sentences.**

0 He's a very *moody* person. One day he's happy. The next day he's sad.

a) moody b) assertive c) talkative d) energetic

1 They couldn't charge him because there wasn't enough _____.

a) witness b) offender c) ransom d) evidence

2 At the moment it doesn't work. We need to make a few _____ to the design.

a) simulations b) prototypes c) modifications d) collisions

3 Because of _____, there are a lot of factories causing pollution in our town.

a) industrialisation b) consumerism c) modernity d) efficiency

4 The film was so _____. I couldn't stop laughing.

a) breathtaking b) moving c) hilarious d) gripping

5 In some countries, children start _____ at the age of seven.

a) elementary school b) lifelong learning c) secondary school d) home schooling

6 The news is disappointing. After a steady _____ over the last few years, this year has seen a decline.

a) decrease b) fall c) increase d) drop

4 **Fill the gaps with nouns or prepositions to make word combinations or phrasal verbs.**

Last weekend, businessmen from Amonko Corp were looking ⁰*around* the offices of MixMax Fruit Juice Company. It looks like they are planning to take ¹ _____ MixMax. This is a risky move. MixMax has failed to make a ² _____ every year since it began producing fruit juice. It is a surprise that they didn't ³ _____ bankrupt. One reason for their failure is that they couldn't find a persuasive ⁴ _____ that attracted customers. Secondly, they didn't keep ⁵ _____ with the trends in the fruit juice industry. So, what is Amonko up to? They have no experience ⁶ _____ the fruit juice industry. They will have to spend vast ⁷ _____ of money on development and will certainly have to ⁸ _____ new products on the market and hope they catch ⁹ _____. The prospects ¹⁰ _____ success do not look good. In next week's article we hope to find ¹¹ _____ the truth about Amonko's plans.

5. Translate.

1. Я понятия не имею, кого они здесь ждут. Они здесь уже час.
2. Вечно у нас в доме ломается лифт! Только в этом месяце он ломался 5 раз.
3. Они отошли довольно далеко от дома, когда поняли, что собирается дождь.
4. Не приходи рано утром. Он еще будет спать.
5. Он включил свет и сел за стол, чтобы прочитать письмо, которое принес почтальон.
6. Не успел он дочитать завещание, как наследник упал в обморок.
7. Я сто лет не была в зоопарке. Я была там всего два или три раза в детстве.

FINAL TEST 1 KEY

- 1 1 who / 2 need / 3 will/can / 4 the / 5 to / 6 many/most / 7 certainly / 8 about / 9 to / 10 ago / 11 were / 12 much / 13 must/should / 14 can/may/might/will / 15 worst
- 2 1 What would you do if you were him? / 2 The first factory was built in 1843. / 3 He isn't meeting the French minister until six o'clock. / 4 How long have you been studying at this university? / 5 Every year £100 billion is given to charities. / 6 At the moment they are not shipping bananas to Europe. / 7 What were you doing when the phone rang last night? / 8 Could you play tennis when you were six? / 9 Luxembourg has never had a king. / 10 If you don't leave I will call the police.
- 3 1b / 2a / 3d / 4b / 5c / 6d
- 4 1 better / 2 little / 3 for / 4 least / 5 has gone / 6 keep trying / 7 too / 8 will probably / 9 are fixing / 10 all the newspapers
5. 1. I have to ask each of you what you were doing at seven o'clock on Friday.
2. Has he passed all his exams?
• Unfortunately, he failed his History exam.
3. By the time he came we had already found out all the details of the accident.
4. They had gone quite far away from the house when they realized that it was going to rain.
5. It used to be a rich and powerful country.
6. When I came, they had packed their things and were waiting for the taxi.

FINAL TEST 2 KEY

- 1 1 unless/though / 2 did/could / 3 was / 4 the / 5 told / 6 had / 7 if / 8 would / 9 which / 10 plenty/lots / 11 that / 12 was / 13 must / 14 was / 15 have/need
- 2 1 He said he had done it the week before./He said he would do it the week before. / 2 By the end of the week the experiments must be finished. / 3 Unless the trend changes, we will make a lot of money. / 4 Sarah has been presenting/presented the morning programmes for the last three years. / 5 I will probably have the packages by Friday. / 6 If I were you, I'd tell him now. / 7 I

advised him to take the plane but he preferred to travel by train. / **8** The local council hasn't discussed the issue yet. / **9** It must have been David that phoned Angela last night. / **10** I was writing the project all day yesterday.

3 1d / **2c** / **3b** / **4c** / **5a** / **6c**

4 1 over / **2** profit / **3** go / **4** message/advert/slogan / **5** up / **6** of / **7** sums/amounts / **8** launch/introduce/put / **9** on / **10** for/of / **11** out

5. 1. I have no idea who they are waiting for. They have been here for an hour already.

2. The lift in our house is breaking down all the time! It has broken down five times this month only.

3. They had gone quite far away from the house when they realized that it was going to rain.

4. Don't come early in the morning. He will be still sleeping.

5. He turned on the light and sat down at the table to read the letter the postman had brought.

6. Hardly had he read the will up to the end when the heir fainted.

7. I haven't been to the Zoo for ages. I was there only two or three times in my childhood.

Критерии оценки:

Оценка «**отлично**» выставляется при условии, что студент полностью выполнил задания теста и проявил отличные знания учебного материала.

Оценка «**хорошо**» ставится тогда, когда студент выполнил 75% заданий, показал хорошие знания по пройденному материалу, но не сумел обосновать предложенные решения задач, когда есть общие небольшие замечания, не влияющие на ее качество.

Оценку «**удовлетворительно**» студент получает за 50% выполненных заданий теста при наличии существенных неточностей и недочетов, не умении студента верно применить полученные знания.

Оценка «**неудовлетворительно**» студент получает в том случае, когда он выполнил 25% задания, проявил недостаточный уровень знаний, не смог объяснить полученные результаты.

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« ____ » _____ 2024 г.

Перечень дискуссионных тем для круглого стола
(дискуссии, полемики, диспута, дебатов)
по дисциплине **Коммуникативный курс английского языка**
4 курс

1 UNIT1. In groups, talk about:

- 1) problems you have experienced recently communicating with men and women;
- 2) problems you have experienced communicating in your life.

2 Unit 2.1. Discuss these about local environment issues:

- 1) What are the issues in your local area?
 - 2) What questions would you like to ask in an opinion poll about the environment?
 - 3) What should the governments priorities for the environment be?
2. Discuss changes in your environment. Use the present perfect simple and continuous.

Критерии оценки:

Оценка «**отлично**» выставляется при условии, что студент полностью выполнил задание и проявил отличные знания учебного материала.

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Оценку «**удовлетворительно**» студент получает за полностью выполненное задание дискуссии при наличии в ней существенных неточностей и недочетов, не умении студента верно применить полученные знания.

Оценка «**неудовлетворительно**» студент получает в том случае, когда он не полностью выполнил задания, проявил недостаточный уровень знаний, не смог объяснить свою точку зрения.

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«_____»_____2024 г.