

Министерство образования и науки Республики Дагестан
Государственное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Кизлярский профессионально-педагогический колледж»

Комплект

Контрольно-измерительных материалов
Для промежуточной аттестации

По учебной дисциплине
ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык

Код и наименование специальности 44.02.02 «Преподавание в начальных классах»,
входящей в состав УГС 44.00.00 Образование и педагогические науки

Форма обучения очная

Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности СПО 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах, углубленной подготовки.

Разработчик:

ГБПОУ РД «КППК», преподаватель Курбанмагомедова Раисат Мудуновна

Рассмотрено и одобрено ПЦК

Общего гуманитарного и социально-экономического цикла дисциплин

Протокол № 1 от 28. 08.2021г.

Председатель ПЦК Гаджимурадова Э.Э./



Содержание

1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-измерительного материала	3
1.1. Область применения	
1.2. Организация контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины	5
2. Комплект материалов для оценки освоенных умений и усвоенных знаний по учебной дисциплине	6
2.1. Типы заданий для оценки освоения умений и усвоения знаний	6
2.1.1 Основные требования к оформлению комплекса тестовых заданий	
2.1.2 Основные требования к оформлению заданий комплекта заданий к контрольной работе	
2.1.3 Перечень материалов оборудования и информационных источников	6
3. Приложения	

1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-измерительного материала

1.1. Область применения комплекта контрольно-измерительного материала

Комплект контрольно-измерительного материала предназначен для оценки результатов текущего контроля по английскому языку

Объектами текущего контроля по учебной дисциплине являются знания и умения предусмотренными по специальности 44.02.02 «Преподавание в начальных классах», следующими умениями, знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию, и общими компетенциями:

У1. Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

У2. Переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности

У3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас

3.1. Лексический минимум (1200-1400 лексических единиц);

3.2. Грамматический минимум (существительное, формальные признаки существительного, артикль, множественное число, местоимения, числительные, степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий, система времен английского глаголов на to have, to be, структура безличного предложения, отрицания, образование вопросов);

3.3. Фонетический минимум (особенности английского артикуляции, гласные и согласные звуки);

Текущий контроль и оценка знаний и умений осуществляются с использованием следующих форм и методов: для контроля и оценивания знаний тест, самостоятельная работа, контрольная работа, устный опрос.

1.1. Организация контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины

Распределение показателей оценки по типам заданий

Коды проверяемых знаний и умений (из ФГОС)	Место в структуре учебной дисциплины	Тип задания
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Тема 1.1. Знаменитые англоязычные писатели и поэты	текст
У1, У3, 32, 33.	Тема 1.2. Известные политики	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Тема 1.3. Лондон - один из старейших городов Европы	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Тема 1.4. Города Австралии	тест
	Тема 3.3. Человек и общество. Искусство, литература, наука, политика, спорт	
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Тема 1.4. Словообразование Знаменитые англоязычные деятели искусства	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Тема 1.5. Британские средства информации	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Тема 1.6. Знаменитые англоязычные писатели и поэты.	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Спорт в мире.	тест
У1, У3, 32, 33.	Тема 1.7. История Олимпийских игр.	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Видные политические деятели Великобритании	тест
	Раздел 4. Деловая поездка за рубеж. Деловая переписка	
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Времена группы Continuous	упражнения
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Согласование времен.	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Пассивный залог	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33	Прямая и косвенная речь	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33	Составление деловых писем.	упражнения
	зачёт	

Комплект материалов для оценки освоенных умений и усвоенных знаний по учебной дисциплине (Приложение)

1.2.Типы заданий для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины

1.2.1. Основные требования к оформлению комплекта тестовых заданий

1. Комплект тестовых заданий (КТЗ) представлен в виде текстового документа (Microsoft Word).
2. Все тестовые задания разделены по контролируемым разделам.
3. Основные типы тестовых заданий: - выбор одного варианта из предложенного множества; - задания на установление соответствия; - задания на заполнение пропущенного ключевого слова

Критерием оценки является уровень усвоения студентом материала, предусмотренного программой дисциплины, что выражается количеством правильных

ответов на предложенные тестовые задания. За правильный ответ на вопросы или верное решение задачи выставляется положительная оценка- 1 балл. За неправильный ответ на вопрос или неверное решение задачи выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

При выполнении заданий в тестовой форме обычно используются следующие критерии оценки

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Качественная оценка уровня подготовки	
	Балл (отметка)	Вербальный аналог
90 -100	5	отлично
80 - 89	4	хорошо
60 - 79	3	удовлетворительно
Менее 59	2	неудовлетворительно

ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ОСНОВНОЙ И ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОЙ УЧЕБНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ, НЕОБХОДИМОЙ ДЛЯ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

1. Голубев А.П.. Английский язык для студентов [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие
2. Попов Е.Б. Деловой английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие»
3. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для студентов
4. Афанасьева О.В. Английский язык для гуманитариев [Электронный ресурс]:
5. Лебедева А.А. Английский язык для юристов, право. Перевод конспектов Гуманова Ю.Л. и др. Just English. Английский для юристов. Учебное пособие М. Кнорус, 2012 (собственные ресурсы)
6. Отв. Ред. Чиронova И.И. Английский язык. Учебник для бакалавров. М.: Юрайт, 2013 (собственные ресурсы)
7. Е.А. Полупанова «Сборник заданий и текстов по английскому языку для студентов 1 курса педагогического колледжа »
8. Голицинский сборник упражнений

ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЛИТЕРАТУРА

1. Графова Л.Л. English for Miners. Профессионально-ориентированный курс английского языка
2. Котик Б. Как выучить иностранный язык [Электронный ресурс]:
3. Крупченко А.К. Contemporary Law in Russia: учебное пособие. – М., 2014.
4. Локтюшина Е.А. Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности современного специалиста. Проблемы языкового образования [Электронный ресурс]
5. Мюллер В.К. Новый англо-русский словарь. – М., 2018.

Местоимения

Цель:

совершенствование и активизация грамматических навыков по теме. Перечень оборудования для проведения работы: тетрадь, письменные принадлежности, словарь

Вставьте something, anything, nothing или everything.

1. She has to go to the supermarket. There isn't ... in the fridge. 2. I've had a terrible day. ... went wrong. 3. The young man is very upset. There is ... wrong with his car. 4. His grandparents like doing ... : cooking, playing board games, going to museums, visiting their friends. 5. She never says ... nice about her neighbours. 6. What do you want to drink? — I'm not thirsty. 7. Nobody told me ... about his lung cancer. I could do ... to save his life. 8. Give me ... to read, please. — With pleasure. 9. I don't know ... about your town. Tell me ... about it. 10. Please give me ... warm: it is cold here. 11. I understand ... now. Thank you for your explanation. 12. There is ... white in the box. What is it? 13. Is there ... that you want to tell me? 14. Where is the book? — It is on the table. — No, there is ... there.

Вставьте somebody, anybody, nobody или everybody.

1. Don't tell ... about it. It's a secret. 2. Life is tough! ... has problems. 3. ... has eaten all the ice cream. That's terrible! ... will be able to have it for dessert tonight. 4. I think, ... in our class is honest. That's why we trust 5. If you look in the yellow pages, I am sure you'll find ... who can fix your TV. 6. I am not a perfectionist. ... is perfect in this world. 7. Is there ... in the office? 8. ... needs good friends. A friend in need is a friend indeed. 9. Has ... in this group got a dictionary? 10. ... left a magazine in our classroom yesterday. 11. The question was so difficult that ... could answer it. 12. I am afraid I shan't be able to find ... in the office now: it is too late. 13. ... knows that water is necessary for life. 14. Is there ... here who knows French? 15. You must find ... who can help you. 16. ... knew anything about America before Columbus discovered it. 17. I saw ... in the train yesterday who looked like you. 18. There is ... in the next room. I don't know him. 19. Please tell us the story. ... knows it. 20. Is there ... in my group who lives in the dormitory? 21. Has ... here got a red pencil? 22. ... can answer this question. It is very easy.

Pronouns

Variant 1

Choose the correct answer:

1. Where's Simon? ____ is in the kitchen.
 - 1) She
 - 2) I
 - 3) He
 - 4) We
2. I've written a letter to ____.
 - 1) she
 - 2) her
 - 3) me
 - 4) it
3. What did those people want? ____ asked ____ to help ____.
 - 1) They, me, them
 - 2) Them, I, they
 - 3) Them, me, they

4) They, I, they

4. Have you seen Simon today? Yes, ____ saw ____ this morning.

1) me, he

2) I, him

3) me, him

4) I, he

5. There's someone at the door. Who is it? ____ is Peter.

1) He

2) She

3) It

4) They

6. Peter and ____ are going out this evening.

1) mine

2) I

3) them

4) it

7. ____ are going to the cinema.

1) She

2) He

3) I

4) We

8. Where are my keys? I put ____ on the table.

1) he

2) him

3) them

4) his

9. What did you think of the film, Simon? ____ enjoyed ____ very much.

1) I, it

2) me, it

3) he, his

4) I, his

10. ____ car wasn't as expensive as ____ .

1) Mine, her

2) My, hers

3) Mine, hers

4) My, her

11. ____ flat isn't as big as ____ .

1) Ours, theirs

2) Our, their

3) Ours, their

4) Our, theirs

12. You can wash __own dirty clothes yourself!

1) my

2) your

3) his

4) her

13. He's always using my shampoo. Why doesn't he buy ____ ?

1) his own

2) my own

3) her own

4) your own

14. We helped them move the piano. They couldn't have done in on ____ .

- 1) my own
- 2) their own
- 3) his own
- 4) her own

15. Sue's children are too young to look after ____ .

- 1) himself
- 2) himself
- 3) themselves
- 4) itself

16. I don't need any help. I can take care of ____ .

- 1) yourself
- 2) myself
- 3) themselves
- 4) mine

17. Sarah and I didn't really enjoy ____ at the disco last night.

- 1) themselves
- 2) ours
- 3) himself
- 4) ourselves

18. They're good friends. They like ____ very much.

- 1) themselves
- 2) each other
- 3) ourselves
- 4) myself

19. Can I have ____ potatoes, please?

- 1) anything
- 2) some
- 3) much
- 4) nothing

20. He lost ____ in the Fire. His house and all his possession were burnt.

- 1) everything
- 2) something
- 3) anything
- 4) nothing

21. It's a secret. ____ knows about it.

- 1) Everybody
- 2) Nothing
- 3) Anybody
- 4) Nobody

22. There isn't ____ watching TV at the moment.

- 1) everybody
- 2) somebody
- 3) anybody
- 4) nobody

23. ____ house is much bigger than ____.

- 1) They, we
- 2) Their, ours
- 3) They, my
- 4) Their, us

24. Who wants a cup of coffee? ____ .

- 1) Me

- 2) My
- 3) Mine
- 4) Myself

25. Who painted ____ flat? Nobody. ____ painted it ____.

- 1) your, They, ourselves
- 2) you, We, we
- 3) your, I, myself
- 4) his, They, themselves

Variant 2

Choose the correct answer:

1. He asked me to help ____.

- 1) he
- 2) I
- 3) him
- 4) they

2. They invited ____ to the party.

- 1) us
- 2) I
- 3) he
- 4) she

3. Is it your book? ____ .

- 1) Yes, my.
- 2) Yes, it is mine book.
- 3) Yes, it is mine.
- 4) Yes, it my.

4. I have ____ friends.

- 1) much
- 2) many
- 3) any
- 4) somebody

5. He hasn't ____ money.

- 1) much
- 2) many
- 3) few
- 4) a few

6. Have you got ____ milk?

- 1) some
- 2) something
- 3) any
- 4) anything

7. We bought ____ new books.

- 1) any
- 2) us
- 3) me
- 4) some

8. They didn't write ____ at the lesson.

- 1) something
- 2) anything
- 3) nothing
- 4) anybody

9. He has hurt ____ .

- 1) himself
- 2) he
- 3) herself
- 4) yourself

10. The students didn't learn ____ interesting there.

- 1) nobody
- 2) nothing
- 3) anything
- 4) something

11. ____ very cold today.

- 1) All
- 2) Everywhere
- 3) Its
- 4) It's

12. Don't wash your hair with that shampoo. It's ____ .

- 1) mine
- 2) he
- 3) your
- 4) my

13. This is ____ car.

- 1) hers
- 2) her
- 3) you
- 4) he

14. Have you seen ____ good films recently?

- 1) any
- 2) some
- 3) few
- 4) a little

15. I don't want ____ to drink.

- 1) some
- 2) any
- 3) anything
- 4) few

16. She didn't tell ____ about her plans.

- 1) nobody
- 2) anybody
- 3) nothing
- 4) no

17. Give ____ your phone, please.

- 1) me
- 2) yours
- 3) she
- 4) his

18. How ____ cheese do we need?

- 1) many
- 2) much
- 3) long
- 4) any

19. How ____ work did you do last night? ____ , I went to the cinema.

- 1) much, any
- 2) many, no

3) much, none

4) many, some

20. He has ____ books at home.

1) little

2) much

3) any

4) few

21. That's not Mary's room. ____ room is next to the living room.

1) Her

2) She

3) Hers

4) His

22. She made the cake ____ .

1) yourself

2) himself

3) herself

4) myself

23. We have ____ time, so we can't go with you.

1) many

2) few

3) a few

4) no

24. Will you go ____ in summer?

1) any

2) anywhere

3) somewhere

4) some

25. I don't need any help. I can take care of ____ .

1) yourself

2) myself

3) themselves

4) mine

1 вариант

Choose the right variant and translate the sentences

1. My mother... a bad headache.

a) have got

b) am

c) has got

2. Where... the Johnsons (live)?

a) Where do the Johnsons live?

b) Where are the Johnsons live?

c) Where does the Johnsons live?

3. Margie and her sister... wonderful voices.

a) does

b) has got

c) have got

4. I (not / understand) that man because I (not / know) English.
a) not understand, don't know
b) don't understand, not know
c) don't understand, don't know
5. -... you... any time to help me? - Sorry, I....
a) Do you have, don't
b) Have you got, am not
c) Do you have, have got
6. Everybody in our family (help) Mummy about the house. Dad (walk) the dog, I (water) the flowers, and my brothers (clean) the rooms.
a) help, walks, water, clean
b) helps, walks, water, clean
c) help, walks, water, cleans
- 7.... Jane Smith (speak) English?
a) Is...speak
b) Does ...speak
c) Do ...speaks
8. The Browns... a nice house in the country.
a) has got
b) have got
9. ... you (like) swimming?
a) Do you like
b) Does you like
c) Are you like
- 10.... Dad... any brothers or sisters?
a) Have Dad got
b) Does Dad have
c) Does Dad has

2 вариант

Choose the right variant and translate the sentences

- 1 your sister often (go) to the theatre?
a) Is...go
b) Does ...go
c) Do...goes
2. We ... a car, but we are going to buy it.
a) don't have
b) aren't have
c) hasn't
3. Bob (know) what I want?
a) Bob knows
b) Do Bob knows
c) Does Bob know

4. They can't go out because they... rain-coats and umbrellas.
a) have got
b) aren't have
c) don't have
5. Jack lives not far from us, but we (not / see) him often.
a) not see
b) doesn't see
c) don't see
6. Don't give him cigarettes. He (not/smoke).
a) isn't smoke
b) doesn't smoke
c) don't smokes
7. Can you help me? I (not / know) the way to the market.
a) am not know
b) not know
c) don't know
8. ... Pete... any beer in the fridge?
a) Does Pete have
b) Do Pete has
c) Have Pete got
9. My daughter Mary (not / like) apples, but she likes oranges.
a) not likes
b) doesn't likes
c) doesn't I ike
10. What's the matter? You (look) very happy.
a) look
b) looks

3 вариант

Choose the right variant and translate the sentences

1. How much ... this sweater cost?
a) Is
b) does
c) do
2. How much ... this sweater?
a) Is
b) does
c) do
3. It ... rainy in summer.
a) don't
b) doesn't
c) isn't
4. It ... often rain in summer.
a) don't
b) doesn't
c) isn't

5. I ... stay at home on Sundays.

- a) am not
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

6. I ... at home on Sundays.

- a) am not
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

7. He ... have much money.

- a) isn't
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

8. He ... rich.

- a) isn't
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

9. Mag and her sister ... live in Rome.

- a) aren't
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

10. Mag and her sister ... in Rome.

- a) aren't
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

4 вариант

Choose the right variant and translate the sentences

1. Pat's mother ... teach students.

- a) isn't
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

2. Pat's mother ... a teacher.

- a) isn't
- b) doesn't
- c) don't

3. It ... cost much to stay at that hotel.

- a) doesn't
- b) isn't
- c) don't

4. That hotel ... expensive.

- a) doesn't
- b) isn't
- c) don't

5 - ...your brother (live) in Moscow?

- No, he (not)- He (live) in Kiev.

- a) does, doesn't, lives
 - b) Do, don't, live
 - c) is, isn't, does live
6. There ... a policeman at the door.
- a) are
 - b) Is
 - c) does
7. -... you (like) reading books?
-Yes, I... - I (like) to read very much.
- a) are , is, like
 - b) Is, am, likes
 - c) do, do, like
8. She ... pretty and friendly.
- a) am
 - b) Is
 - c) do
9. There ... some mistakes in your dictation,
- a) is
 - b) are
 - c) does
10. Where ... the nearest bus stop, please?
- a) are
 - b) am
 - c) is

5 вариант

Choose the right variant and translate the sentences

1. -... the shops open at 8 o'clock? - No, they... closed.
- a) are, are
 - b) Is, is
 - c) do, are
2. It (sound) interesting.
- a) sound
 - b) sounds
 - c) do sound
3. You... a teacher, aren't you?
- a) are
 - b) Is
 - c) do
4. The Hays (seem) to be a really happy family.
- a) seem
 - b) seemed
 - c) seems
5. When it ... cold, we (put on) warm clothes.
- a) are, puts on

- b) Is, put on
- c) do, putted on

6 that hotel expensive?

- a) is
- b) are
- c) does

7. He (think) he... right.

- a) think, am
- b) doesn't think, are
- c) thinks, is

8. The sweater... nice, the trousers... nice, too.

- a) is, are
- b) are, is
- c) do, are

9. Bad news (travel) fast.

- a) travels
- b) travel
- c) does travel

10. My hair (not) clean. I must wash it.

- a) am not
- b) are not
- c) is not

Test in Country Study

Variant 1

1. What's the population of the UK?

- a) 59 mln; b) 48,8 mln; c) 7 mln d) 57 mln

2. Which part of London can be called its centre?

- a) the City; b) the West End; c) the East End d) the Westminster

3. What mountains separate England from Scotland?

- a) the Cumbrians; b) the Highlands; c) the Cheviot Hills; d) the Alps

4. What's the capital city of Scotland?

- a) London; b) Edinburgh; c) Glasgow; d) Cardiff

5. Snowdonia, a national park famous for its mountain scenery, is located in

a) England; b) Scotland; c) Wales; d) Northern Ireland

6. The United Kingdom is a

a) constitutional monarchy; b) republic; c) empire d) monarchy

7. The Commonwealth was founded in

a) 1950; b) 1949; c) 1945 d) 1961

8. How many chambers does the British Parliament consist of?

a) one; b) two; c) three; d) four

9. What is the present ruling party in Great Britain ?

a) the Labour Party; b) the Conservative Party; c) Liberal Democrats

10. The oldest royal residence is...

a) Buckingham Palace d) Covent Garden

b) The Tower of London e) The City

c) Westminster Abby

11. What is the White House?

a) University d) The residence of President

b) Monument e) Park

c) Sky-scraper

12. The oldest part of London is called...

a) The Thames d) the West End

b) The East End e) the Capital

c) The City

13. Who discovered America?

a) Christopher Columbus d) Abraham Lincoln

b) George Washington e) Franklin D. Roosevelt

c) The pilgrims

14. Which is the longest river in the USA?

- a) Missouri d) Colorado
- b) Hudson . e) Columbia
- c) Mississippi

15. When were the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge founded ?

- a) in the 13th cent.; b) 15th cent.; c) 12th cent.; d) 17th cent.

16. What is the best-known building designed by Christopher Wren?

- a) St. Paul's Cathedral; b) the Tower of London; c) Westminster Abbey

17. Who is Robert Burns?

- a) a poet b) a playwright c) a singer d) a musician

18. When does English compulsory school begin?

- a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 9

19. What is the Strait of Dover?

- a) The Isle b) The rocky highland c) The English Channel d) the river

20. Americans..... July Fourth as Independence Day

- a) write b) celebrate c) get together

21. The Statue of Liberty symbolizes...

- a) a woman with a torch b) a land of freedom c) the man's sculpture
- d) the commercial center of New York

22. Who arrived at Plymouth Rock in 1620?

- a) the Indians b) the pilgrims c) the French d) the Americans

23. Who is officially the head of state in Great Britain?

- a) the Parliament d) Conservative Party
- b) the Prime Minister e) the King or Queen
- c) Labour Party

24. How many parts does Great Britain include?

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 1

25. Who is officially the head of the state and the government of the USA?

a) Congress d) President

b) Republican Party e) Communist Party

c) Democratic Party

26. Where was W. Shakespeare born?

a) in London d) in Liverpool

b) in Edinburgh e) in Cardiff

c) in Stratford-on-Avon

27. What is the most important festival of the year for the most British?

a) Hallowe'en; b) Christmas; c) New Year's Day; d) St.Valentine's Day

28. Whitehall is...

a) the street in London b) the prison c) the square d) the supermarket e) the museum

29. The flag of the United Kingdom is known as

a) a Red Rose; b) St. George; c) the Union Jack; d) the Stars and Stripes

30. Which is the largest industrial and most densely populated country of the UK?

a) England; b) Scotland; c) Wales; d) Northern Ireland

Test in Country Study

Variant 2

1. The flag of the United Kingdom is known as

a) a Red Rose; b) St. George; c) the Union Jack; d) the Stars and Stripes

2. Which is the largest industrial and most densely populated country of the UK?

a) England; b) Scotland; c) Wales; d) Northern Ireland

3. What is the smallest component of the United Kingdom?

a) England; b) Scotland; c) Wales; d) Northern Ireland

4. What city is associated with the names of G.G. Byron, W. Scott, R. Burns?

a) Edinburgh; b) Stratford-on-Avon; c) Belfast; d) London

5. The Commonwealth was founded in

a) 1950; b) 1949; c) 1945 d) 1961

6. Who chooses the Cabinet of Ministers ?

a) Parliament; b) the Prime Minister; c) the Queen; d) the President

7. What is the present ruling party in Great Britain ?

a) the Labour Party; b) the Conservative Party; c) Liberal Democrats

8. Members of the Parliament gather to make laws in the...

a) Tower of London d) Buckingham Palace

b) British Museum e) Palace of Westminster

c) St. Paul Cathedral

9. The Queen Residence in London is in...

a) Piccadilly Circus d) The White House

b) Buckingham Palace e) Westminster Abbey

c) Tower of London

10. Where is the Statue of Liberty ?

a) New York d) Los Angeles

b) Massachusetts e) Washington D.C.

c) California

11. When do Americans celebrate Independence Day?

a) July 4 d) September 4

b) December 25 e) October 8

c) February 14

12. What is the longest river in England?

a) the Tyde; b) the Thames; c) the Spey d) the Mississippi

13. What British newspapers cover home and foreign news?

a)quality newspapers; b)popular newspapers;

14. Who is the Head of the State in the United Kingdom?

a)the Parliament; b)the Prime Minister; c)the Queen; d) the President

15. What schools in Britain are free of charge ?

a) public schools; b) comprehensive schools; c) grammar schools

16. What is the most important festival of the year for the most British?

a) Hallowe'en; b) Christmas; c) New Year's Day; d) St.Valentine's Day

17. What is the nickname of New York?

a) "The Big apple" b) "The Red apple c) "The Big town"

18. What is the heart of London?

a) The East End b) The City c) Whitehall d) the Westminster

19. How long can you be president for the USA?

a) you can be president for a term

b) you can be president for twelve years

c) you can be president for two terms of four years

20. The United States has....

a) about 250 million people

b) people from Europe and India only

c) the highest population in the world

21. Which month is Thanksgiving Day celebrated?

- a) December b) February c) November d) July

22. America was discovered by Columbus in...

- a) 1493 b) 1537 c) 1492 d) 1538 e) 1632

23. The oldest University in Great Britain is...

- a) Cambridge b) London c) Oxford d) Edinburgh e) Manchester

24. What's the population of the UK?

- a) 59 mln; b) 48,8 mln; c) 7 mln d) 57 mln

25. Whitehall is...

- a) the street in London b) the prison c) the square d) the supermarket e) the museum

26. Who arrived at Plymouth Rock in 1620?

- a) the Indians b) the pilgrims c) the French d) the Americans

27. What is the Strait of Dover?

- a) The Isle b) The rocky highland c) The English Channel d) the river

28. What's the capital city of Scotland?

- a) London; b) Edinburgh; c) Glasgow; d) Cardiff

29. What are the official languages in Canada?

- a) English and Spanish b) German c) English and French d) French and German

30. The traditional clothes for men in Scotland are

- a) helmets b) sandals c) dresses d) suits e) kilts

1 Fill in the blanks with either definite or indefinite articles or no articles.

1. They usually spend their holidays in ____ mountains.

- a) the b) no article c) a

2. Los Angeles has ____ ideal climate.

- a) no article b) an c) the

3. This is ____ best Mexican restaurant in the country.

- a) no article b) a c) the

4. I can't live on ____ 500 dollars a month.
a) the b) no article c) a
5. Someone call ____ policeman!
a) a b) the c) no article
6. Someone call ____ police!
a) no article b) the c) a
7. He is ____ real American hero.
a) no article b) the c) a
8. I don't like ____ dogs, but I like my brother's dog.
a) a b) no article c) the
9. I haven't seen him in ____ five years.
a) no article b) the c) a
10. Kobe Bryant is ____ basketball player.
a) the b) a c) no article

2Choose the right answer.

1. ____ Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake in the world.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
2. ____ Nile is the second-longest river in the world.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
3. ____ Fifth Avenue separates the East Side of Manhattan from the West Side.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
4. Bunin was the first Russian to receive ____ Nobel Prize for literature in 1933.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
5. When ____ UN was founded in 1945, it had 51 member states.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
6. ____ NATO was established in 1949.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
7. Amundsen and his companions reached ____ South Pole on December 14, 1911.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
8. Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia are in ____ Eastern Hemisphere.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
9. Beautiful beaches and mild climate make ____ Bahamas a popular tourist resort.
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing

Write down the sentences choosing the suitable pronouns from the ones given in the brackets.

1. (I, me, my) parents are old people. (They, them, their) are retired. (They, them, their) have a house in the country. (They, them, their) house is small. (I, me, my) usually go to see (they, them, their) on Sunday.
2. (I, me, my) brother and (he, him, his) family live in Kiev. Sometimes (I, me, my) go to Kiev and see (they, them, their).
3. (We, us, our) students study a lot. (They, them, their) have four lessons every week. (They, them, their) lessons begin at 8 o'clock in the morning. At the lessons (they, them, their) teacher asks (they, them, their) a lot of questions and the students answer (they, them, their).
4. (I, me, my) elder sister has a new flat now. (She, her) flat is very good. (She, her) likes (it, its) very much.

Fill in the gaps with suitable reflexive pronouns, where it is necessary.

1. John, be careful! Don't hurt _____ with the hammer.
2. Children, help _____ to sweets and juice.
3. We didn't know who that man was. He hadn't introduced _____.
4. All my friends enjoyed _____ at my birthday party.
5. When do you feel _____ glad?
6. When my sister was making a pudding she burnt _____ on the oven.
7. It is convenient to have an automatic cooker. It turns _____ on and off.
8. Relax _____ when you dance.
9. My father always repairs his car _____.
10. My grandparents grow their vegetables _____.
11. Take the towel and dry _____. It's windy, you may catch cold.
12. We usually paint the house _____.
13. His mother never cleans the windows in their house _____.
14. We haven't decided yet where we'd meet _____.
15. Look at the kitten. It's washing _____.
16. He got up, washed _____, shaved _____, dressed _____ and left the house without disturbing anyone.
17. I often talk to _____ when I'm alone.
18. If you don't want to make mistakes in your work, you should concentrate_____.

Translate into English.

1. Я сам отвечаю на это письмо. 2. Он не любит говорить о себе. 3. Они хотят это сделать сами. 4. Она хочет это сделать сама. 5. Как вы себя чувствуете? 6. Не брейтесь в темноте, вы порежетесь. 7. Ваш отец сам был здесь. 9. Он обжегся. 10. Они очень много рассказали нам о себе. 11. Я оставлю эту книгу для себя. 12. Она сама принесет вам книгу. 13. Я очень удивлен, что он так себя вел. 14. Не беспокойтесь. Я сам отнесу письмо на почту. 15. Мы сами застрахуем (insure) товар (goods).

Travelling. Transport

It is early spring now, but the Volkovs are already making plans for their summer holidays because it is always better to arrange everything beforehand than to make a fuss the last minute. Vlad has already decided to go to St. Petersburg with Lena and his friends from college. They want to visit the Hermitage and Petergof and many other places of interest. They will go there by bus. Nina and Boris are planning to go abroad to Prague or to Warsaw for a week or two, if they are through with their repairs. Now Alexei and his parents are discussing where to go. Father: Well, Alexei, what are your plans for summer holidays? Alexei: It is difficult to say anything for sure now, but I think I will spend the whole July in the sports camp, if nothing changes. My coach has already included me in the list of the people who go there. Mother: What are you planning to do in June and August, then? Alexei: I think I'll either stay in town or go to the country to live with grandmother and grandfather. Besides, we have a tournament in football in June. Our team has strong chances to win. Father: So far as I understand, you've already made plans for June and July. What about August? Would you like to go with us somewhere? Alexei: Most willingly. Where are you planning to go? Father: We are thinking about going to the seaside, if you have nothing against it. Mother: We can spend a month by the sea sunbathing, swimming, diving and having nothing to do. Alexei: Which is the best place to go, in

your opinion? Father: What would you both say about going to the Crimea? Alexei: Why, I was there when I was a little boy, and I don't remember much except a tiresome journey by train. I wouldn't go there if I were you. Father: Going by train in summer is very uncomfortable. But this time we won't go by train. We can fly there, if you want to. It will take no more than three hours to get to Sochi. You will enjoy wonderful views while we go. Or we might go there by bus with air-conditioning: buses are comfortable. If we buy a voucher to a resort or a holiday centre we won't have to take trouble about meals and accommodation. Mother: I must say I am airsick. Alexei: Resorts are boring. I can suggest you doing a more exciting thing: why don't we go by car? We can travel as much as we want to, visiting as many places as we like. We won't have to book tickets and hotel rooms in advance, or to queue in a booking office. We will visit all the towns along the coast, provided that we have time. Father: When I come to think about it, it seems a very attractive idea, except for the fact that you don't drive and I will have to drive all the way there and back. But still I have nothing against it: we can travel all over the Crimean coast or stay in one place for the whole month, if we like. Alexei: And we don't have to carry the luggage. Just put everything you want to take into the car, and that's all! Mother: Now we must decide on where to stay during our journey. Father: There are plenty of opportunities: we may take a tent or stay in a hotel, or rent a room or a cottage. Alexei: Living in a tent is a bad idea. What if it rains? And, besides, it will occupy too much room in the car if we take it. Mother: All right, dear. We will rent a room or stay in a hotel, then. Father: Now we'd better take a map and choose the best route for our journey.

- Fill in the blanks with either definite or indefinite articles or no articles.**
1. They usually spend their holidays in ____ mountains. a) the b) no article c) a
 2. Los Angeles has ____ ideal climate. a) no article b) an c) the
 3. This is ____ best Mexican restaurant in the country. a) no article b) a c) the
 4. I can't live on ____ 500 dollars a month. a) the b) no article c) a
 5. Someone call ____ policeman! a) a b) the c) no article
 6. Someone call ____ police! a) no article b) the c) a
 7. He is ____ real American hero. a) no article b) the c) a
 8. I don't like ____ dogs, but I like my brother's dog. a) a b) no article c) the
 9. I haven't seen him in ____ five years. a) no article b) the c) a
 10. Kobe Bryant is ____ basketball player. a) the b) a c) no article

Insert suitable articles where necessary.

1. He studies ... Chinese history at ... college.
2. Before ... people invented ... wheel, they could not transport heavy loads easily.
3. I won't let you leave in such ... stormy weather.
4. What ... wonderful journey, I'm happy I've joined you.
5. Not ... word was said at ... dinner about ... accident that had happened in ... morning.
6. Last year when I was at ... school I never took ... interest in ... ancient art. Now any kind of... information in this field is very interesting to me.
7. Yesterday I came from ... work very tired and went to ... bed immediately.
8. ... nature is usually wrong. (James McNeill Whistler).
9. Without ... music ... life would be ... mistake. (Nietzsche).
10. ... diplomat is ... person who can tell you to go to hell in such ... way that you actually look forward to ... trip. (Caskie Stinnett).
11. ... dog is ... only thing on ... earth that loves you more than you love yourself.
12. ... Americans like ... fat books but ... thin women. (Russel Baker).

13. ... optimist is ... person who thinks ... future is uncertain.

14. ... diplomacy is ... art of saying "nice doggie!" until you can find ..
great place if you happen to be ... orange. (F. Allen).

15. California is ...

TOPICS

Тема: Спорт в нашей жизни. Виды спорта.

Цель: формирование у обучающихся самостоятельно работать с текстом.

Перечень оборудования для проведения работы: тетрадь, письменные принадлежности, словарь.

Задание: Перевести и ответить письменно на вопросы после текста.

Summer and Winter Sports

People all over the world are very fond of sports and games. That is one of the things in which people of every nationality and class are united. The most popular outdoor winter sports are shooting/ hunting, hockey and, in the countries where the weather is frosty and there is much snow — skating, skiing and tobogganing. It's so nice to go to the skating-rink on a frosty sunny day. Some people prefer to be out of town in such weather and to sledge or to ski in the woods. Many people greatly enjoy figure-skating and ski-jumping. Summer affords excellent opportunities for swimming, boating, yachting, cycling, gliding and many other sports. Among outdoor games football takes the first place in public interests; this game is played in all the countries of the world. The other games that have firmly established themselves in favour in different countries are cricket, volley-ball, basketball, and so on. Badminton is also very popular both with young and old. All the year round many people indulge in boxing, wrestling, gymnastics and track and field events. Scores of young girls and women go in for callisthenics. Over the last few years aerobics has become popular with young girls and women. Aerobics helps them to be slim, healthy and strong. The interest for it greatly increased thanks to Jane Fonda, a prominent American actress, the founder of this kind of sport. This woman may serve as an impressive example of inexhaustible health, cheerfulness and beauty. Being a great enthusiast of aerobics she has been trying to initiate many women all over the world into this sport. Among indoor games which one can go in for all the year round are billiards, table tennis, draughts, chess, of course. The results of chess tournaments are studied and discussed by enthusiasts in different countries. So we have all grounds to say that sport is one of the things that makes people kin.

Questions:

1. What are people all over the world fond of?
2. What unites people of every nationality?
3. Why do people prefer to be out of town on a frosty sunny day?
- . What are the most popular outdoor winter sports?

5. What opportunities for sports does summer afford?
6. What game takes the first place in public interest?
7. When do many people indulge in boxing, wrestling, athletics, gymnastics?
8. Who goes in for calisthenics?
9. Why is chess the great international game?.

Тема: СМИ: пресса, телевидение, радио.

Цель: употребление и понимание новых слов. Перечень оборудования для проведения работы: тетрадь, письменные принадлежности, словарь.

Задание: переведите текст и задайте к тексту 5-7вопросов.

Mass Media No doubt, is an important part of our life. People from different walks of life have become nowadays listeners, readers, viewers. Or in other words, reading newspapers and magazines, watching TV, listening to the news on the radio are our main means of getting information in all its variety. Newspapers with their enormous circulation report different kinds of news. They carry articles which cover the latest international and national events. Now people buy newspapers also for the radio and TV programmes which they publish. There are special newspapers which gave a full coverage of commercial, financial and publish affairs. There are newspapers and magazines for young people. They give a wide coverage of news, events and reports on education, sports, cultural life, entertainment, fashion. There are a lot of advertising programmes now, sensation material, too. They represent the views of today's youth. Radio broadcasts are valued mainly for their music programmes (Europa plus). TV, radio, press reflect the present day life. Their information may vary from social and economic crises, conflicts, wars, disasters, earthquakes, to diplomatic visits, negotiations, from terrorism, corruption, to pollution problems, strikes, social movements. Much information is published concerning official governmental decisions. TV is the most popular kind of mass media now. Viewers are fond of watching variety show, films, sports, plays, games, educational and cultural programmes. We have many different channels, including commercial channels. There are many interesting and exciting programmes, but at the same time too often very primitive films are televised. I mean horror films, thrillers, detective films with all their cool-blooded atmosphere of violence and endless crimes and murders. Our family is also a mass media consumer. I have a TV set in my room. The culture programmes like "Kultura" are my mother's favourite, my farther is a hockey fan, he likes to see sport programmes. I'm not keen on special programmes. I like to see a bit here and a bit there. Also, I can say I like programmes about travelling and traditions of another countries. Those programmes are educating and relaxing at the same

Teacher Training in England

Teaching is without doubt one of the most rewarding professions. It offers constant intellectual challenge and Stimulation.

The British Government pays great attention to the teachers and has put them as a heart of the state prosperity. The country's economic and cultural future depends on high academic Standards in the schools, and teachers help this happen.

Almost all teachers in England and Wales complete an approved course of initial teacher training. Initial teacher training courses (ITT) are provided by universities and other higher education institutions. Such training takes place almost entirely within schools. Local Education Authorities and higher education institutions design the training Programme.

After completing ITT the students acquire Qualified Teacher Status (QTS).

The Programme usually consists of three core components: School-based experience, Subject studies and Education studies.

Theory of Education is one of the main subjects. At the end of the first or second year students must make their choice as to the age-range of children they wish to teach.

Junior students go to schools for one day each week, watching experienced teachers at work. They take part in the life of the school, help with games, societies or play productions.

Senior students spend fifteen weeks on teaching practice. They learn the use of different educational aids, audio-visual facilities, observe lessons and take an active part in discussing them with a Supervisor on school practice.

Examinations are held at the end of each term. Final examinations (or finals) are taken at the end of the course.

Education in Russia

Russians **have** always **shown a great concern for education**. The **right to education is stated** in the Constitution of the Russian Federation. It is **ensured by compulsory secondary schools, vocational schools, and higher education establishments**. It is also ensured by the development of **extramural and evening courses** and the system of **state scholarships and grants**.

Education in Russia is compulsory up to the 9th form **inclusive**.

The **stages of compulsory schooling** in Russia are: **primary education** for ages 6-7 to 9-10 inclusive; **secondary education** including **intermediate school** for ages 10-11 to 12-13 inclusive, and **senior school** for ages 13-14 to 14-15 inclusive. If a pupil of a secondary school wishes to **go on in higher education**, he or she must stay at school for two more years. Primary and secondary school together comprise 11 years of study. Every school has a «**core curriculum**» of **academic subjects**, such as Russian, Literature, Mathematics, History, a foreign language and others. **Lyceums** and **gymnasiums** offer programs **giving a profound knowledge** in some field of study.

After finishing the 9th form one can go on to a vocational school which offers programmes of academic subjects and a **programme of training in** a technical field, or a profession.

After finishing the 11th form of a secondary school, a lyceum or a gymnasium one can go on in higher education. All **applicants** must **take competitive examinations**. **Higher education institutions**, that is, institutes or universities, offer a 5-year programme of academic subjects for **undergraduates** in a variety of fields, as well as a **graduate course**. If one finishes a graduate course and writes a **thesis**, he or she receives a **candidate's degree** or a **doctoral degree**.

Higher educational establishments **are headed by Rectors**. Prorectors **are in charge of academic and scientific work**. An institute or a university has a number of **faculties**, each specializing in a field of study. Faculties have **specialized councils** which **confer** candidate and doctoral **degrees**.

The system of secondary and higher education in Russia **is going through a transitional period**. The main objectives of the reform are: to **decentralize** the higher education system, to **develop a new financial mechanism**, to give more academic freedoms to faculties and students. All secondary schools, institutes and universities until recently **have been funded by the state**. Now there is quite a number of **private fee-paying** primary and secondary **schools**; some universities have fee-paying departments.

Grammar Exercises

Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужное время.

John Smith is in prison. How did it happen? If John (not / to oversleep), he (not / to be) late for work. If he (not / to be) late for work, his boss (not / to fire) him. If John (not / to lose) his job, he (not / to need) money and he (not / to rob) the bank. If he (not / to rob) the bank, the police (not / to arrest) him.

Use the articles with the proper names. Fill in a, an, the or nothing. Choose the right answer.

1. ____ Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake in the world. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
2. ____ Nile is the second-longest river in the world. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
3. ____ Fifth Avenue separates the East Side of Manhattan from the West Side. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
4. Bunin was the first Russian to receive ____ Nobel Prize for literature in 1933. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
5. When ____ UN was founded in 1945, it had 51 member states. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
6. ____ NATO was established in 1949. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
7. Amundsen and his companions reached ____ South Pole on December 14, 1911. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
8. Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia are in ____ Eastern Hemisphere. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
9. Beautiful beaches and mild climate make ____ Bahamas a popular tourist resort. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing

Fill in the blanks with the articles where it is necessary.

1. In ... United States of ... America ... national language is ... English. Four hundred years ago ... some English people sailed to ... North America, and they brought ... English language to ... new country. Now in ... USA people speak. ... American English. Many ... worlds are ... same in ... American and in ... British English.
2. One of ... first novels in ... history of ... literature was written in ... England in ... 1719. It was ..., "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe. ... Daniel Defoe was born in ... London in ... family of ... rich man. When he was ... schoolboy, he began to write ... stories. At ... age of ... sixty he wrote ... novel "Robinson Crusoe". ... novel made him famous.

3. All ... world knows William Shakespeare as ... one of ...greatest poets and ... playwrights. He was born in ... small town of Stratford-uponAvon in ... England. He grew up in ... large family. Not much is known of ... Shakespeare's family and his life. He became ... actor and soon began to write ... plays for his company.

Choose the correct form of the verbal.

1. Ann was made _____ her suitcase. a) to open b) opening c) open
2. Do you know how _____ to his house? a) getting b) get c) to get
3. I remember _____ door. a) locking b) to lock c) to be locked
4. The coat is dirty. It needs a) to clean b) clean c) cleaning
5. I bought a new car instead of _____ to America. a) to fly b) fly c) flying
6. He is looking forward to _____ them again. a) see b) have seen c) seeing
7. She was busy _____ in the garden. a) working b) to work c) to be working
8. I don't enjoy _____ very much. a) driving b) drive c) drove
9. I can't afford _____ tonight. I'm too tired. a) to be going out b) to go out c) go out
10. His mother made him _____ the room. a) to clean b) cleaning c) clean
11. Has it stopped _____ yet? a) rain b) to be rain c) raining
12. Can you remind me _____ some coffee? a) to buy b) buy c) having bought
13. Why do you keep me questions? a) being asked b) asked c) asking
14. I refuse his questions a) to answer b) answer c) having answered
15. I've enjoyed _____ them. a) meet b) meeting c) being met
16. The girl began _____ at night. a) cry b) to cry c) having cried
17. He is against _____ the discussion of this issue. a) postpone b) having postpone c) postponing
18. I can't stand _____ here any longer. a) work b) being work c) working
19. They translated the story into English without _____ a dictionary. a) to use b) use c) using
20. _____ in that country all his life, he knew it very well. a) Having lived b) Being lived c) Live

Test

- a. **Fill in the blanks with the articles where it is necessary.**
- b. 1. In ... United States of ... America ... national language is ... English. Four hundred years ago ... some English people sailed to ... North America, and they brought ... English language to ... new country. Now in ... USA people speak. ... American English. Many ... worlds are ... same in ... American and in ... British English.
- c. 2. One of ... first novels in ... history of ... literature was written in ... England in ... 1719. It was ..., "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe. ... Daniel Defoe was born in ... London in ... family of ... rich man. When he was ... schoolboy, he began to write ... stories. At ... age of ... sixty he wrote ... novel "Robinson Crusoe". ... novel made him famous.
- d. 3. All ... world knows William Shakespeare as ... one of ...greatest poets and ... playwrights. He was born in ... small town of Stratford-uponAvon in ... England. He grew up in ... large family. Not much is known of ... Shakespeare's family and his life. He became ... actor and soon began to write ... plays for his company.

Make a zero conditional sentence using the words and translate them into Russian.

2. 1. you / not / eat / you / die
3. 2. if / no / rain / the grass / not / grow

4. 3. my daughter / eat / too much chocolate / she /get / sick
5. 4. iron / rust / it / get / wet
6. 5. ice / float / you / drop / it / in water
7. **. Define whether it is the First or Second Conditional? Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**
8. 1. If he (run), he'll get there in time.
9. 2. They would be rather offended if I (not go) to see them.
10. 3. If you took more exercise, you (feel) better.
11. 4. If it (stop) snowing, we can go skiing.
12. 5. If I was offered a job, I think I (take) it.
13. 6. I'm sure Ann will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she (refuse).
14. 7. If you (not go) away, I'll send for the police.
15. **Translate the following into Russian, paying attention to the mood:**
16. 1. If you had worked hard enough during the academic year, you would have never failed at the examination.
17. 2. If it were winter now, I would go skating or skiing. – As for me, I wish it were summer. I would go boating.