



**УТВЕРЖДЕНО:**

**Ученым советом Института сервисных  
технологий ФГБОУ ВО «РГУТИС»  
Протокол № 7 от «10» февраля 2022г.**

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ  
ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ**

***ОУД.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК***

**основной профессиональной образовательной программы среднего профессионального  
образования – программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена  
по специальности: 09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование  
Квалификация: *специалист по информационным системам***

*год начала подготовки: 2022*

**Разработчики:**

<i>должность</i>	<i>ученая степень и звание, ФИО</i>
<i>преподаватель</i>	<i>Ралдугин В.Н.</i>

**Фонд оценочных средств согласован и одобрен руководителем ППССЗ:**

<i>должность</i>	<i>ученая степень и звание, ФИО</i>
<i>преподаватель</i>	<i>к.м.н. Алабина С.А.</i>



## 1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины *Иностранный язык* обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности СПО **09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование** следующими знаниями и умениями:

### **знать:**

- значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа и с соответствующими ситуациями общения;
- языковой материал: идиоматические выражения, оценочную лексику, единицы речевого этикета, перечисленные в разделе «Языковой материал» и обслуживающие ситуации общения в рамках изучаемых тем;
- новые значения изученных глагольных форм (видо-временных, неличных), средства и способы выражения модальности; условия, предположения, причины, следствия, побуждения к действию;
- лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию, расширенную за счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения;
- тексты, построенные на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по специальностям СПО;

### **уметь:**

#### говорение

- вести диалог (диалог–расспрос, диалог–обмен мнениями/суждениями, диалог–побуждение к действию, этикетный диалог и их комбинации) в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в бытовой, социокультурной и учебно-трудовой сферах, используя аргументацию, эмоционально-оценочные средства;
- рассказывать, рассуждать в связи с изученной тематикой, проблематикой прочитанных/прослушанных текстов; описывать события, излагать факты, делать сообщения;
- создавать словесный социокультурный портрет своей страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка на основе разнообразной страноведческой и культуроведческой информации;

#### аудирование

- понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения;
- понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию;
- оценивать важность/новизну информации, определять свое отношение к ней:



### чтение

– читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;

### письменная речь

– описывать явления, события, излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера;  
– заполнять различные виды анкет, сообщать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в стране/странах изучаемого языка;

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине являются другие формы контроля (контрольная работа)

## **2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке**

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

*Таблица 1*

<b>Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)</b>	<b>Показатели оценки результата</b>	<b>Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения</b>
В результате изучения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» обучающийся должен <b>знать</b> : – значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа и с соответствующими ситуациями общения; – языковой материал: идиоматические выражения, оценочную лексику, единицы речевого этикета, перечисленные в разделе «Языковой материал» и обслуживающие ситуации общения в рамках изучаемых тем; – новые значения изученных глагольных форм (видо-временных,	-перевод слов и словосочетаний по заданной теме  - понимание речи, текстов, диалогов  -выполнение грамматических	<b>Формы</b> контроля обучения: - домашние задания проблемного характера; - практические задания по работе с информацией, документами, литературой; - защита индивидуальных и групповых заданий проектного характера.  <b>Методы</b> оценки результатов обучения:



<p>неличных), средства и способы выражения модальности; условия, предположения, причины, следствия, побуждения к действию;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию, расширенную за счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения;</li><li>– тексты, построенные на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по профессиям специальностям СПО;</li></ul> <p><b>уметь:</b></p> <p><u>говорение</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– вести диалог (диалог–расспрос, диалог–обмен мнениями/суждениями, диалог–побуждение к действию, этикетный диалог и их комбинации) в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в бытовой, социокультурной и учебно-трудовой сферах, используя аргументацию, эмоционально-оценочные средства;</li><li>– рассказывать, рассуждать в связи с изученной тематикой, проблематикой прочитанных/прослушанных текстов; описывать события, излагать факты, делать сообщения;</li><li>– создавать словесный социокультурный портрет своей страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка на основе разнообразной страноведческой и культуроведческой информации; аудирование</li><li>– понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения;</li><li>– понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из</li></ul>	<p>упражнений, тестирование.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- понимание речи, текстов, диалогов</li><li>- понимание и написание текстов, инструкций, документов</li><li>- общение в форме диалога в официальных и неофициальных ситуациях</li><li>- высказывание собственного отношения к ситуации или проблеме</li><li>- сообщение по заданной теме</li><li>- понимание общего смысла услышанного</li><li>- понимание общего и детального смысла</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- накопительная система баллов, на основе которой выставляется итоговая отметка.</li><li>- традиционная система отметок в баллах за каждую выполненную работу, на основе которых выставляется итоговая отметка;</li><li>- мониторинг роста творческой самостоятельности и навыков получения нового знания каждым обучающимся</li></ul>
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<p>них необходимую информацию;          – оценивать важность/новизну информации, определять свое отношение к ней:</p> <p><u>чтение</u>          – читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;</p> <p><u>письменная речь</u>          – описывать явления, события, излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера;          – заполнять различные виды анкет, сообщать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в стране/странах изучаемого языка;</p> <p><b>использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической и профессиональной деятельности, повседневной жизни.</b></p> <p>-общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;</p> <p>-переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;</p> <p>-самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.</p> <p>-лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности</p>	<p>услышанного</p> <p>-чтение текстов разных стилей</p> <p>-написание личной информации</p> <p>-заполнение бланков и анкет</p> <p>-общение в форме диалога в официальных и неофициальных ситуациях</p> <p>- понимание речи, текстов, диалогов</p>	
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### **3. Контрольно - измерительные материалы для итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине**

Предметом оценки являются умения и знания. Контроль и оценка осуществляются с использованием следующих форм и методов:

- контрольная работа в 1 семестре;
- дифференцированный зачет во 2 семестре.

#### **3.1. Типовые задания для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины (4 варианта)**

##### **ВАРИАНТ 1**

#### **Задание 1. Составь мини диалог**

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- 1- Hi Jeanne! How are you?
- 2- I'm also well, thanks! How's the weather in Ottawa today?
- 3- You know, as usual. It's quite foggy and chilly.
- 4- How is summer in Ottawa?

(a) - I'm fine, thank you! And how are you?

(b) - It's a fine weather, but it's a bit rainy. How about London? Is the weather good there?

(c) - Yes, summer in London is gorgeous.

(d)- Well, it is nice, of course. It can also rain sometimes or be cloudy, but in general it's warm and sunny.

#### **Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

We, when, ill, are, call, we, doctor, the.

Us, he, examines.



The, doctor, illness, the, diagnoses

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Rugby.

There is a certain type of(1) \_\_\_\_\_ called rugby. The game is called so because it was originated at Rugby — a well-known English public school. As well as common football it is a game played by two(2) \_\_\_\_\_ of fifteen (3)\_\_\_\_\_ each. The game takes place on a field 100 meters long and 80 meters wide. There are goal posts at both ends of the field. Rugby is played with an oval or egg-shaped ball which can be carried by hands and kicked. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_ is passed from hand to hand in order to be thrown across the goal line. It is a rather violent(5) \_\_\_\_\_, which is why the players must be big and strong. Another requirement for the players is to wear helmets, masks and chest and shoulder .

Game, football, players, teams, ball.

**Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоём отце, напиши небольшой рассказ о нём. В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: His name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.**

**Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. unique       | a) неуклюжий    |
| 2. sharp-minded | b) пустоголовый |
| 3. talented     | c) упрямый      |
| 4. empty-headed | d) талантливый  |
| 5. awkward      | e) неповторимый |
| 6. stubborn     | f) смысленый    |

**Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.**

1. I have always wanted to spend more time in the (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(сельская местность).



2. I can pick (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (ягоды и грибы).
3. The best thing in the countryside is the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (свежий воздух).

**Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.**

### ENGLISH POST-OFFICE

Jane and John lived in an old house in an English village. John worked at home. The village post-office was in one room in their house and John worked there. The people in the village bought stamps, envelopes and newspapers in Jane and John's house. The red postbox was on the front door. John and Jane were very happy in their house and they liked it very much.

**Задание 8 . Подбери к слову его описание.**

- Countryside is...    1) the first wife of Prince Charles.  
                                  2) the medical service in Russia.  
                                  3) the area outside of the city.  
                                  4) the first and famous tennis tournament.

**Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.**

### Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants,





going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

1. What is easier to find in the city?
2. What ways to spend the weekends are there in the city?
3. Where do many people go on weekends?

## 10. Аудирование

### Basketball

It was a rainy day in November, 1891. An instructor at Springfield College in Massachusetts climbed up a ladder and nailed a fruit basket to the wall of the gymnasium. Then he climbed down the ladder. He picked up a football and threw it. The ball went into the basket. As he climbed back up the ladder to get the ball, the man was very glad. Maybe he had solved his problem! Well, he would soon see.

Ten minutes later, eighteen young men ran into the little gym. The instructor put nine boys on one side and one on the other. He told them to throw the ball to each other or bounce it and, when they were near the wall where the basket was nailed, to try and throw the ball into the basket.

The game started, and what a game it was!

When several of the young men fell to the floor as they were playing, the instructor stopped the game. "Something is wrong in this game," he said. "This is too unpleasant."

He sat down and took out a piece of paper and a pencil. "Now let's have some rules - and let's observe them!" He paused for a minute, thinking. Then he began, "Rule number one: No one can run with the ball! You have to throw it or bounce it to someone else on your side."

They all agreed that it was a good rule.

"Rule number two: If a man pushes another player to get the ball, the game will stop. The man pushed will have a free throw at the basket. Nobody must try to catch the ball on its way to the basket. "



That rule, too, was good. Quickly, other rules were made. When the game started again, there was less pushing, fewer men falling, and better passing of the ball from one man to another. A second basket was nailed to the wall at the other end of the gym.

The man, who nailed the fruit basket to the wall, was a young Canadian. His name was James Naismith, and he was a college teacher.

Прослушайте текст и отметьте правильные (true) и ложные (false) предложения:

1. It was a rainy day in November, 1881.
2. An instructor at Springfield College nailed a fruit basket to the wall of the gymnasium. .
3. Then he threw the ball, but it didn't go into the basket.
4. Ten minutes later, twenty young men ran into the little gym.
5. The instructor put ten boys on one side and ten on the other.
6. He told them to throw the ball to each other or bounce it and try to throw it to the basket.
7. When several players fell to the floor, the instructor stopped the game to write the rules.
8. Rule number one: No one can run with the ball.
9. Rule number two: If a man pushes another player to get the ball, he will be pushed by the captain of the team.
10. The second rule was not good.
11. A young college teacher from Canada invented basketball.

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

1- Hi.

2- How's the weather there today?

3- What's the temperature?

4- Have you heard what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?

5- I really don't like the winter. I wish it were summer.

- (a) -It's really cold. It snowed all day and the schools closed early.
- (b) -Hi.
- (c) -I was watching the news a little earlier. They said its probably going to snow tomorrow.
- (d) -Its 30 degrees now. It was even colder this morning.

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. A headache, have, we, when, go, we, the, to, doctor.
2. Our, temperature, takes, he.
3. Medicine, prescribes, doctor.
- 4.

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Cricket.

Cricket is a popular summer sport in Britain. There are many cricket clubs in the country. Cricket (1)\_\_\_\_wear a certain uniform — white boots, a white T-shirt and white trousers. One cricket (2)\_\_\_\_\_ takes a terribly long time. There are two teams of 11(3) \_\_\_\_\_ each and test matches between national teams can last up to 5 days. The spectators have to be very patient. The game is played on a pitch with a wicket at each end. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of the game have changed over the years. It is a game which is associated with long sunny summer afternoons, the smell of new-mown grass and the sound of leather (5)\_\_\_\_\_ beating the willow cricket bat. Cricket is more popular among men, but it is also played by women and girls.

Players, ball, game, rules, player.

**Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоих бабушке или дедушке, напиши небольшой рассказ о нем (о ней). В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.**

**Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.**

1. tactful

а) застенчивый



- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2. emotionally stable | b) чувствительный              |
| 3. sensitive          | с) тактичный                   |
| 4. cheerful           | d) эмоционально уравновешенный |
| 5. shy                | e) веселый                     |
| 6. envious            | f) завистливый                 |

**Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.**

1. My grandparents live in the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (деревня).
2. I like (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (старомодный дом).
3. Many farms have a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (амбар).

**Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.**

ELLEN PEEL

Ellen Peel was over nineteen years old. Her father died in 1915 and her mother died in 1916. Ellen started her first work in a rich family in London. She got up at 6 o'clock in the morning and cleaned the rooms. At 7 o'clock she had breakfast. She got only twenty pounds for her job. In 1921 she went to another family and became a baby-sitter. There were four children in the family and Ellen loved them. She lived in the family for twenty years. Ellen Peel looked after the people's children till she was seventy years old.

**Задание 8 . Подбери к слову его описание. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.**

- Wimbledon is... 1) the first wife of Prince Charles.  
2) the medical service in Russia.  
3) the area outside of the city.  
4) the first and famous tennis tournament.

**Задание 9: прочтите текст и ответьте на вопросы:**

**CANADA. ITS GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE**

Canada covers all of the North American continent to the north of the USA except Alaska and the small French Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. It is the second largest country in the world after Russia. But the population of Canada is not very big – only 27,4 million people who live mostly in the south of Canada, along the border of the USA. Canada is bordered by three oceans, the Atlantic, the Arctic, and the Pacific. The capital of the country is Ottawa.

Canada is a nation in North America composed of two linguistic and cultural groups: French and English. To these major groups, and to the small native population of Indians and Eskimos, have been added many thousands immigrants representing the major European cultures. The two official languages of Canada are English and French. In the north of the country there are 330,000 Indians and 25,000 Eskimos who are the original peoples of the North, Central and South America. They have no equal rights with other citizens of the country and they have fought for their rights for many years.

The interior of the country is a vast plain. The plain extends from the Rocky Mountains to the Appalachian Mountains. In the north the plain ends in the islands of the Arctic Ocean. In the south Canada shares the Great Lakes with the United States. The most admirable sight which attracts tourists from all over the world is the Niagara Falls. They are on the Niagara River between the Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

All parts of the country have cold weather in winter. Winter in Canada lasts from four to five month with heavy snowfalls. Summer is usually warm, though quite short.

### **Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) Where is Canada situated?
- 2) What oceans is Canada bordered by?
- 3) How much is the population?
- 4) What are the two official languages of the country?
- 5) Where are the Niagara falls situated?
- 6) What can you say about the climate of Canada?

## **10. Аудирование**

### **An Incident**

It was the early evening rush-hour in Montgomery. Mrs. Rosa Parks had just finished work for the day and was waiting at a bus-stop for a bus to take her home. When the bus arrived, she got on through the front door and dropped her twenty



cents fare into the coin box next to the driver. Then she quickly stepped off the bus again and hurried to the back to board by the rear door.

Standing at the back of the moving bus, she noticed that although there were a number of seats free in the first four rows, there was only one empty seat in her part of the bus. She walked forward to the fifth row and sat down, glad to have found a place to sit. At the next stop, some more passengers got on and filled the empty seats in the first four rows. One man could not find a seat, however, and stood in the aisle next to Mrs. Parks waiting for her to get up for him. Mrs. Parks did not move.

The bus driver swore and stopped the bus in the middle of the road. He had been watching Mrs. Parks and the man in his rear mirror and was very angry. He got out of his seat, walked down the aisle and ordered her to stand. Mrs. Parks quietly but firmly refused. She had been standing all day in the department store where she worked and was tired. The bus driver swore at her, and, when she still refused to move, called the police. Mrs. Parks was still sitting in her seat when two policemen arrived a few minutes later. When she again refused to get up, the policemen arrested her for breaking the city bus regulations.

Прослушайте текст и отметьте правильные ( true) предложения:

1. It was the... rush-hour in Montgomery.
  - A. late morning
  - B. early evening
  - C. early morning
  - D. late evening
2. Mrs. Rosa Parks was waiting for a bus to take her...
  - A. home.
  - B. to work.
  - C. to school.
  - D. to a shop.
3. The fare was...
  - A. twenty-five cents.
  - B. twenty cents.
  - C. thirty cents.
  - D. forty cents.
4. She boarded the bus by the... door.
  - A. front
  - B. driver's
  - C. central
  - D. rear
5. There were some free seats...



- A. near the driver.  
B. in the last row.  
C. in the first four rows.  
D. in her part of the bus.
6. She sat down on the empty seat in the... row.  
A. sixth  
B. fourth  
C. third  
D. fifth
7. At the next stop some more passengers filled the empty seats in the first... rows.  
A. six  
B. five  
C. four  
D. three

### ВАРИАНТ 3

#### Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

- 1- Hello, lovely day, isn't it?  
2- Yes, it says it will be bright and sunny.  
3- You are right.  
4- See you.  
5 -Hello.

(b) -How nice. Nice weather for outing.

(c) - Absolutely wonderful, nice and warm. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow? Do you know?

(d) - See you later.

#### Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Have, a toothache, we, when, to, we, go, the, dentist.

2. Heart, our, he, examines.

3. Gives, a, doctor, us, prescription.

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Tennis.

Tennis is another favourite (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of the Englishmen. People all over the world know (2)\_\_\_\_\_ which is the center of lawn (3)\_\_\_\_\_. It is the oldest tennis (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in the world considered by many people to be the most prestigious. It takes place over two weeks in late June and early July. Wimbledon is known for its traditions — strict white dress code for competitors, the absence of sponsor advertising around the courts and some others. Every tennis (5)\_\_\_\_\_ dreams of taking part at this tournament.

Wimbledon, player, sport, tournament, tennis
----------------------------------------------

**Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоей матери, напиши небольшой рассказ о ней. В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.**

**Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. irresistible | a) покладистый    |
| 2. aggressive   | b) добросердечный |
| 3. good-hearted | c) симпатичный    |
| 4. intelligent  | d) неотразимый    |
| 5. easy-going   | e) агрессивный    |
| 6. charming     | f) умный          |

**Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.**

1. My grandparents have a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (маленький дом).
2. I enjoy spending my (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (выходные и праздники) there.
3. It is very relaxing to walk alone (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (сельская дорога).





**Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.**

### A NIGHT STORY

I watched a long film on TV last night, and it was very late when I went to bed. I read a book in bed because I couldn't go to sleep. I fell asleep at about two o'clock at night but I woke up suddenly at three because I heard a loud noise in the kitchen. I walked downstairs, opened the kitchen door and I saw — our cat! I shouted at it, and it ran away through the open kitchen window.

**Задание 8 . Подбери к слову его описание.**

Princess Diana is... 1) the medical service in Russia.

2) the area outside of the city.

3) the first and famous tennis tournament.

4) the first wife of Prince Charles

**Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, выполните задания:**

When Did Man First Dream of Space Travel?

The dream of leaving the earth and reaching another world can be traced back in history to the second century A. D. At the time a Greek, Lucian of Samos, wrote a fantasy about a man who was carried to the moon by a waterspout during a storm. In his second story about space, Lucian's hero flew to the moon with a pair of wings he had made himself.

The moon was the obvious destination for such fantasies because it is so large and has clearly visible markings, which could be thought of as a land and sea areas. But for the next 1400 years, the dream of reaching the moon was abandoned.

It was not until 300 years ago, when the famous Italian astronomer Galileo looked through his telescope and told about the other worlds he saw, that men realized there were other worlds in addition to our earth. Again, they began to dream of reaching these worlds.

In 1634, there appeared a story about a journey to the moon by Johannes Kepler, the German astronomer who discovered how the planets moved about the sun.



Although Kepler was a scientist, he transported his hero to the moon by "magic moon people" who could fly through space. Kepler included a detailed description of the surface of the moon, which he had seen through his telescope.

After Kepler's book, there were many others about space travel and voyages to the moon. The first serious discussion of space travel was written in 1640 by Bishop Wilkins of England. It contained a description of physical conditions on the moon and discussed ways in which man could possibly live on the moon. The first man who wrote about a rocket as a spaceship was the noted Frenchman, Cyrano de Bergerac. In his *Voyage to the Moon and History of the Republic of the Sun*, he had his space travelers flying to the moon and the sun inside a rocket.

When these books were written, no one seriously thought that it would be possible to fly through space. It was not until Jules Verne, the French novelist, wrote his story *From the Earth to the Moon* in 1865 that any attempt was made to apply scientific principles to the space vehicle. By the time that H. G. Wells, the English author, wrote *The First Men on the Moon* in 1901, man was already at the beginning of a new era in the development of air travel and conquest of space.

Выберите правильный вариант для ответа:

1. The dream of leaving the earth can be traced back in history to the
  - A. seventh century A. D.
  - B. second century A. D.
  - C. second century B. C.
  - D. seventh century B. C.
2. In his first story a Greek, Lucian wrote about a man who was carried to the moon by
  - A. a waterspout.
  - B. a lightening.
  - C. a wave.
  - D. a wind.
3. In his second story Lucian's hero flew to the moon
  - A. with a magic carpet.
  - B. with a pair of wings.
  - C. with a pair of magic shoes.
  - D. with an umbrella.
4. For the next 1400 years, people
  - A. continued dreaming about flying to the moon.
  - B. wrote many books about moon.
  - C. abandoned their dreams to fly to the moon.
  - D. looked through their telescopes.
5. The telescope was invented by
  - A. Jules Verne.

- B. Cyrano de Bergerac.  
 C. Kepler.  
 D. Galileo.
6. In 1634 Kepler wrote about  
 A. Magic moon people.  
 B. Magic earth people.  
 C. Magic planets.  
 D. Magic moon animals.
7. The first serious discussion of space travel was written in  
 A. 1632.  
 B. 1634.  
 C. 1640.  
 D. 1865

## 9. Аудирование

### The Adventure of Three Students

In 1895 Mr. Sherlock Holmes and I spent some weeks in one of our great University towns. It was during this time that the facts which I am going to tell you took place.

One evening we received a visit from a certain Mr. Hilton Soames, lecturer at the College of St. Luke's. Mr. Soames was so excited that it was clear that something very unusual had happened.

"I hope, Mr. Holmes," said he, "that you can give me a few hours of your time. A very unpleasant thing has taken place at our college and I don't know what to do."

"I am very busy just now," my friend answered. "Could you call to the police?"

"No, no, my dear sir, that is absolutely impossible. It is one of these cases when it is quite necessary to avoid scandal. I am sure you will keep our secret. You are the only man in the world who can help me. I beg you, Mr. Holmes, to do what you can. "

Holmes agreed, though very unwillingly, and our visitor began his story.

"I must explain to you, Mr. Holmes," he said, "that tomorrow is the first day of the examination for the Fortescue Scholarship. I am one of the examiners. My subject is Greek. The first of the examination papers consists of a piece of Greek translation which the candidates for the scholarship have not seen before. Of course, every candidate would be happy if he could see it before the examination and prepare it in advance. So much care is taken to keep it secret."

"Today at about three o'clock I was the proofs of the examination papers. At four-thirty I went out to take tea in a friend's room, and I left the papers upon my desk. I was absent a little more than an hour."



"When I approached my door, I was surprised to see a key in it. For a moment I thought I had left my own key there, But when I put my hand in my pocket, I found my key in it. The other key to my room belonged to my servant, Bannister, who has been looking after my room for ten years. I am absolutely sure of his honesty. I understood that he had entered my room to ask if I wanted tea."

Прслушайте текст. Оцените следующие предложения: отметьте их словами false (ложно) или true (правильно).

In 1895 Mr. Sherlock Holmes and I spent some weeks in one of our great University towns.

1. We were visited by Mr. Hilton Soames, the director of the College of St. Luke's.
2. Something very unpleasant had happened in the college.
4. Mr. Holmes agreed to help him at once.
5. Mr. Soames called to the police first, but they didn't help him.
6. "Tomorrow is the first day of the examination for the Fortescue Scholarship," said Mr. Soames.
7. Mr. Soames was one of the examiners.

#### ВАРИАНТ 4

##### Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

**Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.**

1- Good day.

2- It's a beautiful morning, isn't it?

3- It's 20° C now. I've just heard on the radio the temperature may rise to 29° C in the afternoon.

4- Well, as for me, I like hot weather better than cold.

(a) - Oh, yes, most lovely. There isn't a cloud in the sky and the sun is shining brightly.

(b) - Good day.

(c) - I can't stand cold weather either.

(d) - It wouldn't be very nice.

**Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.**

1. Lungs, he, our, examines.
2. Teeth, the, our, examines, dentist.
3. Stomachache, a, we, have, when, the, doctor, call, we.

**Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.**

Golf.

Golf is a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of business community. In Great Britain it is very common to establish good business relations playing golf. The equipment for this game is quite expensive as well as the entrance to a prestigious golf (2)\_\_\_\_\_, so not everyone can afford it. Golf is a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and golf stick game (4)\_\_\_\_\_ on a natural (5)\_\_\_\_\_. In this game one has to knock a ball into a hole.

Club, played, field, game, ball

**Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоём брате или сестре, напиши небольшой рассказ о нем (о ней). В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.**

**Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.**

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. energetic      | a) храбрый      |
| 2. generous       | b) образованный |
| 3. simple-hearted | c) энергичный   |
| 4. educated       | d) красивый     |
| 5. brave          | e) простодушный |
| 6. handsome       | f) щедрый       |

**Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.**

1. I can swim in the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ( местное озеро).
2. I'd like to plant many(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (фруктовые деревья).
3. (3)( Пастух) spends a lot of time looking after sheep.

**Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.**

MONICA COX

Monica Cox is a tennis player. She had won a lot of competitions. She started playing tennis with her father when she was three years old. Two years ago she went to America to a famous tennis school in California. Monica and her father travelled to many countries. Last month they went to Australia. Monica played well but she didn't win. She hasn't played at Wimbledon yet, but she hopes to do so.

**Задание 8 . Подбери к слову его описание.**

- (a) Russia health system is... 1) the first and famous tennis tournament.
- 2) the area outside of the city.
  - 3) the medical service in Russia.
  - 4) the first wife of Prince Charles

**Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы.**

**The Seven Wells  
Crimean Legend**

Long-long ago in the Crimean village there were problems with water. So, the men dug seven wells that started to give some water to the local people.

Once, a German man was chosen as the head of the village. He was a wise man and he offered the people to take water free. So everybody was happy to get as much water as they needed.

That man had seven sons. The youngest, whose name was Fritz was the healthiest and strongest in the family. In his childhood he noticed that when some water was taken from the wells, it splashed on the ground. So he didn't like that and once said to his father, "When I grow up, I'll ask the village dwellers to pay for the water

from the wells. They splash too much water on the ground”. “On, no!” said his father, “water is the most precious thing in this land. It should be free.”

A few years passed. The old German died. Then his six sons died of some disease one by one, and Fritz was made head of the village. He immediately made his wish come true. He said to the villagers that from that day they should pay for the water from the wells. All the wells were locked and Fritz kept the keys to the wells.

One day the village dwellers decided to rebel against Fritz because he told them they wouldn't have any water for one day.

An old soldier came to the village. He was tired and thirsty and asked for some pure water. Fritz didn't let him drink because the soldier had no money to pay for it. The soldier begged Fritz to help him. But it was all in vain. When the soldier was dying, he cursed Fritz.

After his death one of the wells was open but the water disappeared from it. When Fritz's servant opened the other six wells and found no water there, he told it to his master. Fritz was furious. Thus he was punished for his cruelty.

- 1) Why did the men dig seven wells?
- 2) Who was chosen the head of the village?
- 3) How many sons did the German have?
- 4) What did Fritz dislike in childhood?
- 5) When did Fritz make his wish come true?
- 6) What did Fritz do with the wells?
- 7) Why couldn't the old soldier drink any water from the well?
- 8) What happened to the wells after the soldier's death?

## 10 Аудирование

### A Friend in Need

One afternoon I was sitting in the lounge of the Grand Hotel in Yokohama. Burton came into the lounge presently and caught sight of me. He seated himself in the chair next to mine. He was a merchant. A conversation began and he told me his story.

"There was a fellow here last year, who had the same name as mine; he was the best card player I ever met. Lenny Burton he called himself."

"No, I don't believe the name."

"He was quite a remarkable player. I used to play with him a lot. He was in Kobe for some time."

"It's rather a funny story," he said. "He was a bad fellow. I liked him. He was always well-dressed and good looking. Of course, he drank too much. Fellows like him always do. Once in a quarter he got some money from home and he made a bit more by card-playing. He won a lot of mine, I know that."

"He came to see me in my office one day and asked me for a job. I was rather surprised. He told me that there was no more money coming from home and he wanted to work. I asked him how old he was."

"Thirty-five," he said.

"And what have you been doing before?" I asked him.

"Well, nothing very much," he said.

I couldn't help laughing.

"I'm afraid I can't do anything for you just now," I said. "Come back and see me in another thirty-five years, and I'll see what I can do."

He didn't move. He went rather pale. Then he told me that he had bad luck at cards for some time. He didn't have a penny. He couldn't pay his hotel bill and they wouldn't give him any credit.

I looked at him for a bit. I could see now That he was all to pieces. He had been drinking more than usual and he looked fifty.

"Well, isn't there anything you can do except play cards?" I asked him.

"I can swim," he said.

"Swim!" I could hardly believe my ears.

"I swam for my university."

"I was a good swimmer myself when I was a young man," I said.

Suddenly I had an idea. When I was a young man I swam round the beacon in Kobe. It's over three miles and it's rather difficult because of the currents round the beacon. Well, I told young Burton about it and said to him that if He'd do it I'd give him a job.

"But I'm not in very good condition," he said.

I didn't say anything. He looked at me for a moment and then he agreed.

"All right," he said. "When do you want me to do it?"

I looked at my watch. It was just after ten. "The swim shouldn't take you much over an hour and a quarter. I'll drive over at half past twelve and meet you."

"Done," he said.

We shook hands. I wished him good luck and he left me. I had a lot of work to do that morning and could only get to the place at half past twelve. But he never



turned up. The currents round the beacon were more than he could do. We didn't get the body for about three days."

I didn't say anything for a moment or two. I was a little shocked. Then I asked Burton a question.

"When you offered him a job, did you know that he'd be drowned?"

He gave a little laugh and looked at me with those kind blue eyes of his.

"Well, I hadn't got a vacancy in my office at the moment."

Прослушайте текст и отметьте правильный вариант:

1. Edward Hyde Burton was
  - A. a shop-assistant.
  - B. a farmer.
  - C. a merchant.
  - D. a manager.
2. I met Edward
  - A. in a hotel.
  - B. in a bar.
  - C. on the farm.
  - D. in the street.
3. Edward Burton told me the story about the best... he had ever met.
  - A. golf player
  - B. swimmer
  - C. friend
  - D. card player
4. Edward Burton thought that the story was
  - A. sad.
  - B. funny.
  - C. terrible.
  - D. happy.
5. Lenny Burton came to see Edward in his office one day and asked
  - A. some money.
  - B. to play cards with him.
  - C. about his friend.
  - D. for a job.
6. Lenny Burton was
  - A. thirty-five.

- B. thirty-four.
  - C. twenty-four.
  - D. twenty-five.
7. Lenny Burton could play cards and
- A. dance.
  - B. sing.
  - C. swim.
  - D. play golf.

### **Критерии оценивания:**

**Оценка «5»** ставится, если студент: 1) полно и аргументировано отвечает по содержанию задания; 2) обнаруживает понимание материала, может обосновать свои суждения, применить знания на практике, привести необходимые примеры не только по учебнику, но и самостоятельно составленные; 3) излагает материал последовательно и правильно.

**Оценка «4»** ставится, если студент дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для оценки «5», но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет.

**Оценка «3»** ставится, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данного задания, но: 1) излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил; 2) не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; 3) излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки.

**Оценка «2»** ставится, если студент обнаруживает незнание ответа на соответствующее задание, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил, искажающие их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал. Оценка «2» отмечает такие недостатки в подготовке студента, которые являются серьезным препятствием к успешному овладению последующим материалом.

#### 4. Информационное обеспечение обучения

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной литературы

##### Основные источники:

1. Карпова, Т.А. English for Colleges=Английский язык для колледжей : учебное пособие / Карпова Т.А. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 281 с.— URL: <https://book.ru/book/939389>
2. Маньковская, З. В. Английский язык: учебное пособие / З.В. Маньковская. — Москва: ИНФРА-М, 2022. — 200 с. — (Среднее профессиональное образование). - URL: <https://znanium.com/catalog/product/1779974>
3. Афанасьева О.В. Английский язык. "Rainbow English". 10 класс. Учебник М.: ООО «Дрофа», 2020
4. Афанасьева О.В. Английский язык."Rainbow English". 11 кл. Учебник.Баз.ур. М.: ООО «Дрофа», 2020

##### Дополнительные источники:

1. Радовель, В.А. Английский язык в сфере информационных технологий: учебно-практическое пособие / Радовель В.А. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 232 с.— URL: <https://book.ru/book/936082>
2. Радовель, В.А. Английский язык в сфере информационных технологий. Практикум: учебно-практическое пособие / Радовель В.А. — Москва : КноРус, 2022. — 275 с.— URL: <https://book.ru/book/941763>

Электронные ресурсы:

1. Сервис для изучающих английский язык (информационно-справочная система). Режим доступа: <http://www.examenglish.com>
2. Сервис Duolingo для изучающих иностранные языки Режим доступа: <http://www.duolingo.com>
3. «Oxford dictionaries» (Оксфордские словари) (профессиональная база данных) Режим доступа: <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com>
4. «British National Corpus» (Британский национальный корпус») (профессиональная база данных) Режим доступа: <http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk>
5. Российский общеобразовательный портал Режим доступа: <http://www.school.edu.ru/>