

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«Национальный исследовательский ядерный университет «МИФИ»

**Нововоронежский политехнический институт –**

филиал федерального государственного автономного образовательного учреждения высшего образования  
«Национальный исследовательский ядерный университет «МИФИ»

**(НВПИ НИЯУ МИФИ)**

УТВЕРЖДЕН:

Педагогическим советом

«17» *марта* 2023г., протокол № 550

**ФОНД  
ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

**III семестр**

**Направление подготовки:** 13.03.02. Электроэнергетика и электротехника

**Наименование образовательной программы:** Электрические станции

**Уровень образования:** бакалавриат

**Форма обучения:** очная

Нововоронеж 2023 г.

## Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

### 1. Модели контролируемых компетенций (перечень компетенций) по направлениям подготовки:

УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

УК-4 Знать: принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на русском и

иностранном языках; правила и закономерности деловой устной и письменной коммуникации

У-УК-4 Уметь: применять на практике деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах, методы и навыки делового общения на русском и иностранном языках; методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на русском и иностранном языках

УК-4 Владеть: навыками чтения и перевода текстов на иностранном языке в профессиональном общении; навыками деловых коммуникаций в устной и письменной форме на русском и иностранных языках; методикой

составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на русском и иностранном языке

### 2. Программа оценивания контролируемой компетенции по направлениям подготовки:

№ п/п	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины*	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства	
			текущий	рубежный
1	Социально-культурная сфера общения (Путешествие и отдых)	УК-4	3 КА	5Т
2	Учебно-познавательная сфера общения (Образование. Изучение языков)	УК-4	9 КС	11 Т
3	Учебно-познавательная сфера общения (Здоровый образ жизни)	УК-4	15 П	16 Т

Примечание: КС – контрольное собеседование; КА – контрольное аудирование, Т – тест, П – проект.

**Перечень видов оценочных средств освоения дисциплины и шкала оценивания уровня усвоения содержания обучения по дисциплине (в соответствии с кредитно-модульной системой)**

№	Оценочные средства	код	max	min
1	Контрольное аудирование по теме «Я и мир. Лондон - история и достопримечательности».	КА	10	6
2	Тест №7.	Т	10	6
3	Контрольное собеседование (КС) по теме «Мой институт»	КС	10	6
4	Тест №8.	Т	10	6
5	Презентация «Восьмое чудо света»	ПР	15	9
6	Тест №9	Т	15	9

**Электроэнергетика и электротехника**

Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Перечень видов оценочных средств освоения дисциплины					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
УК-4	+	+	+	+	+	+

**Перечень оценочных средств**

Характеристика оценочных средств по дисциплине представлена в таблице:

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представление оценочного средства в фонде
1	2	3	4
1	Проект	Организация познавательной деятельности студентов с целью решения проблем, связанных с проектированием, созданием и изготовлением реального объекта. Этот метод ориентирован на самостоятельную деятельность студентов. Самостоятельная творческая работа выполняется студентами или их группой под руководством преподавателя.	Темы проектов
2	Тест	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося.	Фонд тестовых заданий
3	Контрольное аудирование	Ряд заданий для контроля понимания воспринимаемой на слух иноязычной речи.	Задания для контрольного аудирования
4	Контрольное собеседование	Средство контроля, организованное как специальная беседа преподавателя со студентами на	Темы для контрольного собеседования

		темы, связанные с изучаемой дисциплиной, и рассчитанное на выяснение объема знаний обучающегося по определенному разделу, теме, проблеме и т.п.	
--	--	---	--

### *Раздел 1. Социально-культурная сфера общения (Путешествие и отдых)*

#### **1. Контрольное аудирование по теме «Я и мир. Лондон - история и достопримечательности».**

Данное контрольное задание проводится в интерактивной форме, состоит из нескольких этапов:

1. Прослушать сообщение на английском языке 2 раза.
2. Прослушать сообщение с опорой на текст 1 раз.
3. Выделить правильный ответ.

#### **Britain's Most Expensive House**

##### **Keys:**

1. You'd need at least **70** million pounds to live in this house.
2. The house has about **50 000** square feet of living place.
3. There are **4** floors in the house.
4. It has **7**reception rooms.
5. There are **20** bathrooms in the house.
6. There are **2** penthouse suites there.
7. There are **8** bedroom-bathrooms suites on the first floor.
8. The estate runs about **53**acres.
9. **12** acres are in landscaped area.
10. They have **2**gardeners.

##### ***Критерии оценивания 10-6 баллов:***

- 5б -0 б.- знания не соответствуют необходимым требованиям
- 6б. –6 верно данных ответов
- 7б. –7 верно данных ответов
- 8б. – 8 верно данных ответов
- 9б. – 9 верно данных ответов
- 10б. – 10 верно данных ответов

#### **2. Тест №7.**

Тестовое задание выполняется по двум вариантам.

Критерии оценивания: 10-6 баллов.

#### **Вариант 1**

**1 Read the article about a hotel and answer the questions. Use only words from the text. Use no more than three words for each answer.**

**The Icehotel**

The Icehotel is a hotel made each year from snow and ice in the village of Jukkasjärvi in northern Sweden. Jukkasjärvi is about seventeen kilometres from Kiruna, the place in northern Sweden where the original ice hotel was built.

Since its first opening, the hotel has been rebuilt each year and is open from December to April. The hotel, including all the chairs and beds, is built from snow and ice blocks taken from the Torne River. Artists are invited to create different rooms and decorations for them, so all the rooms are different. As well as the bedrooms, there is a bar, with glasses made of ice, and an ice church, which is popular with couples who want to have a wedding with a difference. The bedroom temperatures are always around  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $23^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and guests sleep in special sleeping bags.

The ice bedrooms do not have any bathrooms, but there are bathrooms in a warm building close by. There is also warm accommodation available next to the hotel for any guests who find the temperatures too cold.

The Icehotel has guests from many countries, and they usually fly into Kiruna Airport. When spring comes, the building melts away and returns to the Torne River. Building starts all over again in October, and the chosen artists work hard to get the hotel ready for opening in December.

*EXAMPLE: What is Jukkasjärvi? a village*

- 1 Where exactly was the world's first hotel made of ice built?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where does the ice used to build the hotel come from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who designs the individual rooms in the Icehotel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What is missing from the bedrooms in the Icehotel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When do the artists begin work on the hotel each year?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.**

- 1 We spent ages looking for my passport, but \_\_\_\_\_ found it.  
a everybody                      b somebody                      c nobody
- 2 This year I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ for my holidays that's not too hot.  
a someone                      b somewhere                      c something
- 3 If \_\_\_\_\_ needs the name of a good hotel, just ask me.  
a nobody                      b somebody                      c anybody
- 4 Wow! I've never seen \_\_\_\_\_ like that before.  
a anything                      b nothing                      c something
- 5 I'd like to buy \_\_\_\_\_ smart to wear on my trip.  
a anything                      b something                      c everything
- 6 Have you been \_\_\_\_\_ on a work trip this year?

- a somewhere      b anywhere c nowhere
- 7 You'll see lots of red taxis \_\_\_\_\_ you go in Hong Kong.  
a somewhere      b everywhere      c anywhere
- 8 The hotel staff were fantastic; \_\_\_\_\_ was always there to help us.  
a someone      b no one      c anyone
- 9 We stayed for two weeks to see \_\_\_\_\_ mentioned in the guidebook.  
a nothing      b anything c everything
- 10 There's \_\_\_\_\_ more delicious to eat than Chinese dim sum.  
a nothing      b everything      c anything

**3 Complete the text with the words or phrases in the box. There are four words or phrases that you don't need.**

traffic jams	main roads	fares	fuel	pollution	parking spaces
public transport	convenient	in advance			

Nowadays, towns and cities in most countries in the world are trying to improve their transport.

Many people use <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get to college or work, and a common complaint about these buses and trains is that they're too crowded. In some countries, such as the UK, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are expensive, so passengers think it's very unfair that have to pay a lot of money to travel on a train where they can't even sit down. People who prefer to drive to work often complain about sitting in <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every day, as this wastes their time and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Governments are also trying to find a way to deal with the amount of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in towns and cities, to create a greener environment.

**4 Match 1–5 to a–f to make complete sentences. There is one ending that you don't need.**

- 1 Buy some foreign currency before you travel \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's a good idea to read online reviews \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Many people hire a car at their destination \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Some people don't enjoy lying by the pool all day \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Booking flights far in advance \_\_\_\_\_
- a because they want to travel around and explore the area.
- b so they didn't need to apply for a visa.
- c because you might need it as soon as you arrive.
- d is one way of getting them at a cheaper price.
- e and would rather do something active like going sightseeing.
- f to help you choose your holiday accommodation.

**5 Complete the email with *will, won't, might or might not*.**

Hi Arek

I was thinking about our journey to the airport tomorrow morning. I know we said we'd leave at 8.30, but don't forget our flight leaves at 10.30. I think we <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ get there on time if we leave at 8.30. You know how busy it is in this town in the mornings! But if we leave at 7.30, I'm sure we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have any problem. What do you think? My sister says she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ come to the airport with us to say goodbye. But

then again, she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! You know how she changes her mind every five minutes!  
Anyway, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ see you in the morning. Let me know what you think.  
Lilia

**6 Complete the text with suitable adjectives in the correct form: -ed or -ing.**

I love travelling and am always <sup>1</sup>e \_\_\_\_\_ about visiting a new country. When I visited Turkey last year, I visited a <sup>2</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_ place called Göreme. It's in an area called Cappadocia, a historical region of the country. The online reviews of the area were very good, and I definitely wasn't <sup>3</sup>d \_\_\_\_\_ when I got there. Göreme is special because there are lots of rocks of different shapes there. Some of these shapes are very <sup>4</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_. The rocks are called 'fairy chimneys', and I think they're one of the most <sup>5</sup>a \_\_\_\_\_ things I've ever seen!

**7 Complete the dialogue in a hotel. Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.**

**R = Receptionist; G = guest.**

**R** Good afternoon, madam. Can I help you?

**G** Hello. <sup>1</sup> *Do you have a reservation / I'd like to check in, please.*

**R** Certainly. <sup>2</sup> *Could you fill in the registration form? / Do you have a reservation?*

**G** Yes, I have. I booked online. My name's Ligotti.

**R** Let's have a look. Sorry, <sup>3</sup> *Could I check out? / What was the name?*

**G** Carla Ligotti. L-I-G-O-T-T-I.

**R** Ah yes, here it is. <sup>4</sup> *Is Wi-Fi available in the room? / Could you fill in the registration form, please?*

**G** Sure. Could I just check a few things with you as well?

**R** Of course.

**G** What time does room service end?

**R** We provide 24-hour room service.

**G** <sup>5</sup> *Could I check out / Is there a charge for internet access?*

**R** Our Wi-Fi's free.

**G** Oh, that's excellent! Thank you.

**8 Read the sentences and decide which word or phrase in the second sentence refers to the underlined word in the first sentence.**

1 Many people like staying in luxury hotels. However, not everyone can afford this kind of accommodation.

2 I had a fantastic time in San Francisco. This west-coast city has everything a tourist in the US could possibly want.

3 Make sure your luggage is not too heavy. Some airlines will ask you to pay extra if your suitcase is more than about 20kg.

4 Most people recognize the Pyramids in Egypt. They're among the world's most photographed monuments.

5 Don't forget your driver's licence. You won't be able to hire a car without this document.

Вариант 2

**Complete the dialogue in a hotel. Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.**

**R = Receptionist; G = guest.**

**R** Good afternoon, madam. Can I help you?

**G** Hello. <sup>1</sup> *Do you have a reservation / I'd like to check in, please.*

**R** Certainly. <sup>2</sup> *Could you fill in the registration form? / Do you have a reservation?*

**G** Yes, I have. I booked online. My name's Ligotti.

**R** Let's have a look. Sorry, <sup>3</sup> *Could I check out? / What was the name?*

**G** Carla Ligotti. L-I-G-O-T-T-I.

**R** Ah yes, here it is. <sup>4</sup> *Is Wi-Fi available in the room? / Could you fill in the registration form, please?*

**G** Sure. Could I just check a few things with you as well?

**R** Of course.

**G** What time does room service end?

**R** We provide 24-hour room service.

**G** <sup>5</sup> *Could I check out / Is there a charge for internet access?*

**R** Our Wi-Fi's free.

**G** Oh, that's excellent! Thank you.

**2 Match 1–5 to a–f to make complete sentences. There is one ending that you don't need.**

1 Buy some foreign currency before you travel \_\_\_\_\_

2 It's a good idea to read online reviews \_\_\_\_\_

3 Many people hire a car at their destination \_\_\_\_\_

4 Some people don't enjoy lying by the pool all day \_\_\_\_\_

5 Booking flights far in advance \_\_\_\_\_

a because they want to travel around and explore the area.

b so they didn't need to apply for a visa.

c because you might need it as soon as you arrive.

d is one way of getting them at a cheaper price.

e and would rather do something active like going sightseeing.

f to help you choose your holiday accommodation.

**3 Complete the text with suitable adjectives in the correct form: -ed or -ing.**

I love travelling and am always <sup>1</sup>e \_\_\_\_\_ about visiting a new country. When I visited Turkey last year, I visited a <sup>2</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_ place called Göreme. It's in an area called Cappadocia, a historical region of the country. The online reviews of the area were very good, and I definitely wasn't <sup>3</sup>d \_\_\_\_\_ when I got there. Göreme is special because there are lots of rocks of different shapes there. Some of these shapes are very <sup>4</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_. The rocks are called 'fairy chimneys', and I think they're one of the most <sup>5</sup>a \_\_\_\_\_ things I've ever seen!

**4 Read the article about a hotel and answer the questions. Use only words from the text. Use no more than three words for each answer.**

**The Icehotel**



The Icehotel is a hotel made each year from snow and ice in the village of Jukkasjärvi in northern Sweden. Jukkasjärvi is about seventeen kilometres from Kiruna, the place in northern Sweden where the original ice hotel was built.

Since its first opening, the hotel has been rebuilt each year and is open from December to April. The hotel, including all the chairs and beds, is built from snow and ice blocks taken from the Torne River. Artists are invited to create different rooms and decorations for them, so all the rooms are different. As well as the bedrooms, there is a bar, with glasses made of ice, and an ice church, which is popular with couples who want to have a wedding with a difference. The bedroom temperatures are always around  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $23^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and guests sleep in special sleeping bags.

The ice bedrooms do not have any bathrooms, but there are bathrooms in a warm building close by. There is also warm accommodation available next to the hotel for any guests who find the temperatures too cold.

The Icehotel has guests from many countries, and they usually fly into Kiruna Airport. When spring comes, the building melts away and returns to the Torne River. Building starts all over again in October, and the chosen artists work hard to get the hotel ready for opening in December.

*EXAMPLE: What is Jukkasjärvi? a village*

1 Where exactly was the world's first hotel made of ice built?

2 Where does the ice used to build the hotel come from?

3 Who designs the individual rooms in the Icehotel?

4 What is missing from the bedrooms in the Icehotel?

5 When do the artists begin work on the hotel each year?

**5 Complete the text with the words or phrases in the box. There are four words or phrases that you don't need.**

traffic jams      main roads      fares      fuel      pollution      parking spaces  
public transport      convenient      in advance

Nowadays, towns and cities in most countries in the world are trying to improve their transport.

Many people use <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get to college or work, and a common complaint about these buses and trains is that they're too crowded. In some countries, such as the UK, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are expensive, so passengers think it's very unfair that have to pay a lot of money to travel on a train where they can't even sit down. People who prefer to drive to work often complain about sitting in

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every day, as this wastes their time and

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Governments are also trying to find a way to deal with the amount of

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in towns and cities, to create a greener environment.

**6 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.**

- 1 We spent ages looking for my passport, but \_\_\_\_\_ found it.  
a everybody                      b somebody                      c nobody
- 2 This year I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ for my holidays that's not too hot.  
a someone                      b somewhere                      c something
- 3 If \_\_\_\_\_ needs the name of a good hotel, just ask me.  
a nobody                      b somebody                      c anybody
- 4 Wow! I've never seen \_\_\_\_\_ like that before.  
a anything                      b nothing                      c something
- 5 I'd like to buy \_\_\_\_\_ smart to wear on my trip.  
a anything                      b something                      c everything
- 6 Have you been \_\_\_\_\_ on a work trip this year?  
a somewhere                      b anywhere                      c nowhere
- 7 You'll see lots of red taxis \_\_\_\_\_ you go in Hong Kong.  
a somewhere                      b everywhere                      c anywhere
- 8 The hotel staff were fantastic; \_\_\_\_\_ was always there to help us.  
a someone                      b no one                      c anyone
- 9 We stayed for two weeks to see \_\_\_\_\_ mentioned in the guidebook.  
a nothing                      b anything                      c everything
- 10 There's \_\_\_\_\_ more delicious to eat than Chinese dim sum.  
a nothing                      b everything                      c anything

**7 Complete the email with *will, won't, might or might not*.**

Hi Arek

I was thinking about our journey to the airport tomorrow morning. I know we said we'd leave at 8.30, but don't forget our flight leaves at 10.30. I think we <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ get there on time if we leave at 8.30. You know how busy it is in this town in the mornings! But if we leave at 7.30, I'm sure we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have any problem. What do you think? My sister says she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ come to the airport with us to say goodbye. But then again, she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! You know how she changes her mind every five minutes! Anyway, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ see you in the morning. Let me know what you think.

Lilia

**8 Read the sentences and decide which word or phrase in the second sentence refers to the underlined word in the first sentence.**

- 1 Many people like staying in luxury hotels. However, not everyone can afford this kind of accommodation.
- 2 I had a fantastic time in San Francisco. This west-coast city has everything a tourist in the US could possibly want.
- 3 Make sure your luggage is not too heavy. Some airlines will ask you to pay extra if your suitcase is more than about 20kg.
- 4 Most people recognize the Pyramids in Egypt. They're among the world's most photographed monuments.
- 5 Don't forget your driver's licence. You won't be able to hire a car without this document.

## Ключи к ответам

### В а р и а н т 1

#### Unit 7A

1 1 (in) Kiruna (DO NOT accept 'in Sweden')

2 a river/(the) Torne River/(from) Torne River/(the) River Torne/(from) River Torne (DO NOT

accept 'from the Torne River' or 'from the River Torne)

3 artists (do/create them) (DO NOT accept 'artists design/make/made them')

4 bathrooms (are)/bathrooms/(a) bathroom (DO NOT accept 'bathrooms are missing')

5 (in/each) October (DO NOT accept 'begin/start in October)

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

3 1 public transport

2 fares

3 traffic jams

4 fuel

5 pollution

4 1 c 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 d

5 1 will 2 won't 3 might/will 4 might not 5 will/'ll

6 1 excited 2 fascinating 3 disappointed 4 surprising 5 amazing

7 1 I'd like to check in

2 Do you have a reservation?

3 What was the name?

4 Could you fill in the registration form, please?

5 Is there a charge for

8 1 used 2 has 3 can 4 takes/flies 5 fast/quickly

9 1 this kind of accommodation

2 west-coast city

3 suitcase

4 monuments

5 document

10 1 companies

2 good prices

3 main travel centres

4 snacks

5 (your) money back

### В а р и а н т 2

#### Unit 7B

1 1 I'd like to check in

2 Do you have a reservation?

3 What was the name?

4 Could you fill in the registration form, please?

5 Is there a charge for

- 2 1 c 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 d
- 3 1 excited 2 fascinating 3 disappointed 4 surprising 5 amazing
- 4 1 (in) Kiruna (DO NOT accept 'in Sweden')
- 2 a river/(the) Torne River/(from) Torne River/(the) River Torne/(from) River Torne (DO NOT accept 'from the Torne River' or 'from the River Torne)
- 3 artists (do/create them) (DO NOT accept 'artists design/make/made them')
- 4 bathrooms (are)/bathrooms/(a) bathroom (DO NOT accept 'bathrooms are missing')
- 5 (in/each) October (DO NOT accept 'begin/start in October')
- 5 1 public transport  
2 fares  
3 traffic jams  
4 fuel  
5 pollution
- 6 1 c 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 b 7 b 8 a 9 c 10 a
- 7 will 2 won't 3 might/will 4 might not 5 will/'ll
- 8 1 this kind of accommodation  
2 west-coast city  
3 suitcase  
4 monuments  
5 document
- 9 1 companies  
2 good prices  
3 main travel centres  
4 snacks  
5 (your) money back
- 10 1 used 2 has 3 can 4 takes/flies 5 fast/quickly

***Критерии оценивания:***

- 59-0% знания не соответствуют требованиям
- 6б. – 64-60% верно данных ответа
- 7б. – 69-65% верно данных ответов
- 8б. – 79-70 верно данных ответа
- 9б. – 89- 80% верно данных ответа
- 10б. – 90-100% верно данных ответов

***Раздел 2. Учебно-познавательная сфера общения (Образование. Изучение языков)***

**3. Контрольное собеседование по теме «My Institute» (КС)**

Контрольное собеседование по теме «Мой институт» проводится после подготовительной работы. Предварительно необходимо выполнить следующие упражнения:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.
2. Переведите с английского на русский язык.

3. Переведите с русского на английский язык.
4. Ответьте на вопросы.
5. Отметьте правильные ответы.
6. Переведите следующие предложения с русского на английский язык.
7. Расскажите о своём институте.

## **EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION. MY INSTITUTE**

### **1 Read and translate the text given below:**

Citizens of Russia have the right to education which is guaranteed by the Constitution and nowadays more and more children are trying to get higher education. After finishing secondary school, lyceum or gymnasium one can go to a university. Entry to higher education is quite competitive. Some departments (philologist, foreign languages-especially English, law, journalism) have dozens of applicants for one prospective student's position. Several years ago a child had to go through oral or written entrance exams to enter a university, that was very tiring and stressful, but nowadays good results of the GCSE are enough to become a student.

In June I passed my GCSE and then entered the Institute. Now I'm a first-year student of Volgodonsk Engineering Technical Institute that is a branch of National Nuclear Research University Moscow Engineering Physics Institute.

NNRU is situated in the city of Moscow, it is one of the first national research universities in Russia. Though it was founded only in 2009, the history of MEPhI dates back to 1942. Originally, the Institute was founded to educate specialists in military and nuclear fields, but now it's one of the biggest and most-respected institutes in the Russian Federation. The University has close ties with the Federal Agency for Atomic Energy of Russia and the International Atomic Energy Agency. MEPI serves as a platform for all kinds of events in the world of science. There are several branches of NNRU all over the country and one of them is situated in Volgodonsk.

VETI is the youngest institute in Volgodonsk, in 2010 it opened its doors to the first students. There are 3 departments: Atomic Energy Department, Engineering and Construction Department, Part-time and Correspondence Education. These departments offer students an opportunity to gain knowledge in different spheres of science: technology and equipment of welding process, technology of energy machine building, nuclear power stations, boiler and reactor building and many other specializations that are really vital in our town. The faculty of our institute has seventy-four PhDs, fourteen teachers have Doctor's degree, so we can be sure that they provide us with essential profound knowledge that we will use in our future career.

The Institute occupies a huge four-stored building just in the centre of the so-called "old town". Students have access to the library to get prepared for the lessons. In autumn a canteen opened its doors to students and teachers. It is very convenient to have full hot meal in between classes, not just quick snacks.

On the first floor there are numerous laboratories which we can use for our first research works. There is also a spacious assembly hall in the Institute. Here we have

our meetings, performances and dances. All in all, our institute is very well-equipped though some teachers say that there could be more effective visual aids and better computers.

After classes we don't usually go home right away. We have a variety of out-of-class activities. Our social and cultural life is well-planned. Students can take part in different sport competitions or singing and drama societies.

Although the Institute is very young, it is already famous for its high-quality education and strict discipline that is why employees of different industrial enterprises of the Rostov region are ready to welcome our graduates.

## **2 Give Russian equivalents:**

Guaranteed by the Constitution, GCSE, a first-year student, a branch, NNRU, to gain knowledge, nuclear power stations PhD, so-called, four-stored building, a snack, spacious, to welcome, graduates.

## **3 Translate into English:**

Первокурсник, сдать экзамен, филиал, факультет, необходимый, очно-заочное и заочное обучение, кандидат наук, обеспечивать знаниями, профессорско-преподавательский состав, четырехэтажное здание, актовый зал, внеаудиторные мероприятия.

## **4 Answer the questions:**

- 1) Where is VETI situated?
- 2) When was it founded?
- 3) What conveniences for students does it have?
- 4) How many departments are there in Volgodonsk institute?
- 5) What specializations can the institute provide students with?
- 6) How can you describe the faculty of the institute?
- 7) What do teachers think about the conditions of the institute?
- 8) Where can students work after the graduation from the institute?

## **5 Tell whether these statements are right or wrong:**

- 1) MPhI is a branch of Volgodonsk Institute.
- 2) Originally, the MPhI was founded to educate specialists in military and nuclear fields.
- 3) VETI is one of the oldest institutes in Volgodonsk.
- 4) There are four departments in the Institute.
- 5) The faculty of the institute consists of fourteen PhDs, seventy-two teachers have Doctor's degree.
- 6) Most out-of-classes activities are held in the assembly hall.
- 7) Heads of different enterprises are not glad to see institute graduates at their plants.

## **6 Translate into English:**

- 1) Обучение на факультете очно-заочного и заочного обучения дает студентам возможность совмещать работу и учебу.
- 2) Степень кандидата наук является обязательной для работы в зарубежных университетах.
- 3) Обычно выпускники помогают первокурсникам адаптироваться к учебе в институте.
- 4) Студенты сдают экзамены два раза в году.
- 5) Наш институт гордится своим квалифицированным профессорско-преподавательским составом.

## 7 Tell your friend from another institute about your one.

### *Критерии оценивания: 10-6 баллов.*

10 баллов. Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки отсутствуют, умение правильно ответить на заданные вопросы по теме.

9 баллов. Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи, умение правильно ответить на заданные вопросы по теме.

8 баллов Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание речи незначительно затруднено наличием грамматических ошибок, даются адекватные ответы на заданные вопросы.

7 баллов. Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание речи незначительно затруднено наличием грамматических и/или лексических ошибок, не всегда правильно даются ответы на заданные вопросы.

6 баллов. Коммуникативная задача решена, но понимание речи затруднено наличием грубых грамматических ошибок и/или лексических ошибок, неправильно даются ответы на заданные вопросы.

5-0 баллов. Коммуникативная задача не решена. Знания не соответствуют необходимым требованиям.

## 4. Тест №8.

Тестовое задание №8 выполняется по двум вариантам.

Критерии оценивания: 10-6 баллов.

### **Вариант 1**

#### **1 ▷ Listen to the sentences and write the missing words.**

- 1 I love the \_\_\_\_\_ bread baking in the oven.
- 2 Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ really.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ how much it costs.
- 4 'Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the office, please?'
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to the postman.

**2 ▷ Listen to a woman talking about learning languages. Complete the sentences.**

My name's Dorota and I enjoy learning languages. I come from Poland, so obviously I can speak Polish. I speak German and English fluently, too, and I  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ learn Italian next. I love the 2 \_\_\_\_\_ it – I think it's like music. People in my family seem to be 3 \_\_\_\_\_ languages. My grandmother 4 \_\_\_\_\_ amazing woman. She could speak seven languages fluently. I don't think 5 \_\_\_\_\_ be as good as she was, but I'll try.

**3 Complete the dialogue with phrases in the box. There are two phrases that you don't need.**

what do you mean by	sorry, what did you say	sorry, it's too noisy in here
sorry, I'm a bit lost	I keep losing the signal	sorry, it's too noisy there
please could you speak up		

A Good afternoon, Erne Business School. How can I help you?

B Oh, hello. I'd like some information about your business courses for beginners, please.

A Yes, of course. Well, we have a new one starting on 3 June. It's in the evening from six until eight.

B 1 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A I said we have a new course starting on 3 June from six until eight in the evening.

B OK, and does the school provide the books for the students?

A Yes, we do.

B 2 \_\_\_\_\_ ? I can hardly hear you.

A Is that better?

B Yes, much better ... I can hear you now. So, how much does the course cost?

A Well, it's a fixed advance fee.

B 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a fixed advance fee?

A That means you have to pay the full amount before you start the course, and there are no refunds.

B 4 \_\_\_\_\_. So, are you saying I won't get any money back if I don't finish the course?

A I'm sorry?

B I was asking about getting money back if I don't finish the course. Hang on,

5 \_\_\_\_\_, so I'm going outside.

...

A Can you hear me now?

B Yes, that's better. Now let's talk about the fee again.

**4 Match 1–5 to a–f to make complete sentences. There is one ending that you don't need.**

1 Marcelo is good at remembering facts, \_\_\_\_\_

2 My dad is quite good at understanding how things work, \_\_\_\_\_

3 Hideki's useless at map reading, \_\_\_\_\_

4 David's OK at making speeches at work events \_\_\_\_\_

5 My boyfriend is brilliant at fixing things in the house \_\_\_\_\_



- a but in general his brother's more interesting to listen to.
- b so that's useful when he does exams.
- c but he can take care of him.
- d but he's terrible at cooking and cleaning.
- e so my dad often calls him for help.
- f so don't ask him how to get there.

**5 Read the notices and choose the best answer for each question.**

**School Canteen Hours**

Open

Weekdays: 7.30 a.m. – 2.00 p.m.

Saturdays: 10.00 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

- 1 The canteen ...
- a opens later on Sundays.
  - b closes earlier on Saturdays.
  - c serves students seven days a week.

**Mobile Phones**

It is forbidden to use mobile phones in the library at all times.

Thank you

- 2 Which sentence is true?
- a You must not use your phone here.
  - b You can use your phone here sometimes.
  - c You should use your phone in this area only.

**Exam Results**

This year's exam results will be available online from Thursday 12 June.

Do not telephone the office as the secretaries will be very busy with registrations then.

- 3 How can students get their exam results?
- a by going to the office
  - b by calling the secretary
  - c by checking the school website

Please follow the instructions below for downloading the language software.

If you have a problem, press the red button and call extension 4681 for help.

- 4 What do students have to do first?
- a speak to someone
  - b read something
  - c push something

**School entrance ahead**

Slow down

5 Who is this sign meant for?

- a teachers
- b children
- c drivers

6 Complete the sentences with *must / mustn't, have to / don't have to or can / can't*.

Not all schools around the world are the same. At the School of the Future in Philadelphia, a lot of the rules are ones you might expect. Students <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ behave badly to others, and there are certain kinds of clothes they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wear to school, such as shorts. They <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ arrive on time for all classes and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be late for any. They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ read for 30 minutes every day outside class and they also <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do homework every day. At the Brooklyn Free School in New York City, things are quite different. Students <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ choose the classes they go to and they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to any if they don't want to! The students <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ make the rules instead of the teachers. And their parents <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pay for lessons if they don't have enough money!

7 Complete the sentences with *can, can't, or be able to* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Scientists hope they \_\_\_\_\_ many serious illnesses one day. (prevent)
- 2 Midori \_\_\_\_\_ French yet, but she's learning. (speak)
- 3 We hope you \_\_\_\_\_ us soon. (visit)
- 4 Most people \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile phone these days. (use)
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ the lecture next Monday because I'm going to the dentist's. (attend)
- 6 If you \_\_\_\_\_ your door by yourself, I'll come round and help you. (fix)
- 7 Rosalita \_\_\_\_\_ the children tomorrow because she's on holiday. She won't need a babysitter. (take care of)
- 8 My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ a map, but he won't admit that! (read)
- 9 Computers \_\_\_\_\_ what people think. (understand)
- 10 If you explain it clearly, I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (do)

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do*, and a word or phrase in the box. There are three words or phrases that you don't need.

a mess	a lot of money	a meal	homework	noise	a decision
nothing	a mistake	a course			

EXAMPLE: Oh no! I've spilt the milk and *made a mess*.

- 1 Leo's worried about his exam results. He thinks he \_\_\_\_\_ with one of the questions.
- 2 Let's go out. I've \_\_\_\_\_ all day, so I'm bored.
- 3 Goran is going to \_\_\_\_\_ at the local college next year.
- 4 Sophia \_\_\_\_\_ when she worked in Dubai so she bought a beautiful house near the beach.
- 5 Hurry up and \_\_\_\_\_! Which one do you prefer?

### Вариант 2

**1 ▷ Listen to the sentences and write the missing words.**

1 I love the \_\_\_\_\_ bread baking in the oven.

2 Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ really.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ how much it costs.

4 'Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the office, please?'

5 She \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to the postman.

**2 ▷ Listen to a woman talking about learning languages. Complete the sentences.**

My name's Dorota and I enjoy learning languages. I come from Poland, so obviously I can speak Polish. I speak German and English fluently, too, and I

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ learn Italian next. I love the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it – I think it's like music. People in my family seem to be <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ languages. My grandmother <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ amazing woman. She could speak seven languages fluently. I don't think <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be as good as she was, but I'll try.

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do*, and a word or phrase in the box. There are four words or phrases that you don't need.**

a mess	a lot of money	a meal	homework	noise	a decision
nothing	a mistake	a course			

**EXAMPLE:** Oh no! I've spilt the milk and *made a mess*.

1 Leo's worried about his exam results. He thinks he \_\_\_\_\_ with one of the questions.

2 Let's go out. I've \_\_\_\_\_ all day, so I'm bored.

3 Goran is going to \_\_\_\_\_ at the local college next year.

4 Sophia \_\_\_\_\_ when she worked in Dubai so she bought a beautiful house near the beach.

5 Hurry up and \_\_\_\_\_! Which one do you prefer?

**4 Match 1–5 to a–f to make complete sentences. There is one ending that you don't need.**

1 Marcelo is good at remembering facts, \_\_\_\_\_

2 My dad is quite good at understanding how things work, \_\_\_\_\_

3 Hideki's useless at map reading, \_\_\_\_\_

4 David's OK at making speeches at work events \_\_\_\_\_

5 My boyfriend is brilliant at fixing things in the house \_\_\_\_\_

a but in general his brother's more interesting to listen to.

b so that's useful when he does exams.

c but he can take care of him.

d but he's terrible at cooking and cleaning.

e so my dad often calls him for help.

f so don't ask him how to get there.

**5 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box. There are two phrases that you don't need.**

what do you mean by      sorry, what did you say      sorry, it's too noisy in here  
 sorry, I'm a bit lost      I keep losing the signal      sorry, it's too noisy there  
 please could you speak up

**A** Good afternoon, Erne Business School. How can I help you?

**B** Oh, hello. I'd like some information about your business courses for beginners, please.

**A** Yes, of course. Well, we have a new one starting on 3 June. It's in the evening from six until eight.

**B** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**A** I said we have a new course starting on 3 June from six until eight in the evening.

**B** OK, and does the school provide the books for the students?

**A** Yes, we do.

**B** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? I can hardly hear you.

**A** Is that better?

**B** Yes, much better ... I can hear you now. So, how much does the course cost?

**A** Well, it's a fixed advance fee.

**B** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a fixed advance fee?

**A** That means you have to pay the full amount before you start the course, and there are no refunds.

**B** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. So, are you saying I won't get any money back if I don't finish the course?

**A** I'm sorry?

**B** I was asking about getting money back if I don't finish the course. Hang on, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so I'm going outside.

...

**A** Can you hear me now?

**B** Yes, that's better. Now let's talk about the fee again.

**6 Complete the sentences with *must/mustn't*, *have to/don't have to* or *can/can't*.**

Not all schools around the world are the same. At the School of the Future in Philadelphia, a lot of the rules are ones you might expect. Students <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ behave badly to others, and there are certain kinds of clothes they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wear to school, such as shorts. They <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ arrive on time for all classes and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be late for any. They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ read for 30 minutes every day outside class and they also <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do homework every day. At the Brooklyn Free School in New York City, things are quite different. Students <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ choose the classes they go to and they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to any if they don't want to! The students <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ make the rules instead of the teachers. And their parents <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pay for lessons if they don't have enough money!

**7 Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, or *be able to* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Scientists hope they \_\_\_\_\_ many serious illnesses one day. (prevent)

- 2 Midori \_\_\_\_\_ French yet, but she's learning. (speak)
- 3 We hope you \_\_\_\_\_ us soon. (visit)
- 4 Most people \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile phone these days. (use)
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ the lecture next Monday because I'm going to the dentist's.  
(attend)
- 6 If you \_\_\_\_\_ your door by yourself, I'll come round and help you.  
(fix)
- 7 Rosalita \_\_\_\_\_ the children tomorrow because she's on holiday. She  
won't need a babysitter. (take care of)
- 8 My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ a map, but he won't admit that! (read)
- 9 Computers \_\_\_\_\_ what people think. (understand)
- 10 If you explain it clearly, I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (do)

**8 Read the notices and choose the best answer for each question.**

**School Canteen Hours**

Open

Weekdays: 7.30 a.m. – 2.00 p.m.

Saturdays: 10.00 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

- 1 The canteen ...
- a opens later on Sundays.
- b closes earlier on Saturdays.
- c serves students seven days a week.

**Mobile Phones**

It is forbidden to use mobile phones in the library at all times.

Thank you

- 2 Which sentence is true?
- a You must not use your phone here.
- b You can use your phone here sometimes.
- c You should use your phone in this area only.

**Exam Results**

This year's exam results will be available online from Thursday 12 June.

Do not telephone the office as the secretaries will be very busy with registrations then.

- 3 How can students get their exam results?
- a by going to the office
- b by calling the secretary
- c by checking the school website

Please follow the instructions below for downloading the language software.

If you have a problem, press the red button and call extension 4681 for help.

- 4 What do students have to do first?
- a speak to someone
- b read something
- c push something

**School entrance ahead**

Slow down

- 5 Who is this sign meant for?  
a teachers  
b children  
c drivers

**Ключи к ответам**

**В а р и а н т 1**

- 1** 1 smell of  
2 It's easy  
3 Let's see  
4 wait in  
5 went out
- 2** 1 want to  
2 sound of  
3 good at  
4 was an  
5 I'll ever
- 3** 1 Sorry, what did you say  
2 Please could you speak up  
3 What do you mean by  
4 Sorry, I'm a bit lost  
5 I keep losing the signal
- 4** 1 first  
2 do not/don't  
3 because/as/since  
4 than  
5 which/that
- 5** 1 b 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 e
- 6** 1 degree  
2 training  
3 qualifications  
4 strict  
5 state
- 7** 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 c
- 8** 1 mustn't  
2 mustn't  
3 must/have to  
4 mustn't  
5 must/have to  
6 must/have to

- 7 can
- 8 don't have to
- 9 can
- 10 don't have to

## В а р и а н т 2

- 1 1 smell of 2 It's easy 3 Let's see 4 wait in 5 went out
- 2 1 want to 2 sound of 3 good at 4 was an 5 I'll ever
- 3 1 mustn't
  - 2 mustn't
  - 3 must/have to
  - 4 mustn't
  - 5 must/have to
  - 6 must/have to
  - 7 can
  - 8 don't have to
  - 9 can
  - 10 don't have to
- 4 1 b 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 e
- 5 1 Sorry, what did you say
  - 2 Please could you speak up
  - 3 What do you mean by
  - 4 Sorry, I'm a bit lost
  - 5 I keep losing the signal
- 6 1 degree
  - 2 training
  - 3 qualifications
  - 4 strict
  - 5 state
- 7 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 c
- 8 1 b 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 e

### ***Критерии оценивания 10-6 баллов:***

- 59-0% знания не соответствуют требованиям
- 6б. – 64-60% верно данных ответа
- 7б. – 69-65% верно данных ответов
- 8б. – 79-70 верно данных ответа
- 9б. – 89- 80% верно данных ответа
- 10б. – 90-100% верно данных ответов

## ***Раздел 3. Учебно-познавательная сфера общения (Здоровый образ жизни)***

### **5. Презентация «Восьмое чудо света»**

В начале работы над проектом следует обсудить актуальность данной темы и когнитивные, нравственные и аффективные аспекты проекта.

Эпиграфом проекта и обобщающего урока можно взять слова английского философа Френсиса Бэкона «Вселенную нельзя низводить до уровня человеческого разума, но следует расширять и развивать человеческое разумение, дабы воспринимать образ вселенной по мере её открытия».

Отметить, что выражение «чудо света» всегда означает нечто необычное, уникальное, единственное и неповторимое. Из семи замечательных строений древнего мира до наших времён дошла лишь пирамида Хеопса. ЮНЕСКО – Организация объединённых наций по вопросам образования, науки и культуры – с 1972 года учредила список, который ежегодно пересматривается. В него вошли объекты всемирного наследия человечества, достойные сохранения для потомков. В список всемирного наследия ЮНЕСКО входит более 900 объектов «культурного наследия», и он ежегодно пополняется.

В древние времена только историки пользовались привилегией объявить о чудесах света, сегодня публикуются результаты различных массовых опросов, на основе которых классифицируются чудеса света, среди которых - архитектурные, природные, туристические памятники, есть даже современные семь чудес света, и на пятом месте Интернет - неоспоримое изобретение человечества. Сколько чудесных уголков, памятников природы и истории и других волшебных мест скрывает наша планета?

Предлагается составить список наиболее известных чудес света:

- Семь чудес древнего мира (Висячие сады, Статуя Зевса, Храм Артемиды, Мавзолей, Колосс Родоса, Александрийский маяк Фароса, Пирамида Хеопса);

- Боробудур;

- Великая Китайская стена,

- Мачу Пикчу

- Тадж Махал,

- Римский Коллизей,

- ЧиченИтца

- Памятник Иисусу Христу в Рио-де Жанейро

- Город Петра

В заключение отметить, что урок поможет по-новому взглянуть на мир, в котором мы живём, совершить настоящее кругосветное путешествие, побывать во многих уголках Земли и увидеть необыкновенные, прекрасные места, хранящие свои древние тайны стены, храмы и целые города, узнать много нового о дальних странах и людях, которые их населяют.

Студенты выбирают привлекающие их аспекты, ищут информацию на данную тему и создают презентацию в PowerPoint, которую озвучат на заключительном занятии.

## **Оценивание проектов: Поддержка самостоятельности и взаимодействия** **Групповая презентация**

*Дайте, пожалуйста, свой отзыв на работу группы.*



Отметьте каждую характеристику:

5 отличная работа (трудно улучшить)

4 хорошая работа (хорошо, но вы видите способ улучшить)

3 слабая работа (многое нужно улучшить)

Фамилия, имя: \_\_\_\_\_ Дата: \_\_\_\_\_

Группа, которую наблюдал: \_\_\_\_\_

Группа работала над темой \_\_\_\_\_

Презентация группы была интересной (голос, движение, взаимодействие, контакт с аудиторией) \_\_\_\_\_

Презентация была понятной и визуально ясной - она помогла мне лучше понять тему

Все члены группы участвовали в презентации \_\_\_\_\_

Все участники отнеслись к проекту серьезно \_\_\_\_\_

Группа подробно и детально отвечала на вопросы \_\_\_\_\_

Презентация была содержательной \_\_\_\_\_

Я узнал/а новые вещи из презентации \_\_\_\_\_

Презентация хорошо отработана (без ошибок, каждый участник знает свою часть) \_\_\_\_\_

Выступающие говорят ясно и громко, так что всем слышно \_\_\_\_\_

Пожалуйста, добавьте пояснения к своим оценкам: \_\_\_\_\_

### Критерии оценки мультимедийной презентации

СОЗДАНИЕ СЛАЙДОВ	Максимальное Количество баллов	Оценка группы	Оценка учителя
Титульный слайд с заголовком	5		
Минимальное количество – 15 слайдов	10		
Использование дополнительных эффектов PowerPoint (смена слайдов, звук, графики)	5		
Библиография	5		
<b>СОДЕРЖАНИЕ</b>			
Отсутствие ошибок правописания и опечаток	15		
Использование эффектов анимации	15		

Грамотное создание и сохранение документов в папке рабочих материалов	5		
<b>ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ</b>			
Слайды представлены в логической последовательности	5		
Оригинальное оформление презентации	10		
<b>ОБЩИЕ БАЛЛЫ</b>	75		
Окончательная оценка:			

### **Критерии оценивания: 15/9 баллов:**

15 б. Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки отсутствуют.

14-13 б. Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи.

12-11 б. Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание текста незначительно затруднено наличием 2-3 грамматических ошибок.

10 б. Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание текста незначительно затруднено наличием 4-5 грамматических и/или лексических ошибок.

9 б. Коммуникативная задача решена, но понимание текста затруднено наличием 6-7 грубых грамматических ошибок и/или лексических ошибок.

8-0 б. Коммуникативная задача не решена; знания не соответствуют требованиям

### **6.Тест 9**

Тестовое задание №9 выполняется по двум вариантам.

Критерии оценивания: 15-9 баллов.

#### **1.1 Прочитайте текст. Выполните задания после текста:**

##### **Вариант №1**

#### **1 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.**

- I'll call you \_\_\_\_\_ I wake up.  
a before    b as soon as    c if
- You \_\_\_\_\_ your exam if you don't study.  
a will pass    b pass    c won't pass
- When I lose some weight, \_\_\_\_\_ lots of lovely new clothes.  
a I'll buy    b I buy    c I won't buy
- I'll go to the doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ I still feel sick tomorrow.  
a if    b as soon as    c when
- If you don't do some exercise, you \_\_\_\_\_ fit.  
a will get    b won't get    c get
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ the class if the teacher doesn't come?

- a will take    b take                            c took
- 7 I'll have a shower \_\_\_\_\_ my yoga class finishes.  
a before    b if                    c after
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the next English lesson, I'll revise my vocabulary.  
a Before    b If                    c When
- 9 I'll take you out for dinner next month \_\_\_\_\_ I get that new job.  
a if                    b when                    c before
- 10 I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic when this course ends!  
a I feel            b I won't feel            c I'll feel

**2 Read the dialogue at a doctor's. Put the words in *italics* in the correct order to complete the sentences.**

- A** Good afternoon. <sup>1</sup> *I / do / what / you / can / for*  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** Well, I think something's bitten me. I've got lots of bites on my arms and legs.  
**A** Yes, I can see them. They definitely look like mosquito bites.  
**B** <sup>2</sup> *something / for / me / you / could / give*  
\_\_\_\_\_ them?  
**A** I've got a good cream here which should help a lot.  
**B** Great!  
**A** <sup>3</sup> *don't / you / think / I / should*  
\_\_\_\_\_ touch the bites, though.  
**B** I'll try not to, but they're very uncomfortable! Is there anything else I should do?  
**A** <sup>4</sup> *could / try / you*  
\_\_\_\_\_ wearing something with long sleeves at night, or  
buy a fan for your house.  
**B** That's a good idea.  
**A** And <sup>5</sup> *to / good / idea / a / it's*  
\_\_\_\_\_ get one of those things that you plug into the wall.  
Do you know them? They have a strong smell of lemon.  
**B** OK. Thanks for the suggestions!

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box. Use each word ONCE only. There are three words that you don't need.**

greet	hug	nod	stick	bump	shake	press	kiss
-------	-----	-----	-------	------	-------	-------	------

- 1 When I visited India, I was a bit worried about \_\_\_\_\_ new people in case I did something wrong.
- 2 Most Europeans \_\_\_\_\_ hands when they meet someone for the first time.
- 3 In many countries, if you \_\_\_\_\_ your head at someone, it means you agree with them.
- 4 South Koreans don't usually \_\_\_\_\_ people they don't know well and will only do this with friends and relatives.
- 5 In some parts of the world, people say hello by \_\_\_\_\_ each other once on each cheek.

**4 Read the article about a weekly running race called Parkrun. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each space 1–5. There is one sentence that you don't need.**

### **Parkrun**

Parkrun is a weekly five-kilometre run that takes place at nearly 300 locations across Britain. A And with runners in countries such as Denmark, Poland and South Africa also putting on their running gear, the event is not limited to Britain.

When the run is over, every runner's time is posted on the Parkrun website, or texted to their mobile phone by midday. This means that friends and family members running at different Parkrun sites can compete with each other. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ However, the organizers of Parkrun say that the run is not intended to be a competitive race.

According to them, the idea behind Parkrun is very simple. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Parkrun sees thousands of people getting up for a nine o'clock start on Saturday mornings. They don't mind this because then the rest of the weekend is free for other activities. Another advantage is that once runners have registered on the website, they can turn up and run at any Parkrun event at any time. Some runners are so keen to improve their speeds that they do the run week after week.

The standard varies. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Running next to them may be professional athletes. One Olympic runner has completed the five kilometres in just under 14 minutes. But while some come to break records, others just take part for the reward of a cup of coffee and some cake, and the chance to catch up with their friends. The first Parkrun was held in 2004 near London, with just 13 runners. It grew slowly at first, with a few venues added each year. But Parkrun has gained a massive number of fans in recent years. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ If this trend continues, which seems likely, there will soon be 100,000 regular weekly runners.

There are Parkruns in British cities such as London and Manchester. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ These offer wonderful scenery, and sometimes go past ancient buildings and monuments. There are still some parts of England that do not have a local event, but the organization has plans to fill these gaps soon.

- A At exactly 9 a.m. every Saturday morning, around 25,000 runners are ready to set off.
- B But runs in areas of beautiful countryside are the ones that most people sign up for.
- C But none of that is important really.
- D The number of people taking part has actually doubled each year.
- E Some take more time on the course, perhaps because they just go running as a hobby.
- F Some runners also try to improve on their own running time each week.
- G And this may be why it has been so successful.

**5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) some research before you go, you might know how to behave.
- 2 She might think I'm unfriendly if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not hug) her.
- 3 Don't worry – people \_\_\_\_\_ (clap) loudly if they like your performance.
- 4 If you don't laugh at his jokes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very happy.
- 5 I might not go to the park if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) a lot.

- 6 If they \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) early, they'll go for a coffee afterwards.  
 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ (not wake up) on time if you don't go to bed soon.  
 8 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) sure what to do, I might give you a call.  
 9 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the house near the beach, he will buy it.  
 10 They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) exhausted if they walk all the way from the bus station.

**6 Complete the letter with the phrases in the box. There are two phrases that you don't need.**

please contact me      yours faithfully  
 I would like to      I look forward to  
 yours sincerely      see you soon  
 please find enclosed

Dr H Bowman, Department of Humanities  
 Middlesex University  
 London NW4 4BT

Dear Dr Bowman,

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ apply for the MA course in English Language.

As requested, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my application form and photocopies of my degree in English and Education.

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ if you need any further information about my first degree.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hearing from you soon.

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,

Karla Petrenkov

Enclosed: application form and degree certificate

**7 Match 1–5 to a–f to make complete sentences. There is one extra ending that you don't need.**

- 1 The doctor says I'm suffering from stress \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 I try to spend at least an hour a day relaxing \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 I enjoy weight-lighting and cycling, \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 I know junk food is bad for me, \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 I felt a bit depressed \_\_\_\_\_  
 a and I actually find gentle exercise quite boring.  
 b after my best friend moved away.  
 c and should take some time off work.  
 d so I think have to become a bit more active.  
 e but it's convenient after a long day at work .  
 f by listening to music or doing yoga.

**8 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.**

- 1 The cake she made just \_\_\_\_\_ of flour, eggs and sugar.  
 a belongs    b depends    c consists  
 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ of the name of that online shop, text me later.  
 a think    b happen    c succeed  
 3 I can never \_\_\_\_\_ on my brother. He's really unreliable.

- a depend    b think                    c dream
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ to you? You look awful!  
a worked    b happened c believed
- 5 My mum always told me not to touch things that don't \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
a think      b belong    c believe

### Вариант 2

#### 1 Read the dialogue at a doctor's. Put the words in *italics* in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- A Good afternoon. <sup>1</sup> *I / do / what / you / can / for*  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- B Well, I think something's bitten me. I've got lots of bites on my arms and legs.
- A Yes, I can see them. They definitely look like mosquito bites.
- B <sup>2</sup> *something / for / me / you / could / give*  
\_\_\_\_\_ them?
- A I've got a good cream here which should help a lot.
- B Great!
- A <sup>3</sup> *don't / you / think / I / should*  
\_\_\_\_\_ touch the bites, though.
- B I'll try not to. But they're very uncomfortable! Is there anything else I should do?
- A <sup>4</sup> *could / try / you*  
\_\_\_\_\_ wearing something with long sleeves at night or  
buy a fan for your house.
- B That's a good idea.
- A And <sup>5</sup> *to / good / idea / a / it's*  
\_\_\_\_\_ get one of those things that you plug into the wall.  
Do you know them? They have a strong smell of lemon.
- B OK. Thanks for the suggestions!

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box. Use each word ONCE only. There are three words that you don't need.

greet	hug	nod	stick	bump	shake	press	kiss
-------	-----	-----	-------	------	-------	-------	------

- 1 When I visited India, I was a bit worried about \_\_\_\_\_ new people in case I did something wrong.
- 2 Most Europeans \_\_\_\_\_ hands when they meet someone for the first time.
- 3 In many countries, if you \_\_\_\_\_ your head up and down at someone, it means you agree with them.
- 4 South Koreans don't usually \_\_\_\_\_ people they don't know well and will only do this with friends and relatives.
- 5 In some parts of the world, people say hello by \_\_\_\_\_ each other once on each cheek.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.

- 1 The cake she made just \_\_\_\_\_ of flour, eggs and sugar.  
a belongs    b depends    c consists

- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ of the name of that online shop, text me later.  
a think    b happen    c succeed
- 3 I can never \_\_\_\_\_ on my brother. He's really unreliable.  
a depend    b think    c dream
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ to you? You look awful!  
a worked    b happened    c believed
- 5 My mum always told me not to touch things that don't \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
a think    b belong    c believe

**4 Complete the letter with the phrases in the box. There are two phrases that you don't need.**

please contact me            yours faithfully  
I would like to            I look forward to  
yours sincerely            see you soon  
please find enclosed

Dr H Bowman, Department of Humanities  
Middlesex University  
London NW4 4BT

Dear Dr Bowman,

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ apply for the MA course in English Language.

As requested, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my application form and photocopies of my degree in English and Education.

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ if you need any further information about my first degree.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hearing from you soon.

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,

Karla Petrenkov

Enclosed: application form and degree certificate

**5 Read the article about a weekly running race called Parkrun. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each space 1–5. There is one sentence that you don't need.**

**Parkrun**

Parkrun is a weekly five-kilometre run that takes place at nearly 300 locations across Britain.   A   And with runners in countries such as Denmark, Poland and South Africa also putting on their running gear, the event is not limited to Britain.

When the run is over, every runner's time is posted on the Parkrun website, or texted to their mobile phone by midday. This means that friends and family members running at different Parkrun sites can compete with each other. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ However, the organizers of Parkrun say that the run is not intended to be a competitive race.

According to them, the idea behind Parkrun is very simple. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Parkrun sees thousands of people getting up for a nine o'clock start on Saturday mornings. They don't mind this because then the rest of the weekend is free for other activities. Another advantage is that once runners have registered on the website, they can turn up and run at any Parkrun event at any time. Some runners are so keen to improve their speeds that they do the run week after week.

The standard varies. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Running next to them may be professional athletes. One Olympic runner has completed the five kilometres in just under 14 minutes. But while some come to break records, others just take part for the reward of a cup of coffee and some cake, and the chance to catch up with their friends. The first Parkrun was held in 2004 near London, with just 13 runners. It grew slowly at first, with a few venues added each year. But Parkrun has gained a massive number of fans in recent years. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ If this trend continues, which seems likely, there will soon be 100,000 regular weekly runners.

There are Parkruns in British cities such as London and Manchester. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ These offer wonderful scenery, and sometimes go past ancient buildings and monuments. There are still some parts of England that do not have a local event, but the organization has plans to fill these gaps soon.

- A At exactly 9 a.m. every Saturday morning, around 25,000 runners are ready to set off.
- B But runs in areas of beautiful countryside are the ones that most people sign up for.
- C But none of that is important really.
- D The number of people taking part has actually doubled each year.
- E Some take more time on the course, perhaps because they just go running as a hobby.
- F Some runners also try to improve on their own running time each week.
- G And this may be why it has been so successful.

**6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) some research before you go, you might know how to behave.
- 2 She might think I'm unfriendly if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not hug) her.
- 3 Don't worry – people \_\_\_\_\_ (clap) loudly if they like your performance.
- 4 If you don't laugh at his jokes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very happy.
- 5 I might not go to the park if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) a lot.
- 6 If they \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) early, they'll go for a coffee afterwards.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ (not wake up) on time if you don't go to bed soon.
- 8 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) sure what to do, I might give you a call.
- 9 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the house near the beach, he will buy it.
- 10 They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) exhausted if they walk all the way from the bus station.

**7 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.**

- 1 I'll call you \_\_\_\_\_ I wake up.  
a before    b as soon as    c if
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ your exam if you don't study.  
a will pass    b pass    c won't pass
- 3 When I lose some weight, \_\_\_\_\_ lots of lovely new clothes.  
a I'll buy    b I buy    c I won't buy
- 4 I'll go to the doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ I still feel sick tomorrow.  
a if    b as soon as    c when
- 5 If you don't do some exercise, you \_\_\_\_\_ fit.  
a will get    b won't get    c get



- 6 Who \_\_\_\_\_ the class if the teacher doesn't come?  
a will take b take c took
- 7 I'll have a shower \_\_\_\_\_ my yoga class finishes.  
a before b if c after
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the next English lesson, I'll revise my vocabulary.  
a Before b If c When
- 9 I'll take you out for dinner next month \_\_\_\_\_ I get that new job.  
a if b when c before
- 10 I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic when this course ends!  
a I feel b I won't feel c I'll feel

**8 Match 1–5 to a–f to make complete sentences. There is one extra ending that you don't need.**

- 1 The doctor says I'm suffering from stress \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I try to spend at least an hour a day relaxing \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I enjoy weight-lighting and cycling, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I know junk food is bad for me, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I felt a bit depressed \_\_\_\_\_

- a and I actually find gentle exercise quite boring.
- b after my best friend moved away.
- c and should take some time off work.
- d so I think have to become a bit more active.
- e but it's convenient after a long day at work .
- f by listening to music or doing yoga.

### Ключи к ответам

#### Вариант №1

##### Unit 9A

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

2 1 What can I do for you?

2 Could you give me something for

3 I don't think you should

4 You could try

5 it's a good idea to

3 1 greeting 2 shake 3 nod 4 hug 5 kissing

4 1 F 2 G 3 E 4 D 5 B

5 1 do

2 do not/don't hug

3 will clap

4 will not/won't be

5 rains

6 finish

7 will not/won't wake up

- 8 am/'m not
- 9 likes
- 10 will be/'ll be
- 6 1 I would like to
- 2 please find enclosed
- 3 Please contact me
- 4 I look forward to
- 5 Yours sincerely
- 7 1 c 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 b
- 8 again, frequently, lately, actually

### **Вариант №2**

#### **Unit 9B**

- 1 1 What can I do for you?
- 2 Could you give me something for
- 3 I don't think you should
- 4 You could try
- 5 it's a good idea to
- 2 1 greeting 2 shake 3 nod 4 hug 5 kissing
- 3 again, frequently, lately, actually
- 4 1 I would like to
- 2 please find enclosed
- 3 Please contact me
- 4 I look forward to
- 5 Yours sincerely
- 5 1 F 2 G 3 E 4 D 5 B
- 6 1 do
- 2 do not/don't hug
- 3 will clap
- 4 will not/won't be
- 5 rains
- 6 finish
- 7 will not/won't wake up
- 8 am/'m not
- 9 likes
- 10 will be/'ll be
- 7 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 a 9 a 10 c
- 8 1 c 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 b

#### ***Критерии оценивания 15-9 баллов:***

- 59-0% знания не соответствуют требованиям
- 9-10б. – 64-60% верно данных ответа
- 11-12б. – 69-65% верно данных ответов
- 13б. – 79-70 верно данных ответа

146. – 89- 80% верно данных ответа  
156. – 90-100% верно данных ответов

### 7. Зачетный тест (Т)

Зачетный тест выполняется по двум вариантам. Для выполнения тестового задания необходимо знать лексику и грамматический материал уроков №1, 2 и 3.

#### Вариант 1

**1 ▷ Listen to a man giving a lecture about co-education. For questions 1–5, complete the sentences. Use one word or the name of a country in each space.**

- 1 Co-education is when boys and girls have classes at school \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Boys become better students by \_\_\_\_\_ what girls do in class.
- 3 Co-education allows teenagers to prepare for their future roles in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A study carried out in \_\_\_\_\_ found that co-education and single-sex education gave similar results for both boys and girls.
- 5 The speaker thinks that in the future, we should study any connection between co-education and students from rich and poor \_\_\_\_\_.

**▷ Listen again. For questions 6–10, decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

- 6 The speaker says that at lower grades, girls generally do better than boys. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Some parents believe that it's better for teenagers to only have friends of the same sex. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 According to the speaker, girls and boys are taught all subjects in the same way. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Most studies on co-education found that it is better to teach boys and girls separately. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Single-sex education may be better because of the way the brain develops. \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Imagine you have applied to study at a college in England. The college manager has sent you the following form which you must fill in and return. Complete the form for yourself and remember to fill in all sections.**

#### PART 1: PERSONAL INFORMATION

- <sup>1</sup> Title: \_\_\_\_\_
- <sup>2</sup> Forename: \_\_\_\_\_
- <sup>3</sup> Surname: \_\_\_\_\_
- <sup>4</sup> DoB: \_\_\_\_\_
- <sup>5</sup> Gender: \_\_\_\_\_
- <sup>6</sup> Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_
- <sup>7</sup> Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_
- <sup>8</sup> Course you are applying for: \_\_\_\_\_

#### PART 2: CONTACT DETAILS

- <sup>9</sup> Full address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

<p><sup>10</sup> Tel Number: _____</p> <p><sup>11</sup> Email address: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><sup>12</sup> Name of next of kin: _____</p> <p><sup>13</sup> Relationship to you: _____</p> <p><sup>14</sup> Mobile tel: _____</p> <p><sup>15</sup> Applicant's signature: _____</p>
--

**SPEAKING**

**Student A**

**3 You are a doctor and you are at work in your surgery. A patient visits you because he/she is not feeling well.**

- Find out what the problem is and when it started.
- Give some advice.
- Advise the patient to come back and see you again.

**SPEAKING**

**Student B**

**3 You woke up this morning feeling ill. You've decided to visit the doctor. Student A will start the conversation.**

- Explain to the doctor what the problem is and when it started.
- Check if there's anything else you should do.
- Say when you plan to visit the doctor again and thank him/her.

**Вариант 2**

**1 ▷ Listen to a man giving a lecture about co-education. For questions 1–5, complete the sentences. Use one word or the name of a country in each space.**

- 1 Co-education is when boys and girls have classes at school \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Boys become better students by \_\_\_\_\_ what girls do in class.
- 3 Co-education allows teenagers to prepare for their future roles in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A study carried out in \_\_\_\_\_ found that co-education and single-sex education gave similar results for both boys and girls.
- 5 The speaker thinks that in the future, we should study any connection between co-education and students from rich and poor \_\_\_\_\_.

**▷ Listen again. For questions 6–10, decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

- 6 The speaker says that at lower grades, girls generally do better than boys. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Some parents believe that it's better for teenagers to only have friends of the same sex. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 According to the speaker, girls and boys are taught all subjects in the same way. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Most studies on co-education found that it is better to teach boys and girls separately. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Single-sex education may be better because of the way the brain develops. \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Imagine you have applied to study at a college in England. The college manager has sent you the following form which you must fill in and return. Complete the form for yourself and remember to fill in all sections.**

<b>PART 1: PERSONAL INFORMATION</b>	
<sup>1</sup> Title:	_____
<sup>2</sup> Forename:	_____
<sup>3</sup> Surname:	_____
<sup>4</sup> DoB:	_____
<sup>5</sup> Gender:	_____
<sup>6</sup> Nationality:	_____
<sup>7</sup> Occupation:	_____
<sup>8</sup> Course you are applying for:	_____
<b>PART 2: CONTACT DETAILS</b>	
<sup>9</sup> Full address:	_____
	_____
	_____
<sup>10</sup> Tel Number:	_____
<sup>11</sup> Email address:	_____
	_____
<sup>12</sup> Name of next of kin:	_____
<sup>13</sup> Relationship to you:	_____
<sup>14</sup> Mobile tel:	_____
<sup>15</sup> Applicant's signature:	_____

### **SPEAKING**

#### **Student A**

**3 You are a doctor and you are at work in your surgery. A patient visits you because he/she is not feeling well.**

- Find out what the problem is and when it started.
- Give some advice.
- Advise the patient to come back and see you again.

### **SPEAKING**

#### **Student B**

**3 You woke up this morning feeling ill. You've decided to visit the doctor. Student A will start the conversation.**

- Explain to the doctor what the problem is and when it started.
- Check if there's anything else you should do.
- Say when you plan to visit the doctor again and thank him/her.

### **Ключи к**

#### **Progress test 3A (Units 7-9)**

##### **Вариант 1**

**1 1 together 2 seeing 3 society 4 the US/the USA/the United States (of America)/America 5 families 6 T 7 T 8 F 9 F 10 T**

**2 Award one point for every piece of information correctly entered on the form – award half marks for incorrect spelling**

**3 See separate mark scheme**

Вариант 2

**Progress test 3B (Units 7-9)**

**1** 1 together 2 seeing 3 society 4 the US/the USA/the United States (of America)/America 5 families 6 T 7 T 8 F 9 F 10 T

**2 Award one point for every piece of information correctly entered on the form – award half marks for incorrect spelling**

**3 See separate mark scheme**

***Критерии оценивания:***

59-0% знания не соответствуют требованиям

19-18б. – 64-60% верно данных ответов

21-20б – 69-65% верно данных ответов

23-22 б– 74-70% верно данных ответов

25-24б. – 79-75% верно данных ответов

27-26б. – 89-80 верно данных ответов

29-28б. - 99- 90% верно данных ответов

30б. – 100% верно данных ответов

**4. Методические материалы, определяющие критерии и процедуры оценивания знаний, умений и навыков, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций**

Опираясь на общеевропейские требования, учитывая специфику лингвообразования в неязыковом (техническом) вузе, оценка освоения содержания по дисциплине проводится по следующим уровням владения языковой компетенцией:

1. элементарный
2. промежуточный
3. профессионально-достаточный

Применительно к языковой коммуникации уровень владения речевыми умениями у студентов по окончанию всего курса обучения или на каждом отдельном этапе учебного процесса определяется следующими параметрами:

- 1) умение решать коммуникативные задачи;
- 2) сферы, темы и ситуации общения, то есть предметно-содержательная сторона общения;
- 3) степень лингвистической и прагматической корректности и адекватности решения этих задач.

С учётом основных компетенций выделены следующие критерии успешности и результативности процесса обучения, а также соответствующие им показатели:

1. Владение профессионально-релевантными знаниями (Информационно-фактологическая наполненность общения в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей).

2. Владение умениями лингвистического оформления общения (Грамматическая правильность; адекватность выбора лексических средств (терминологии, профессиональные клише) решению коммуникативных задач).

3. Скорость речевой реакции (Скорость построения инициативного высказывания; наличие неоправданных пауз; скорость реакции при ответе).

4. Формирование личностных качеств специалистов (Ценностная ориентация студентов при обучении иностранному языку; коммуникативная мобильность в ситуациях общения; способность к корпоративному взаимодействию).

В рамках данного курса используется система непрерывного оценивания поступательного развития студента. Подобное оценивание включает в себя участие в разнообразных групповых и парных проектах (деловая и ролевая игра, дискуссия), контрольное собеседование, презентацию и традиционные формы оценивания как опрос во время занятия с наводящими вопросами, который обозначается как направляемое тестирование.

1. **За письменные работы** (контрольные работы, тесты, лексические диктанты, ИДЗ) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

90% - 100% - max балл, 60 % - min

2. **Устные ответы** (монологические высказывания, контрольное собеседование, пересказы, диалоги и дискуссии, круглый стол, работа в группах, деловая и ролевая игра, презентации, ИДЗ) оцениваются по пяти критериям:

а) Содержание (соблюдение объема высказывания, соответствие теме, отражены все аспекты, указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).

**ПРИ НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНОЙ ОЦЕНКЕ ЗА СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ОСТАЛЬНЫЕ КРИТЕРИИ НЕ ОЦЕНИВАЮТСЯ, И РАБОТА ПОЛУЧАЕТ НЕУДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНУЮ ОЦЕНКУ;**

б) Взаимодействие с собеседником (умение логично и связно вести беседу, соблюдать очередность при обмене репликами, давать аргументированные и развернутые ответы на вопросы собеседника, умение начать и поддерживать беседу, а также восстановить ее в случае сбоя: переспрос, уточнение);

в) Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного курса обучения языку);

г) Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного курса обучения языку);

д) Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях).

Весь семестровый курс предлагается оценивать по шкале в 100 баллов. Для получения зачета достаточно набрать 60 баллов. Для дифференцированного зачета или экзамена предлагается следующая шкала, обеспечивающая сопоставимость с международной системой оценок:

Оценка по 5 балльной шкале	Зачет	Сумма баллов по дисциплине	Оценка (ECTS)	Градация
5 (отлично)	Зачтено	90-100	A	отлично
4 (хорошо)		85-89	B	очень хорошо
		75-84	C	хорошо
		70-74	D	удовлетворительно
3 (удовлетворительно)		65-69	E	
		60-64	F	посредственно
2 (неудовлетворительно)	Не зачтено	Ниже 60	F	неудовлетворительно

В каждом разделе студентам выставляются бонусные баллы. Бонусные баллы ставятся для стимулирования систематической и активной работы студентов: 1) за выполнение дополнительных заданий или заданий повышенного уровня сложности, за своевременную сдачу контрольных заданий, отношение к ученой деятельности (0-4 балла); 2) за регулярную посещаемость занятий (0-3); 3) за активную работу на занятиях (0-3). Сумма набранных баллов позволяет не только определить оценку студента по учебной дисциплине, но и его рейтинг в группе среди других студентов курса.

1. *Текущий контроль* осуществляется в течение семестра в устной и письменной форме в виде контрольных и тестовых работ, устных опросов, деловых и ролевых игр, собеседований, дискуссий и проектов.

2. *Промежуточный контроль* проводится в виде зачета по семестрам. Объектом контроля являются коммуникативные умения во всех видах речевой деятельности (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо), ограниченные тематикой и проблематикой изучаемых разделов курса. Итоговая оценка складывается из полученных баллов за выполнение контрольных заданий.

3. *Контроль за весь период работы* проводится в виде экзамена за весь курс обучения иностранному языку. Объектом контроля является достижение заданного Программой уровня владения иноязычной коммуникативной компетенцией.