

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»

I семестр

Направление подготовки: 27.03.04 Управление в технических системах

Наименование образовательной программы бакалавриата: Управление и информатика в технических системах

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	Бытовая сфера общения (Я и моя семья, повседневная жизнь)	УК-4	3 КС	5 Т
2	Бытовая сфера общения (Дом, жилищные условия)	УК-4	9 КПЗ	11Т
3	Социально-культурная сфера общения (Я и моя страна)	УК-4	14 П	16Т

Примечание: КС – контрольное собеседование; КПЗ – контроль письменного задания, Т – тест.

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 собеседование по теме «Я и моя семья»	КС	10	6
2	Тест №1	Т	10	6
3	Контрольная работа по грамматической теме «Времена группы Present Simple и Present Continuous в активном залоге»	КР	10	6
4	Тест №2	Т	10	6
5	Проект «Путешествие по России»	КС	15	9
6	Тест №3	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	Тест	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося.	Фонд тестовых заданий
2	Контрольное собеседование	Средство контроля, организованное как специальная беседа преподавателя со студентами на темы, связанные с изучаемой дисциплиной, и рассчитанное на выяснение объема знаний обучающегося по определенному разделу, теме, проблеме и т.п.	Темы для контрольного собеседования
3	Контрольная работа по грамматике	Письменная проверочная работа предназначена для контроля усвоения грамматического материала раздела, включает несколько заданий и представлена по двум вариантам.	Фонд заданий для контрольной работе по грамматике
4	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	Темы проектов

- c) will be built d) will be builded
20. They often _____ guest from different countries.
 a) take b) accept
 c) adopt d) receive
21. If I were you, I _____ buy that coat.
 a) won't b) wouldn't
 c) was d) can
22. _____ are these boots?
 a) whom b) who
 c) which d) whose
23. When I arrived at the party, Tim _____ home.
 a) will have gone b) goes already
 c) had already gone d) has already gone
24. If Pete _____ me the money, I wouldn't have been able to buy the car.
 a) hadn't borrowed b) hadn't lend
 c) didn't lend d) wouldn't borrow
25. There is no harm _____ that.
 a) to do b) with doing
 c) in doing d) of doing
26. I remember _____ him before.
 a) having seen b) seeing
 c) to see d) to have saw
27. I didn't see _____ there.
 a) somebody b) nobody
 c) anybody d) something
28. I'm late, _____ ?
 a) am I not b) aren't I
 c) am not I d) are I not
29. We sheltered until the rain _____ .
 a) will stop b) had stopped
 c) stops d) have stopped
30. Never put _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.
 a) aside b) down

c) off

d) on

Вариант 2

1. She ___ a doctor.

a) am

b) is

c) does

d) are

2. Tony is looking at _____ .

a) she

b) he

c) her

d) here

3. Tim is behind Ann. Ann is _____ Pete.

a) in front of

b) between

c) beside

d) next

4. She's been very kind, _____ ?

a) isn't she

b) hasn't she

c) wasn't she

d) doesn't she

5. Many parents _____ their children to learn a foreign language.

a) tell to

b) say

c) say to

d) tell

6. Many people think that Chinese is the world's _____ language.

a) more hard

b) harder

c) hardest

d) most hardest

7. There aren't _____ easy ways of learning languages.

a) some

b) any

c) few

d) no

8. They _____ an excellent play last Saturday.

a) had seen

b) see

c) was saw

d) saw

9. I told them how to get here but perhaps I _____ them a map.

a) should have given

b) had to give

c) give

d) must have given

10. She won the first _____ in the competition.

a) prize

b) reward

c) price

d) premium

11. We'll _____ you as soon as we have any further information.

- a) notify b) make known
c) communicate d) relate
12. Last Sunday _____ thousands of people on the beach.
a) there was b) it was
c) they were d) there were
13. Don't you remember that we _____ to the theatre tonight?
a) go b) are going
c) will be gone d) would go
14. Укажите предложение, в котором нет ошибки:
a) It's half an hour I am here.
b) I'm here since half an hour.
c) I've been here since half an hour.
d) I've been here for half an hour.
15. She couldn't help _____ that her husband was worried.
a) notice b) except notice
c) noticing d) to notice
16. If you _____ help you, you only have to ask me.
a) want me to b) want I should
c) want than I d) are wanting me to
17. "Whose is this house?" "It's _____".
a) ours one b) our
c) ours d) our one
18. The baby is crying! Will you _____ while I prepare his milk?
a) make him up b) tear him up
c) look after him d) look for him
19. He didn't mind _____ late because he enjoyed it.
a) working b) work
c) that he work d) to work
20. When _____ give her this book.
a) Sally will arrive b) Sally arrive
c) is Sally arriving d) Sally arrives
21. How is the baby?
a) He's Jane's. b) That's the baby.
c) She's very well. d) She's the girl.

22. Your bicycle shouldn't be in the house!
a) Put it off! b) Take it out!
c) Take away it! d) Get out it!
23. Pete doesn't eat meat _____ .
a) Barbara doesn't either
b) So doesn't Barbara
c) Neither does Barbara
d) Barbara doesn't too
24. If I _____ about it earlier I would have told you.
a) knew b) would have known
c) would know d) had known
25. Kevin is a friend of mine. You _____ him last year when you were in England.
a) may have met b) may meet
c) can meet d) can have met
26. _____ they argued, the more difficult it became.
a) How much b) The most
c) The more d) For how much
27. He _____ for half an hour.
a) kept us waiting b) kept us to wait
c) made us to wait d) made us waiting
28. If you don't know how to spell a word, look it _____ in the dictionary.
a) after b) for
c) out d) up
29. Some people try to improve their English by _____ the tapes.
a) listening to b) hearing
c) listening d) hearing to
30. _____ with a foreign family can be a good way to learn.
a) live b) life
c) alive d) living

Ключи к ответам

Вариант №1

1b, 2d, 3c, 4c, 5a, 6d, 7c, 8a, 9a, 10d, 11b, 12c, 13d, 14b, 15a, 16d, 17c, 18a, 19c, 20d, 21b, 22d, 23c, 24b, 25c, 26a, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c.

Вариант №2

1b, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5d, 6c, 7b, 8d, 9b, 10a, 11c, 12d, 13b, 14d, 15c, 16a, 17c, 18c, 19a, 20d, 21c, 22b, 23c, 24d, 25a, 26c, 27a, 28d, 29a, 30d.

Критерии оценивания:

0-2 баллов - Beginners

3-15 баллов - Elementary

16-25 баллов – Pre-Intermediate

26-30 баллов - Intermediate

РАЗДЕЛ 1: Бытовая сфера общения (Я и моя семья, повседневная жизнь)

1. Контрольное собеседование (КС) по теме «Я и моя семья»

Контрольное собеседование по теме «Я и моя семья» является заключительным контрольным заданием по данной теме, итогом всей 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. Перефразируйте выделенные слова в тексте, используя слова из текста.
5. Заполните таблицу прилагательными, описывающими положительные и отрицательные черты характера человека.
6. Опишите внешность однокурсника так, чтобы другие могли узнать его, используя следующие слова и словосочетания.
7. Переведите следующие предложения с русского на английский язык.
8. Расскажите о себе.

1 Read and translate the text given below:

My name is Kuznetsov Sergey, I am eighteen years old. I was born in Volgodonsk, a town in the Rostov region. The town is rather small, but very clean and nice, so I like it very much. My father is a pharmacist; he works in a big drug store. My mother used to be an English teacher at school, but now she doesn't work. She is a housewife – there is much work about the house.

My grandmother lives with us. She wants to live in the country, but her health leaves much to be desired, so she usually sits in the armchair knitting socks or scarves. She also helps my Mom to take care of my small sister Dasha. Dasha is a toddler, she spends all her time playing. She is a real beauty, they say she has my eyes! But sometimes she can be very noisy and naughty.

In June I finished school №11 with honours, that is why I easily entered the university. Now I am a first-year student in Volgodonsk Engineering Technical Institute (VETI NNRU (MEPhI). In four years I will become an engineer. My teachers say that I'm goal-oriented and practical that is why I can make a good specialist. I will try to do my best to make my parents be proud of me!

Besides the university I go in for sport – I really adore swimming. I have been going to the swimming pool for many years and I'm really good at it. My girlfriend says that I'm so tall and well-built because of sport. Some people consider me handsome and I think that I took after my Mom. She is very pretty - slim, with dark thick hair and sparkling eyes. She is optimistic and extremely emotional unlike our father who is very calm and reserved.

Our family is united and friendly and though we have quarrels sometimes we love each other very much.

2 Give Russian equivalents:

To be born; pharmacist; used to be; housewife; to leave much to be desired; to take care of; they say; naughty; with honours; a first-year student; National Nuclear Research University, goal-oriented; to be proud of; to be good at smth; to take after smb.

3 Translate into English:

Аптека; много работы по дому; в деревне; оставляет желать лучшего; малыш; настоящая красавица; с медалью; приложить все усилия; заниматься спортом; густые волосы; сдержанный.

4 Paraphrase the italicized parts in the following sentences using words and phrases from the text.

- 1) The work in the *pharmacy* is rather nervous.
- 2) Many people prefer to spend summer *in the village*.
- 3) You should be mature enough *to look after* small children.
- 4) A good university can help you *to become* a qualified specialist.
- 5) My grandmother *thinks* that I *look like* her.

5 Fill in the table with the following adjectives describing personality.

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	BOTH

6 Describe your group mate so that others can recognize him or her. The following words can help you:

E.g. This person is short, slim, with fair wavy hair and big blue eyes.
This person is very quiet, calm and reserved.

7 Translate into English.

- 1) Катя родилась в маленькой деревне в Белгородской области, но сейчас она живет в Туле.
- 2) Сейчас все меньше и меньше девушек хотят быть домохозяйками.
- 3) Дети должны помогать родителям по дому.
- 4) Благосостояние их семьи оставляет желать лучшего.

- 5) Дети должны учиться ухаживать за своими домашними животными.
 6) Я приложу все усилия, чтобы сдать экзамены на отлично.
 7) Родители обычно гордятся своими детьми.
 8) Говорят, что дочери, похожие на своих отцов, бывают счастливы в жизни.

8. 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. Знания не соответствуют необходимым требованиям.

2. Тест №1 (Т)

Тестовое задание №1 выполняется по двум вариантам.

Критерии оценивания: 10-6 баллов.

ВАРИАНТ 1

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from A, and a noun/noun phrase from B.

A

make	have	do	eat	go	stay
------	------	----	-----	----	------

B

housework	some exercise	a lie-in	homework	a to-do list
future plans	shopping	healthy food		

- 1 My brother says he only _____, but it's not true – I saw him in the park with an ice cream!
- 2 I get up at 6.00 most days, so this Saturday I'm going to _____ and not get up till lunchtime.

- 3 I don't like _____, but I have to if I want a clean home.
 4 There's no milk, no bread, no pasta – nothing. I need to _____.
 5 I'm so busy this week, I don't know where to start! I'd better _____
 so I remember everything!

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

- 1 It's really sunny. Shall we go ____
 2 I enjoy playing ____
 3 I don't want to cook, so let's go ____
 4 I've just started doing ____
 5 I don't play ____

- a out for a meal later.
 b chess, but I'm not very good at it.
 c yoga and I find it very enjoyable.
 d basketball, but I love watching it.
 e for a walk?
 f clubbing.

3 Two colleagues are planning an evening with their visitor. Complete their conversation with a word/phrase from the box. There is one word/phrase you don't need.

prefer	really into	don't mind
don't like	favourite	not that keen on

Yannis Tomas is arriving at 4.00, and our meeting starts at 4.15.

Ivana That's right. Why don't we invite him to do something after the meeting?

Yannis Good idea! He's ¹ _____ music, so we could take him to the open-air concert in the park. It starts at 7.00.

Ivana Yes, but it's a rock concert and I'm ² _____ rock music.

Yannis Oh, right. Well, what about a trip up the river? There are some good boat tours.

Ivana The weather forecast says there are going to be showers this evening. I ³ _____ getting wet, but I'm not sure Tomas would like it.

Yannis There are lots of restaurants near the river, so we could take him for a nice meal. I can eat most things – the only food I ⁴ _____ is fish.

Ivana Let's do that. I hate fish too, but I know that Tomas's ⁵ _____ food is Italian.

Yannis Well then, we can go for a pizza!

Ivana Great!

4 Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

- 1 **A** *Why / Who / When* did you move here?
B About a year ago.
- 2 **A** *How much / How often / How many* do you go out for a meal?
B A few times a month.

- 3 **A** *Are / Do / Did* you use an online dictionary?
B Oh, all the time!
- 4 **A** *What kind / How often / How much* of food can you cook?
B Mainly dishes from my own country.
- 5 **A** *How often / How many / How much* do you have an early night?
B Hardly ever!
- 6 **A** *What / When / Why* are you so tired today?
B I went to bed late because I was finishing some work for university.
- 7 **A** *What / What time / Why* did you get up today?
B Quite early. It was about seven.
- 8 **A** *What / When / Who* do you talk to if you have a problem?
B My mum.
- 9 **A** *Where / Why / Who* did you work when you left university?
B In a large computer software company in Mumbai, India.
- 10 **A** *Do / Did / Does* your flatmate make dinner last night?
B Yes, and it was absolutely delicious!

5 Read the article from a travel magazine in which five people talk about their holiday in South East Asia. Which person ...

- 1 couldn't afford to do any shopping? _____
- 2 thought the beaches were really fantastic? _____
- 3 used a kind of local transport? _____
- 4 thought the best thing about the trip was the exotic food? _____
- 5 stayed in one place longer than they planned? _____

Katerina

My idea was to travel around South East Asia and visit two or three different countries. But when I got to Thailand, I didn't leave because it was so fabulous there. I really loved doing yoga on the beach each morning and then going for a swim. The weather was amazing, too. Things aren't too expensive in the markets, so I got a few souvenirs for my parents.

Sanjeev

I arrived in Vietnam first. I was on a package tour, which meant that I didn't have a lot of freedom to go off on my own. There was an activity planned for us every minute of the day, and we saw some of the most beautiful scenery I've ever seen in my life. We were also taken on an 'island-hopping' trip to see the islands around there, and that was on a special type of Vietnamese boat called a *junk*.

Aoife

I'd just won some money, so I decided to treat myself and my friend to a luxury holiday travelling around the islands of Indonesia. We were there for three weeks and travelled to about ten different islands during that time. I think Indonesia has the best beaches in the world! We had some really good meals, too, like *ayam bakar*, which is a delicious spicy chicken dish.

Dimitris

I visited Cambodia, and it was, without a doubt, the holiday of a lifetime for me. What I remember most about my time there is the food. I've never tasted fish or vegetables like that before, and sadly I probably won't again unless I go back there. There was a dish called *fish amok*, which I had every other day because I loved it so much.

Maya

I didn't have much money left by the time I got to the Philippines because it was the last place I visited. That wasn't a problem, though, and I had a great time. My favourite place was Banaue, which has lots of spectacular ancient rice terraces. I particularly enjoyed visiting the river markets, but of course I wasn't able to buy any souvenirs for my family and friends.

6 Look at the photos. What do they have in common? Choose TWO answers from the box.

summer holidays types of weather
 environmental issues
 different seasons things to do in winter

They all show _____
 and _____ .



7 Read the newspaper headline. What is the article likely to be about? Choose a, b or c.

The Truth about Weather and Feelings

- a how people's activities depend on the weather
- b the connection between telling lies and the weather
- c why people's moods change in some seasons

8 Read the article. Choose the correct heading 1–5 for each paragraph.

- 1 What the research tells us
- 2 Common signs of depression
- 3 Changes people can make to their homes
- 4 Different regions, different weather, same effect
- 5 The medical advice

9 Read the article again. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

- 1 Some people feel depressed in winter because they hate cold weather.
T / F / NG
- 2 When people become depressed, they usually don't want to speak to other people.
T / F / NG
- 3 The colours red and yellow make people feel more relaxed.
T / F / NG

A ____

In many Asian countries, the reduced amount of sunlight during the rainy season can make people feel depressed. People in Europe can also feel unhappy during the autumn and winter months because they don't see much sun. The difference between the two places is that the rainy season doesn't last as long as autumn and winter.

B ____

Scientists have tried to learn which people suffer most from depression related to the weather. After studying the problem, they found that it is more common for females to feel depressed than males.

C ____

Nobody knows why people become depressed because of the weather, but doctors know what problems they can sometimes have. People want to sleep more and generally feel that they have no energy. They also want to eat more and so can put on weight.

D ____

Doctors recommend that people eat a healthy, balanced diet and get plenty of exercise. Thinking positive thoughts also helps people to feel better about themselves. All of these things will be of great benefit to your body and mind.

E ____

Using bright colours also makes a difference. Colours such as red, orange and yellow make us feel more alive. This can help us feel more energetic and likely to do some physical activity. Blue, grey and black, however, make us feel heavier and slower. This is something people should think about when they are choosing colours for their walls.

10 For each pair of sentences a and b, tick (✓) the sentence which does not contain a mistake.

- 1 a We go camping sometimes in summer.
b We sometimes go camping in summer.
- 2 a Karl usually plays golf with his brothers on Saturdays.
b Karl plays usually golf with his brothers on Saturdays.
- 3 a At the weekends, I hardly ever think about work.
b At the weekends, I think about work hardly ever.
- 4 a I listen never to CDs anymore. All my music is on my phone.
b I never listen to CDs anymore. All my music is on my phone.
- 5 a After a busy day at work, I often lie on the sofa watching TV.
b After a busy day at work, I lie often on the sofa watching TV.
- 6 a Stefan every now and then drives to the office.
b Every now and then Stefan drives to the office.
- 7 a I most days try to do some studying for my English course.
b I try to do some studying for my English course most days.

- 8 a Maria occasionally visits her relatives in Athens.
b Maria visits occasionally her relatives in Athens.
- 9 a Karl usually plays golf with his brothers on Saturdays.
b Karl plays usually golf with his brothers on Saturdays.
- 10 a I rarely go clubbing these days because it's too expensive.
b I go rarely clubbing these days because it's too expensive.

BAPHAHT 2

1 Two colleagues are planning an evening with their visitor. Complete their conversation with a word/phrase in the box. There is one word/phrase you don't need.

prefer really into don't mind
don't like favourite not that keen on

Yannis Tomas is arriving at 4.00, and our meeting starts at 4.15.

Ivana That's right. Why don't we invite him to do something after the meeting?

Yannis Good idea! He's ¹ _____ music, so we could take him to the open-air concert in the park. It starts at 7.00.

Ivana Yes, but it's a rock concert and I'm ² _____ rock music.

Yannis Oh, right. Well, what about a trip up the river? There are some good boat tours.

Ivana The weather forecast says there are going to be showers this evening. I ³ _____ getting wet, but I'm not sure Tomas would like it.

Yannis There are lots of restaurants near the river, so we could take him for a nice meal. I can eat most things – the only food I ⁴ _____ is fish.

Ivana Let's do that. I hate fish too, but I know that Tomas's ⁵ _____ food is Italian.

Yannis Well then, we can go for a pizza!

Ivana Great!

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from A, and a noun/noun phrase from B.

A

make have do eat go stay

B

housework some exercise a lie-in homework a to-do list
future plans shopping healthy food

- 1 My brother says he only _____, but it's not true – I saw him in the park with an ice cream!
- 2 I get up at 6.00 most days, so this Saturday I'm going to _____ and not get up till lunchtime.
- 3 I don't like _____, but I have to if I want a clean home.
- 4 There's no milk, no bread, no pasta – nothing. I need to _____.

5 I'm so busy this week, I don't know where to start! I'd better _____
so I remember everything!

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

- 1 It's really sunny. Shall we go ____
- 2 I enjoy playing ____
- 3 I don't want to cook, so let's go ____
- 4 I've just started doing ____
- 5 I don't play ____

- a out for a meal later.
- b chess, but I'm not very good at it.
- c yoga and I find it very enjoyable.
- d basketball, but I love watching it.
- e for a walk?
- f clubbing.

4 Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

- 1 **A** *Why / Who / When* did you move here?
B About a year ago.
- 2 **A** *What kind / How often / How much* of food can you cook?
B Mainly dishes from my own country.
- 3 **A** *Are / Do / Did* you use an online dictionary?
B Oh, all the time!
- 4 **A** *How much / How often / How many* do you go out for a meal?
B A few times a month.
- 5 **A** *What / What time / Why* did you get up today?
B Quite early. It was about seven.
- 6 **A** *What / When / Why* are you so tired today?
B I went to bed late because I was finishing some work for university.
- 7 **A** *How often / How many / How much* do you have an early night?
B Hardly ever!
- 8 **A** *What / When / Who* do you talk to if you have a problem?
B My dad.
- 9 **A** *Where / Why / Who* did you work when you left university?
B In a large computer software company in Mumbai, India.

10 **A** *Do / Did / Does* your flatmate make dinner last night?

B Yes, and it was absolutely delicious!

5 **Look at the photos. What do they have in common? Choose TWO answers in the box.**

summer holidays types of weather
environmental issues
different seasons things to do in winter

They all show _____
and _____.



6 **Read the newspaper headline. What is the article likely to be about? Choose a, b or c.**

The Truth about Weather and Feelings

- a how people's activities depend on the weather
- b the connection between telling lies and the weather
- c why people's moods change in some seasons

7 **Read the article. Choose the correct heading 1–5 for each paragraph.**

- 1 What the research tells us
- 2 Common signs of depression
- 3 Changes people can make to their homes
- 4 Different regions, different weather, same effect

5 The medical advice

8 Read the article again. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

1 Some people feel depressed in winter because they hate cold weather.

T / F / NG

2 When people become depressed, they usually don't want to speak to other people.

T / F / NG

3 The colours red and yellow make people feel more relaxed.

T / F / NG

A ____

Nobody knows why people become depressed because of the weather, but doctors know what problems they can sometimes have. People want to sleep more and generally feel that they have no energy. They also want to eat more and so can put on weight.

B ____

Using bright colours also makes a difference. Colours such as red, orange and yellow make us feel more alive. This can help us feel more energetic and likely to do some physical activity. Blue, grey and black, however, make us feel heavier and slower. This is something people should think about when they are choosing colours for their walls.

C ____

In many Asian countries, the reduced amount of sunlight during the rainy season can make people feel depressed. People in Europe can also feel unhappy during the autumn and winter months because they don't see much sun. The difference between the two places is that the rainy season doesn't last as long as autumn and winter.

D ____

Doctors recommend that people eat a healthy, balanced diet and get plenty of exercise. Thinking positive thoughts also helps people to feel better about themselves. All of these things will be of great benefit to your body and mind.

E ____

Scientists have tried to learn which people suffer most from depression related to the weather. After studying the problem, they found that it is more common for females to feel depressed than males.

9 Read the article from a travel magazine in which five people talk about their holiday in South East Asia. Which person ...

1 thought the best thing about the trip was the exotic food? ____

2 thought the beaches were really fantastic? ____

3 used a kind of local transport? ____

4 couldn't afford to do any shopping? ____

5 stayed in one place longer than they planned? ____

Linda

I didn't have much money left by the time I got to the Philippines because it was the last place I visited. That wasn't a problem, though, and I had a great time. My favourite place was Banaue, which has lots of spectacular ancient rice terraces. I particularly

enjoyed visiting the river markets, but of course I wasn't able to buy any souvenirs for my family and friends.

Paul

I arrived in Vietnam first. I was on a package tour, which meant that I didn't have a lot of freedom to go off on my own. There was an activity planned for us every minute of the day, and we saw some of the most beautiful scenery I've ever seen in my life. We were also taken on an 'island-hopping' trip to see the islands around there, and that was on a special type of Vietnamese boat called a *junk*.

Jeddal

I'd just won some money, so I decided to treat myself and my friend to a luxury holiday travelling around the islands of Indonesia. We were there for three weeks and travelled to about ten different islands during that time. I think Indonesia has the best beaches in the world! We had some really good meals, too, like *ayam bakar*, which is a delicious spicy chicken dish.

Maria

My idea was to travel around South East Asia and visit two or three different countries. But when I got to Thailand, I didn't leave because it was so fabulous there. I really loved doing yoga on the beach each morning and then going for a swim. The weather was amazing, too. Things aren't too expensive in the markets, so I got a few souvenirs for my parents.

Spiros

I visited Cambodia, and it was, without a doubt, the holiday of a lifetime for me. What I remember most about my time there is the food. I've never tasted fish or vegetables like that before, and sadly I probably won't again unless I go back there. There was a dish called *fish amok*, which I had every other day because I loved it so much.

10 For each pair of sentences a and b, tick (✓) the sentence which does not contain a mistake.

- 1 a I listen never to CDs anymore. All my music is on my phone.
b I never listen to CDs anymore. All my music is on my phone.
- 2 a Olivia is nearly always happy.
b Olivia nearly always is happy.
- 3 a At the weekends, I hardly ever think about work.
b At the weekends, I think about work hardly ever.
- 4 a I most days try to do some studying for my English course.
b I try to do some studying for my English course most days.
- 5 a I rarely go clubbing these days because it's too expensive.
b I go rarely clubbing these days because it's too expensive.
- 6 a Stefan every now and then drives to the office.
b Every now and then Stefan drives to the office.

- 7 a We go camping sometimes in summer.
b We sometimes go camping in summer.
- 8 a Mario occasionally visits his relatives in Athens.
b Mario visits occasionally his relatives in Athens.
- 9 a Olivia is nearly always happy.
b Olivia nearly always is happy.
- 10 a After a busy day at work, I often lie on the sofa watching TV.
b After a busy day at work, I lie often on the sofa watching TV.

Ключи к ответам

Вариант №1

- 1** 1 eats healthy food
2 have a lie-in
3 doing housework
4 go shopping
5 make a to-do list
- 2** 1 e 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 d
- 3** 1 really into
2 not that keen on
3 don't mind
4 don't like
5 favourite
- 4** 1 had a dream
2 make a list
3 have a look
4 made a promise
5 is writing a blog
- 5** 1 When 2 How often 3 Do What kind 5 How often
6 Why 7 What time 8 Who 9 Where 10 Did
- 6** Only 1 point to be awarded if the word is spelled incorrectly.
No points if more than one word has been written.
1 How 2 ever 3 shopping 4 can't 5 appointment
- 7** 1 Maya 2 Aoife 3 Sanjeev 4 Dimitris 5 Katerina
- 8** types of weather, different seasons
- 9** c
- 10** 1 B 2 C 3 E 4 A 5 D
- 11** 1 F 2 NG 3 F
- 12** 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 b 7 b 8 a 9 a 10 a

Вариант №2

- 1** 1 really into

- 2 not that keen on
 3 don't mind
 4 don't like
 5 favourite
- 2 1 eats healthy food
 2 have a lie-in
 3 doing housework
 4 go shopping
 5 make a to-do list
- 3 1 e 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 d
- 4 1 When 2 How often 3 Do What kind 5 How often
 6 Why 7 What time 8 Who 9 Where 10 Did
- 5 Only 1 point to be awarded if the word is spelled incorrectly.
 No points if more than one word has been written.
- 1 How 2 ever 3 shopping 4 can't 5 appointment
- 6 1 had a dream
 2 make a list
 3 have a look
 4 made a promise
 5 is writing a blog
- 7 types of weather, different seasons
- 8 c
- 9 1 B 2 C 3 E 4 A 5 D
- 10 1 F 2 NG 3 F
- 11 1 Maya 2 Aoife 3 Sanjeev 4 Dimitris 5 Katerina
- 12 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 b 7 b 8 a 9 a 10 a

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 2: Бытовая сфера общения (Дом, жилищные условия)

3. Контроль письменного задания по грамматической теме «Времена группы Present Simple и Present Continuous в действительном залоге».

Контрольная работа предназначена для контроля усвоения грамматического материала раздела и представлена по двум вариантам.

Критерии оценивания: 10-6 баллов.

Variant 1

1. Use the Present Simple Tense instead of the infinitives in brackets.

1. The swimming bath (to open) at 9.00 and (to close) at 18.30 every day.
2. What time the bank (to close) in Britain?
3. I have a car but I (not to use) it very often.
4. "Where your father (to come from)?"
5. "What do you do?" "I am an electrical engineer."

2. Write questions to the italicized parts of the following sentences

1. I usually get up *at 7 o'clock*
2. Lots of people enter *this University* every year.
3. The milkman brings us *milk* very early.
4. I *read books and listen to music* every day.
5. He doesn't go to the South *because of the exams*.

3. Find the sentence in Present Continuous Tense:

- 1)
 - a) Many people visit the Lincoln Memorial every year.
 - b) They are visiting the Lincoln Memorial now.
 - c) We met our friends when they were visiting the Lincoln Memorial.
- 2)
 - a) The State of Liberty greets everybody who comes to New York.
 - b) Millions of emigrants from all parts of the world cross the ocean, hoping to find a better and happier life there.
 - c) They are coming to New York now.
- 3)
 - a) I see you at the moment – you are writing a letter.
 - b) Most people in our country work five days a week but students and pupils work six days.
 - c) They have only one day off.
- 4)
 - a) In fine weather we like to be out of town.
 - b) We are having dinner now.
 - c) They work several hours a day.
- 5)
 - a) There are many kinds of shops in every town or city.
 - b) I am making a fancy dinner for my friends tonight.
 - c) They were discussing the differences between life in England and in Nepal.

Variant2**1. Use the Present Simple Tense instead of the infinitives in brackets.**

1. He (not to approve of) your behavior.
2. Kate (not to go) to the library very often.
3. Carol (to live) in a very nice cottage with her family.
4. Phil (to enjoy) sports, but he (not to enjoy) music at all.

5. This winter (to be) very cold.

2. Write questions to the italicized parts of the following sentences

1. *She* doesn't tell him the truth.
2. He wants to learn *the whole story*.
3. Robert take his driving test *every week*.
4. We *usually* meet our friends.
5. I read *ten* chapters every week.

3. Find the sentence in Present Continuous Tense:

- 1) a) Look! She is drawing a very nice picture.
 b) Last night we went to a football match.
 c) She finished her report and went to bed.
- 2) a) We will spend next weekend at home.
 b) Why are you crying. Is something wrong?
 c) We were working in the lab from 5 till 7 o'clock.
- 3) a) Look at the crowd. I wonder what they are waiting for.
 b) What does she do in the evenings? She usually watches TV.
 c) He was watching TV the whole evening.
- 4) a) When I came, my parents were having tea.
 b) He speaks three foreign languages.
 c) Is she speaking to the Japanese customer?
- 5) a) What were you talking about when I came up?
 b) He will be working the whole day tomorrow.
 c) Listen! The girls are speaking English.

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

4. Тест №2 (Т)

Тестовое задание выполняется по двум вариантам.
 Критерии оценивания: 10-6 баллов.

ВАРИАНТ 1

1 Read the following article about Shanghai, a city in China, and complete it with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the present simple or present continuous. Use each verb ONCE only.

call	see	come	mean	grow	open	live	visit
change	try						

Shanghai is the largest city in China. In Chinese, the name ‘Shanghai’ ¹ _____ ‘above the sea’, and in Europe, people ² _____ the city the ‘Paris of the East’. Things there ³ _____ all the time nowadays. Around 25 million people ⁴ _____ in Shanghai, and these days they ⁵ _____ hard to keep their city a good place to live. Nowadays, more and more businesses ⁶ _____ in Shanghai because people ⁷ _____ that there are good opportunities there. The city ⁸ _____ in popularity as a cultural centre, too. It has a lot to offer tourists, and every year thousands of people ⁹ _____ it. Shanghai has many wonderful museums, and the Pudong area of the city has lots of modern buildings, like the Jin Mao Tower. Did you know that a famous type of Chinese dress for women, called a *cheongsam*, ¹⁰ _____ from Shanghai?

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

- 1 People usually take their laptops with them ____
- 2 My cousins have just called me ____
- 3 I know my friends will be late ____
- 4 One thing that really annoys me ____
- 5 I don’t really enjoy going to the shops ____

- a is people leaving their rubbish on public transport.
- b so shopping on the internet is very convenient.
- c when they go away on business.
- d to say I’m going on holiday.
- e because they’re never on time for anything.
- f to say that they’re on their way.

3 Read the dialogue between a tourist and a local man. Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

Tourist Excuse me, please could you tell me how to get to the National Museum from here? ¹ *Is it far? / Is that right?*

Man No, not really. ² *It takes about five minutes. / Can you show me on the map?*

Tourist Oh, is that all? That’s good.

Man Keep going down this street and ³ *you can’t miss it / turn left* at the traffic lights.

Tourist OK.

Man Then, ⁴ *go straight past / cross* the park and you’ll see the museum on the right.

Tourist So I need to go through the park?

Man No, you don’t. Walk past it and then you’ll see the National Museum. ⁵ *You can’t miss it! / Keep going until you reach it!*

Tourist Great! Thanks very much.

Man You're welcome!

- 4 Complete the sentences with a compound noun. Choose one word from each box and use each word ONCE only. There are three extra words in each box that you don't need.**

A

parking	newspaper	street	pedestrian	souvenir	market
pavement	flower				

B

space	seller	cleaner	stall	place	area	café	performer
-------	--------	---------	-------	-------	------	------	-----------

- 1 This is a _____, which means it's for people to walk in. Cars are not allowed here.
- 2 **A** Those roses are beautiful! Are they for your girlfriend?
B Yes, they are! I bought them from the _____ near work. He always advises me which ones to get!
- 3 I get my fruit and vegetables from the _____ in town; you can buy them from lots of different people there, and everything's really fresh.
- 4 The _____ near here has a wide variety of magazines and comics. It's on the corner of Bridge Street and Forest Road.
- 5 There's always something happening in New York. When I visited, I saw an amazing _____ playing the violin.

- 5 Read the blog. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).**

A home in Peru

So there I was in my new country – Peru. I knew I was lucky to have a job, but I was worried because I couldn't speak Spanish very well. I moved into a nice apartment, which was in the centre of Lima, the capital city. In the beginning, I found everything very exciting. The weather was great and I certainly didn't miss the rain we had every day in Seattle. The city was lively, and I enjoyed walking around taking photographs and visiting the markets. Everything was new and I loved it!

I had many great times during my years there. Peruvians are people who love to celebrate – it doesn't matter what the occasion is. Families get together at every opportunity to eat, talk, drink and laugh, and I was invited into many homes. Travel is cheap and if you travel from region to region, you soon understand just what a variety of history, people and nature there is in the country. Seeing the Amazon rainforest was a really unforgettable experience for me.

Living in Peru has taught me a lot about my attitude to life. I used to be a worrier. I always needed to have a plan and a list. I was always the person who needed to get the job finished. But seeing how other people live has made me think again about what's really important in life. I care less about buying things now – smartphones, expensive clothes and so on. What I do care about is making beautiful memories for tomorrow.

- 1 The writer was unemployed when he moved to Lima. _____
- 2 The writer enjoyed taking photos of the city's markets. _____

3 The writer says that Peruvian family members have good relationships with each other.

4 The writer is unlikely to forget his visit to the Amazon rainforest. _____

5 The writer changed a lot during his first year in Peru. _____

6 Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

1 The smartphone is an invention *who / that* has made people's lives easier than before.

2 My English teacher is a person *which / who* really encourages me to work hard.

3 The room *which / where* I study is always cool in the summer.

4 A cassette recorder is something *which / where* you don't see very often these days.

5 The children *which / that* live in my apartment block are very polite.

6 The woman *who / which* found my wallet gave it to the police.

7 We visited one town *that / where* most of the buildings were new.

8 The map *that / where* we had was very easy to use.

9 I think the food *which / who* we ate last night was Mexican.

10 Nelson Mandela was one of the greatest men *that / which* ever lived.

7 Complete the email. Use only one word in each space.

Hi Gita

I'm sorry I can't meet you at the station tomorrow, but don't worry – it's easy to get to my house ¹ _____ there. When you come out of the station, ² _____ left and walk past the car park. On the left, you'll see a stall ³ _____ sells newspapers. Go straight past it, and keep going ⁴ _____ you reach the traffic lights. Then, cross the street. I live at number 16 – the building with the red door. My apartment's on the second ⁵ _____. I can't wait to see you!

Anya

8 Read the following sentences and choose the best option to complete each one.

1 Oh no! I've dropped the sugar. Can you pass me the _____, please?

- a chest of drawers b dustpan and brush
c dishwasher

2 We bought a new _____ for the living room floor.

- a cloth b duvet c rug

3 There wasn't much furniture in the bedroom – just a _____ and a bed.

- a wardrobe b sheet c candle

4 A _____ is one thing I couldn't live without. It saves me a lot of time!

- a cooker b microwave oven
c pan

5 The _____ in my bathroom is broken and there's water everywhere.

- a mirror b towel c tap

ВАРИАНТ 2

1 Complete the email. Use only one word in each space.

Hi Gita

I'm sorry I can't meet you at the station tomorrow, but don't worry – it's easy to get to my house ¹ _____ there. When you come out of the station, ² _____ left and

walk past the car park. On the left, you'll see a stall ³ _____ sells newspapers. Go straight past it, and keep going ⁴ _____ you reach the traffic lights. Then, cross the street. I live at number 16 – the building with the red door. My apartment's on the second ⁵ _____. I can't wait to see you!

Anya

2 Read the dialogue between a tourist and a local man. Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

Tourist Excuse me, please could you tell me how to get to the National Museum from here? ¹ *Is it far? / Is that right?*

Man No, not really. ² *It takes about five minutes. / Can you show me on the map?*

Tourist Oh, is that all? That's good.

Man Keep going down this street and ³ *you can't miss it / turn left* at the traffic lights.

Tourist OK.

Man Then, ⁴ *go straight past / cross* the park and you'll see the museum on the right.

Tourist So I need to go through the park?

Man No, you don't. Walk past it and then you'll see the National Museum. ⁵ *You can't miss it! / Keep going until you reach it!*

Tourist Great! Thanks very much.

Man You're welcome!

3 Complete the sentences with a compound noun. Choose one word from each box and use each word ONCE only. There are three extra words in each box that you don't need.

A

parking	newspaper	street	pedestrian	souvenir	market
pavement	flower				

B

space	seller	cleaner	stall	place	area	café	performer
-------	--------	---------	-------	-------	------	------	-----------

- This is a _____, which means it's for people to walk in. Cars are not allowed here.
- A** Those roses are beautiful! Are they for your girlfriend?
B Yes, they are! I bought them from the _____ near work. He always advises me which ones to get!
- I get my fruit and vegetables from the _____ in town; you can buy them from lots of different people there, and everything's really fresh.
- The _____ near here has a wide variety of magazines and comics. It's on the corner of Bridge Street and Forest Road.
- There's always something happening in New York. When I visited, I saw an amazing _____ playing the violin.

4 Read the following article about Shanghai, a city in China, and complete it with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the present simple or present continuous. Use each verb ONCE only.

call	see	come	mean	grow	open	live	visit
change	try						

Shanghai is the largest city in China. In Chinese, the name ‘Shanghai’ ¹ _____ ‘above the sea’, and in Europe, people ² _____ the city the ‘Paris of the East’. Things there ³ _____ all the time nowadays. Around 25 million people ⁴ _____ in Shanghai, and these days they ⁵ _____ hard to keep their city a good place to live. Nowadays, more and more businesses ⁶ _____ in Shanghai because people ⁷ _____ that there are good opportunities there. The city ⁸ _____ in popularity as a cultural centre, too. It has a lot to offer tourists, and every year thousands of people ⁹ _____ it. Shanghai has many wonderful museums, and the Pudong area of the city has lots of modern buildings, like the Jin Mao Tower. Did you know that a famous type of Chinese dress for women, called a *cheongsam*, ¹⁰ _____ from Shanghai?

5 Read the blog. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose ‘not given’ (NG).

A home in Peru

So there I was in my new country – Peru. I knew I was lucky to have a job, but I was worried because I couldn’t speak Spanish very well. I moved into a nice apartment which was in the centre of Lima, the capital city. In the beginning, I found everything very exciting. The weather was great and I certainly didn’t miss the rain we had every day in Seattle. The city was lively, and I enjoyed walking around taking photographs and visiting the markets. Everything was new and I loved it!

I had many great times during my years there. Peruvians are people who love to celebrate – it doesn’t matter what the occasion is. Families get together at every opportunity to eat, talk, drink and laugh, and I was invited into many homes. Travel is cheap and if you travel from region to region, you soon understand just what a variety of history, people and nature there is in the country. Seeing the Amazon rainforest was a really unforgettable experience for me.

Living in Peru has taught me a lot about my attitude to life. I used to be a worrier. I always needed to have a plan and a list. I was always the person who needed to get the job finished. But seeing how other people live has made me think again about what’s really important in life. I care less about buying things now – smartphones, expensive clothes and so on. What I do care about is making beautiful memories for tomorrow.

- 1 The writer was unemployed when he moved to Lima. _____
- 2 The writer enjoyed taking photos of the city’s markets. _____
- 3 The writer says that Peruvian family members have good relationships with each other. _____
- 4 The writer is unlikely to forget his visit to the Amazon rainforest. _____
- 5 The writer changed a lot during his first year in Peru. _____

6 Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

- 1 The smartphone is an invention *who* / *that* has made people's lives easier than before.

- 2 My English teacher is a person *which / who* really encourages me to work hard.
- 3 The room *which / where* I study is always cool in the summer.
- 4 A cassette recorder is something *which / where* you don't see very often these days.
- 5 The children *which / that* live in my apartment block are very polite.
- 6 The woman *who / which* found my wallet gave it to the police.
- 7 We visited one town *that / where* most of the buildings were new.
- 8 The map *that / where* we had was very easy to use.
- 9 I think the food *which / who* we ate last night was Mexican.
- 10 Nelson Mandela was one of the greatest men *that / which* ever lived.

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

- 1 People usually take their laptops with them ____
- 2 My cousins have just called me ____
- 3 I know my friends will be late ____
- 4 One thing that really annoys me ____
- 5 I don't really enjoy going to the shops ____

- a is people leaving their rubbish on public transport.
- b so shopping on the internet is very convenient.
- c when they go away on business.
- d to say I'm going on holiday.
- e because they're never on time for anything.
- f to say that they're on their way.

8 Read the following sentences and choose the best option to complete each one.

- 1 Oh no! I've dropped the sugar. Can you pass me the _____, please?
a chest of drawers b dustpan and brush
c dishwasher
- 2 We bought a new _____ for the living room floor.
a cloth b duvet c rug
- 3 There wasn't much furniture in the bedroom – just a _____ and a bed.
a wardrobe b sheet c candle
- 4 A _____ is one thing I couldn't live without. It saves me a lot of time!
a cooker b microwave oven
c pan
- 5 The _____ in my bathroom is broken and there's water everywhere.
a mirror b towel c tap

Ключи к ответам

Вариант №1

- 1** 1 means 2 call 3 are changing 4 live 5 are trying 6 are opening 7 see
- 8 is growing 9 visit 10 comes
- 2** 1 c 2 f 3 e 4 a 5 b
- 3** 1 Is it far?
2 It takes about five minutes.

- 3 turn left
 4 go straight past
 5 You can't miss it!
- 4** 1 pedestrian area
 2 flower seller
 3 market place
 4 newspaper stall
 5 street performer
- 5** 1 Alex lives in New York and he works on a famous street called Fifth Avenue.
 2 Zara is Alex's girlfriend. She's from Spain, but she lives in New York now.
 3 Alex and Zara go to the park every day and they have their lunch there.
 4 They are in the park now and are eating some sandwiches.
 5 Have you ever had a picnic in the park in your town?
- 6** 1 it / it was 2 they 3 they are/they're 4 it is/it's 5 Have you
- 7** 1 F 2 NG 3 NG 4 T 5 NG
- 8** 1 that 2 who 3 where 4 which 5 that 6 who 7 where 8 that 9 which 10 that
- 9** 1 from 2 turn 3 which/that 4 until 5 floor
- 10** 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 c

Вариант №2

- 1** 1 Alex lives in New York and he works on a famous street called Fifth Avenue.
 2 Zara is Alex's girlfriend. She's from Spain, but she lives in New York now.
 3 Alex and Zara go to the park every day and they have their lunch there.
 4 They are in the park now and are eating some sandwiches.
 5 Have you ever had a picnic in the park in your town?
- 2** 1 it / it was 2 they 3 they are/they're 4 it is/it's 5 Have you
- 3** 1 from 2 turn 3 which/that 4 until 5 floor
- 4** 1 Is it far?
 2 It takes about five minutes.
 3 turn left
 4 go straight past
 5 You can't miss it!
- 5** 1 pedestrian area
 2 flower seller
 3 market place
 4 newspaper stall
 5 street performer
- 6** 1 means 2 call 3 are changing 4 live 5 are trying 6 are opening 7 see
 8 is growing 9 visit 10 comes
- 7** 1 F 2 NG 3 NG 4 T 5 NG
- 8** 1 that 2 who 3 where 4 which 5 that 6 who 7 where 8 that 9 which 10 that
- 9** 1 c 2 f 3 e 4 a 5 b
- 10** 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 c

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: Социально-культурная сфера общения (Я и моя страна)

5. Проект «Путешествие по России»

В начале работы над проектом обсудить актуальность данной темы и когнитивные, нравственные и аффективные аспекты проекта. Цель: организация речевого взаимодействия по проблеме урока; дальнейшее формирование умений и навыков общения на английском языке. Комбинированное занятие - ролевая игра; презентация и защита проекта. Занятие преследует комплексные цели: обучение познавательной деятельности с использованием английского языка, страноведческие цели (сбор и анализ информации о России), поиск и отбор информации в дополнительных материалах и источниках.

Эпиграфом проекта и обобщающего урока можно взять слова английского писателя Честертона «Цель путешествия – не исследовать в поисках чудес дальние страны, а исследовать свою собственную страну, и увидеть чудеса в ней». “The whole object of travel is not to set foot on foreign land; it is at last to set foot on one's own country as a foreign land.”

Отметить, что достопримечательности России не ограничиваются лишь Большим театром или Кремлевским архитектурным ансамблем, в связи с этим принять решение разработать маршрут, включающий достопримечательности, возможно, не всемирно известные, однако имеющие не меньшую ценность.

Во время разработки маршрута предлагается включить в турне следующие аспекты:

- шедевры, созданные руками человека,
- русская национальная кухня,
- природные красоты России,
- необычные театры России,
- участие в народных мероприятиях
- русские национальные промыслы
- культурная жизнь страны
- народные праздники и гуляния
- русские национальные промыслы
- города России
- выдающиеся люди России
- моя малая Родина
- национальный характер
- обычаи и традиции России

В заключение отметить, что любое путешествие не являлось бы завершённым без понимания, что все это было создано нашими соотечественниками, многие из которых известны во всем мире.

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

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 №3

Тестовое задание №3 выполняется по двум вариантам.

Критерии оценивания: 15-9 баллов.

ВАРИАНТ 1

1 Answer the questions about the letters *-t* and *-d* before a consonant.

1 When a word ends in *-t* or *-d* and the next word begins with a consonant, we don't say the *-t* or *-d*. True or false? _____

2 ▷ Listen to the following sentences and write the missing word.

a Please _____ talking now and stop when you hear the 'beep' sound.

b This is the _____ train I've ever been on.

c And in _____ place we have the blue team.

d _____ ready and I'll pick you up at half past six.

e My _____ car is not in great condition.

2 ▷ A woman called Kali has left a voicemail message for her friend. Listen to the message and complete the sentences.

Hi, Benedetta. It's Kali. I'm afraid I can't come to our dance class tonight because Mark's late and I can't leave the children alone at home. ¹ _____ wait for me, OK? This is the ² _____ time he's done this, so I'm really annoyed with him! Anyway, I hope you'll have fun with your ³ _____, and say hello to everyone from me. I hope the class ⁴ _____ too full, like it was last week. I'm going to ⁵ _____

back and watch a film on TV now. The ⁶ _____ Cup's on, but I hate football so I'm ⁷ _____ watching that! Call me tomorrow after work. Bye.

3 Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

- 1 Natalia *was finishing / finished* her project when her boyfriend arrived.
- 2 While Mustafa was cycling to work, he *was falling off / fell off* his bike.
- 3 I *was asking / asked* her several times to be quiet.
- 4 We saw an amazing sunset as we *were driving / drove* around Croatia.
- 5 Milan *was ringing / rang* the doorbell and waited for someone to come.
- 6 We were scared when we *were seeing / saw* the large dog in our garden.
- 7 I *was having / had* lunch with my friends when I heard about the storm.
- 8 Axel's car suddenly *was breaking down / broke down* when he was near Zurich.
- 9 Nobody came into the kitchen while I *was preparing / prepared* dinner.
- 10 They stopped writing, picked up their bags and *were leaving / left* the room.

4 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.

- 1 Arek hurt his leg while he was climbing _____ a wall.
a into b over c through
- 2 The children dived _____ the pool and started to swim.
a out of b towards c into
- 3 Chen dropped his mobile phone _____ the car window by accident.
a through b along c out of
- 4 'Come _____ and stand quietly in a queue,' said the teacher.
a forwards b towards c round and round
- 5 At the end of the film, the actress screamed as she fell _____ the broken stairs in the old house.
a along b through c backwards

5 Read the text. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of verbs in the box. Use each verb ONCE only.

travel	join	get	take	work	love	land	begin	decide
say								

Neil Armstrong

Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut and the first person to walk on the moon. He was born in 1930, and he ¹ _____ flying from an early age. As a teenager, he ² _____ flying lessons, and he ³ _____ studying engineering at Purdue University in the USA when he was just seventeen years old. He ⁴ _____ quite good marks while he was a student there.

Later, Armstrong ⁵ _____ to become a research test pilot. In 1958, he ⁶ _____ the US Air Force's 'Man In Space Soonest' programme. The group of astronauts on the programme ⁷ _____ together on planning a trip into space, and just over ten years later, Apollo 11 ⁸ _____ to the moon.

Neil Armstrong ⁹ _____ on the moon at 20.17 on 20 July 1969. He got out of the spaceship and stepped onto the surface of the moon at 02.56 on 21 July. Then, he ¹⁰ _____ his famous words: 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

6 Complete the sentences with a suitable adverb. The first letter has been given.

- 1 I go to a lot of business meetings, so I always dress s_____ for work.
- 2 My neighbours are always playing music l_____ and it really annoys me.
- 3 I don't like wasting time, so I usually make decisions q_____.
- 4 Please don't speak too f_____ because it's hard for me to understand you.
- 5 I've been in Japan since 2005, and I speak Japanese f_____ now.

7 Complete the dialogue between two colleagues with phrases in the box. There are two phrases that you don't need.

Oh no So, anyway You're joking
 So then what happened I was so embarrassed
 I had a funny experience last year
 A terrible thing happened this morning

Kwon Hi Petra, how are you today?

Petra Oh, don't ask, Kwon! ¹ _____.

Kwon Oh really? Tell me all about it.

Petra Well, I caught the train to work as usual and I called my friend to tell her about the problems I'm having with my boss. ² _____ – I was chatting to her and complaining about him.

Kwon ³ _____?

Petra Well, we were getting close to my station, so I stood up to get off the train. And guess what? My boss was sitting behind me.

Kwon ⁴ _____!

Petra No, I'm not, unfortunately! ⁵ _____!

Kwon Oh dear – I'm sure you were. Well, if I were you I wouldn't go near your boss's office today.

Petra No, I'm staying right here at my desk all day!

8 Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.

- 1 Elisabeta didn't know anyone when she moved to London, so she felt *lonely* / *embarrassed*.
- 2 I never feel *confused* / *calm* before I take an exam – I'm always very worried.
- 3 Svetlana is *pleased* / *stressed* because she's going on holiday tomorrow and she hasn't made any preparations yet.
- 4 Wait a minute – did you say left or right? I'm *confused* / *disappointed*.
- 5 Mary felt really *exhausted* / *guilty* when she broke her boyfriend's new watch.
- 6 Most people feel *anxious* / *angry* before a job interview – it's perfectly natural.
- 7 Our English teacher was *in a good mood* / *stressed* when everyone passed the test!
- 8 The first time Max went on a plane he was quite *lonely* / *nervous*, but now he loves flying.
- 9 You must be *exhausted* / *excited* after working so hard all day.
- 10 There's no need to be *calm* / *scared* – that spider won't hurt you!

9 Complete the blog. Use one word in each space.

I can still remember my first date. It was with a girl called Elvira, who was the most gorgeous girl in the whole school! I felt nervous ¹ _____ asking Elvira out because I liked ² _____ so much.

Anyway, we arranged to meet for coffee one Saturday, ³ _____ unfortunately I was late. When I got to the café, she was ⁴ _____ outside for me and she didn't look very happy. We had our coffee and some cake and chatted a bit, and then she left. That was our first and ⁵ _____ date.

10 Read the article about how to deal with emails at work and then complete the notes. Use one word from the text for each answer.

The Rules of Email

Nowadays, employees have to read lots of emails, and it's important to know how to reply to them properly.

Don't make an email longer than it needs to be. The people receiving your email are busy, too, so don't waste their time. Remember to answer any questions that the sender has asked you because if you don't, you will receive more emails about these questions. Check your spelling, grammar and punctuation. If this is not correct, people may have a bad opinion of you and your company. Avoid using capital letters because this looks like you're shouting at the person you're writing to. Email is supposed to be a quick type of communication and is therefore different to writing a letter, so avoid using long sentences to say what you want to say. Many people don't read their emails before they send them, and this is a mistake. Always check what you've written.

Finally, most customers send an email because they want a response in writing rather than on the phone. If they wanted a quick reply, they would just make a phone call. Therefore, employees should try to reply within 24 hours. If you need more time, send a short, polite email saying you will get back to the customer with a more detailed reply as soon as possible.

Dealing with emails

- Keep emails short.
- Deal with all ¹ _____ in the email you received.
- Check spelling, punctuation and grammar – don't use capital ² _____.
- Don't make your sentences too ³ _____.
- ⁴ _____ your email again before you send it.
- ⁵ _____ to send a reply on the same day.

Вариант 2

1 Answer the questions about the letters *-t* and *-d* before a consonant.

- 1 When a word ends in *-t* or *-d* and the next word begins with a consonant, we don't say the *-t* or *-d*. True or false? _____
- 2 ▷ Listen to the following sentences and write down the missing word.
 - a Please _____ talking now and stop when you hear the 'beep' sound.
 - b This is the _____ train I've ever been on.
 - c And in _____ place we have the blue team.
 - d _____ ready and I'll pick you up at half past six.
 - e My _____ car is not in great condition.

2 ▷ A woman called Kali has left a voicemail message for her friend. Listen to the message and complete the sentences.

Hi, Benedetta. It's Kali. I'm afraid I can't come to our dance class tonight because Mark's late and I can't leave the children alone at home. ¹ _____ wait for me, OK? This is the ² _____ time he's done this, so I'm really annoyed with him! Anyway, I hope you'll have fun with your ³ _____, and say hello to everyone from me. I hope the class ⁴ _____ too full, like it was last week. I'm going to ⁵ _____ back and watch a film on TV now. The ⁶ _____ Cup's on, but I hate football so I'm ⁷ _____ watching that! Call me tomorrow after work. Bye.

3 Complete the sentences with a suitable adverb. The first letter has been given.

- 1 I go to a lot of business meetings, so I always dress s _____ for work.
- 2 My neighbours are always playing music l _____ and it really annoys me.
- 3 I don't like wasting time, so I usually make decisions q _____.
- 4 Please don't speak too f _____ because it's hard for me to understand you.
- 5 I've been in Japan since 2005, and I speak Japanese f _____ now.

4 Read the text. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of verbs in the box. Use each verb ONCE only.

travel join get take work love land begin decide
say

Neil Armstrong

Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut and the first person to walk on the moon. He was born in 1930, and he ¹ _____ flying from an early age. As a teenager, he ² _____ flying lessons, and he ³ _____ studying engineering at Purdue University in the USA when he was just seventeen years old. He ⁴ _____ quite good marks while he was a student there.

Later, Armstrong ⁵ _____ to become a research test pilot. In 1958, he ⁶ _____ the US Air Force's Man In Space Soonest programme. The group of astronauts on the programme ⁷ _____ together on planning a trip into space, and just over ten years later, Apollo 11 ⁸ _____ to the moon.

Neil Armstrong ⁹ _____ on the moon at 20.17 on 20 July 1969. He got out of the spaceship and stepped onto the surface of the moon at 02.56 on 21 July. Then, he ¹⁰ _____ his famous words: 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

5 Complete the sentences with a, b or c.

- 1 Arek hurt his leg while he was climbing _____ a wall.
a into b over c through
- 2 The children dived _____ the pool and started to swim.
a out of b towards c into
- 3 Chen dropped his mobile phone _____ the car window by accident.
a through b along c out of
- 4 'Come _____ and stand quietly in a queue,' said the teacher.
a forwards b towards c round and round
- 5 At the end of the film, the actress screamed as she fell _____ the broken stairs in the old house.

a along b through c backwards

6 Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

- 1 Natalia *was finishing / finished* her project when her boyfriend arrived.
- 2 While Mustafa was cycling to work, he *was falling off / fell off* his bike.
- 3 I *was asking / asked* her several times to be quiet.
- 4 We saw an amazing sunset as we *were driving / drove* around Croatia.
- 5 Milan *was ringing / rang* the doorbell and waited for someone to come.
- 6 We were scared when we *were seeing / saw* the large dog in our garden.
- 7 I *was having / had* lunch with my friends when I heard about the storm.
- 8 Axel's car suddenly *was breaking down / broke down* when he was near Zurich.
- 9 Nobody came into the kitchen while I *was preparing / prepared* dinner.
- 10 They stopped writing, picked up their bags and *were leaving / left* the room.

7 Read the article about how to deal with emails at work and then complete the notes. Use one word from the text for each answer.

The Rules of Email

Nowadays, employees have to read lots of emails, and it's important to know how to reply to them properly.

Don't make an email longer than it needs to be. The people receiving your email are busy, too, so don't waste their time. Remember to answer any questions that the sender has asked you because if you don't, you will receive more emails about these questions. Check your spelling, grammar and punctuation. If this is not correct, people may have a bad opinion of you and your company. Avoid using capital letters because this looks like you're shouting at the person you're writing to. Email is supposed to be a quick type of communication and is therefore different to writing a letter, so avoid using long sentences to say what you want to say. Many people don't read their emails before they send them, and this is a mistake. Always check what you've written.

Finally, most customers send an email because they want a response in writing rather than on the phone. If they wanted a quick reply, they would just make a phone call. Therefore, employees should try to reply within 24 hours. If you need more time, send a short, polite email saying you will get back to the customer with a more detailed reply as soon as possible.

Dealing with emails

- Keep emails short.
- Deal with all ¹ _____ in the email you received.
- Check spelling, punctuation and grammar – don't use capital ² _____.
- Don't make your sentences too ³ _____.
- ⁴ _____ your email again before you send it.
- ⁵ _____ to send a reply on the same day.

8 Complete the dialogue between two colleagues with the phrases in the box. There are two phrases that you don't need.

Oh no	So, anyway	You're joking
So then what happened	I was so embarrassed	

I had a funny experience last year
A terrible thing happened this morning

Kwon Hi Petra, how are you today?

Petra Oh, don't ask, Kwon! ¹ _____.

Kwon Oh really? Tell me all about it.

Petra Well, I caught the train to work as usual and I called my friend to tell her about the problems I'm having with my boss. ² _____ – I was chatting to her and complaining about him.

Kwon ³ _____?

Petra Well, we were getting close to my station, so I stood up to get off the train. And guess what? My boss was sitting behind me.

Kwon ⁴ _____!

Petra No, I'm not, unfortunately! ⁵ _____!

Kwon Oh dear – I'm sure you were. Well, if I were you I wouldn't go near your boss's office today.

Petra No, I'm staying right here at my desk all day!

9 Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.

- 1 Elisabeta didn't know anyone when she moved to London, so she felt *lonely* / *embarrassed*.
- 2 I never feel *confused* / *calm* before I take an exam – I'm always very worried.
- 3 Svetlana is *pleased* / *stressed* because she's going on holiday tomorrow and she hasn't made any preparations yet.
- 4 Wait a minute – did you say left or right? I'm *confused* / *disappointed*.
- 5 Mary felt really *exhausted* / *guilty* when she broke her boyfriend's new watch.
- 6 Most people feel *anxious* / *angry* before a job interview – it's perfectly natural.
- 7 Our English teacher was *in a good mood* / *stressed* when everyone passed the test!
- 8 The first time Max went on a plane he was quite *lonely* / *nervous*, but now he loves flying.
- 9 You must be *exhausted* / *excited* after working so hard all day.
- 10 There's no need to be *calm* / *scared* – that spider won't hurt you!

10 Complete the blog. Use one word in each space.

I can still remember my first date. It was with a girl called Elvira, who was the most gorgeous girl in the whole school! I felt nervous ¹ _____ asking Elvira out because I liked ² _____ so much.

Anyway, we arranged to meet for coffee one Saturday, ³ _____ unfortunately I was late. When I got to the café, she was ⁴ _____ outside for me and she didn't look very happy. We had our coffee and some cake and chatted a bit, and then she left. That was our first and ⁵ _____ date.

Ключи к ответам

Вариант №1

1 1 True 2 a start b slowest c third d Get e old

2 1 Don't 2 second 3 friends 4 isn't 5 sit 6 World 7 not

3 1 was finishing

- 2 fell off
- 3 asked
- 4 were driving
- 5 rang
- 6 saw
- 7 was having
- 8 broke down
- 9 was preparing
- 10 left

4 1 b 2 c 3 c 4 a 5 b

5 1 loved 2 took 3 began 4 got 5 decided 6 joined 7 worked
8 travelled 9 landed 10 said

6 1 smartly 2 loudly 3 quickly 4 fast 5 fluently

7 1 A terrible thing happened this morning

2 So, anyway

3 So then what happened

4 You're joking

5 I was so embarrassed

8 1 lonely 2 calm 3 stressed 4 confused 5 guilty 6 anxious

7 in a good mood 8 nervous 9 exhausted 10 scared

9 1 about 2 her 3 but 4 waiting

5 last/only

10 N.B. The words must be from the reading passage

1 questions 2 letters 3 long 4 Read/Check 5 Try

Вариант №2

1 1 True 2 a start b slowest c third d Get e old

2 1 Don't 2 second 3 friends 4 isn't 5 sit 6 World 7 not

3 1 smartly 2 loudly 3 quickly 4 fast 5 fluently

4 1 loved 2 took 3 began 4 got 5 decided 6 joined 7 worked

8 travelled 9 landed 10 said

5 1 b 2 c 3 c 4 a 5 b

6 1 was finishing

2 fell off

3 asked

4 were driving

5 rang

6 saw

7 was having

8 broke down

9 was preparing

10 left

7 N.B. The words must be from the reading passage.

1 questions 2 letters 3 long 4 Read/Check 5 Try

8 1 A terrible thing happened this morning

- 2 So, anyway
 3 So then what happened
 4 You're joking
 5 I was so embarrassed

- 9 1 lonely 2 calm 3 stressed 4 confused 5 guilty
 6 anxious 7 in a good mood 8 nervous 9 exhausted 10 scared
 10 1 about 2 her 3 but 4 waiting 5 last/only

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

14б. – 89- 80% верно данных ответа

15б. – 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 talking about one of his free-time activities, Tai Chi. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Tai Chi was recommended to the man by someone he knows. _____
 2 People have to move in the shape of a square while doing Tai Chi. _____
 3 According to doctors, practising Tai Chi has benefits for our minds as well as our bodies. _____
 4 The man's wife is unhappy about him practising Tai Chi. _____
 5 The man always goes to a nearby park to do Tai Chi. _____

▷ Listen again. Complete sentences 6–10 using one word in each space.

- 6 The man says that many people think Tai Chi and _____ are similar.
 7 Tai Chi involves the movement of _____ through the body.
 8 According to scientists, doing Tai Chi can make a person's _____ bigger.
 9 The man says he doesn't enjoy doing _____ with other people.
 10 The Chinese believe it's better to do Tai Chi when you're surrounded by _____.

2 Complete the text message with the abbreviations in the box. There are two that you don't need.

asap	thnx	CU	sry	G8	U	pls
------	------	----	-----	----	---	-----

Hi! ¹ _____ but I'm going to be late today. ² _____ can ³ _____ pick the children up from basketball practice. I'll be home ⁴ _____. ⁵ _____. H x

3 Read the text about how people use their time. Choose the best answers.

I have ¹ _____ wondered where time goes. I know we live in a digital age, and we have modern technology to save us time. But I still seem to have less time now to ² _____ with friends and relatives than I had before. In the past, people ³ _____ to each others' houses to have a drink and a chat. Then, the telephone

came along. It was an invention ⁴ _____ changed everything because then people had something at home they could use to chat – they ⁵ _____ have to go out to meet their friends in order to talk to them.

Nowadays, of course, with social media, we don't even have to speak to each other if we don't want to. We can just post a message telling our friends that we're feeling ⁶ _____ because we're going on holiday or we're ⁷ _____ because we've just finished ⁸ _____ the housework. I know what my problem is, though – it's that I waste far too much of my free time ⁹ _____ the internet. And how am I using my time right now? Well, I'm ¹⁰ _____ a blog about wasting time. Who knows? Maybe that will help other people in some way.

- 1 a most days b often c every now and then
 2 a offer b give c spend
 3 a visited b went c invited
 4 a who b where c which
 5 a didn't b weren't c doesn't
 6 a good b lonely c disappointed
 7 a anxious b confused c exhausted
 8 a doing b making c cleaning
 9 a in b at c on
 10 a reading b writing c having

4 Read the text about a new building in Saudi Arabia. Which paragraph A–F contains the following information? Write the correct letter. There is one paragraph that you don't need.

- 1 some of the challenges the building project has to deal with _
 2 a reason for choosing to deal with a certain company _
 3 an advantage the building project will bring to the country _
 4 the period of time needed for the building project _
 5 different services that the building will offer _

The Kingdom Tower

A Work has just started on the new Kingdom Tower in the coastal city of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Its developers say it will be the tallest building in the world when it has been completed. Not only that, the Tower will also have the world's fastest and highest double-decker elevator. The building is expected to take five years to complete and will be ready by 2019 at the latest.

B The idea behind the project belongs to a member of the Saudi royal family, Prince Al Waleed bin Talal. The Prince's dream is that the project will bring Saudi Arabia, especially Jeddah, to the world's attention and improve international business as a result. He also hopes that the project will provide hundreds of jobs for the people of Saudi Arabia.

C The Kingdom Tower will measure 1 km. This is 173 metres taller than the current world record holder, Dubai's Burj Khalifa standing at 827 metres, and four times taller than The Shard in London, which is currently the tallest building in Western Europe. It is estimated that the building will cost \$1.23 billion, using approximately 530,000 square metres of concrete and 80,000 tonnes of steel for its 200 floors. It will have a

five-star hotel, apartments, office space and an observatory – a room from where people can watch the planets and stars – as well as amazing views of the Red Sea.

D The Jeddah Economic Company (JEC), which is responsible for building the Kingdom Tower, says the building will have a total of 59 elevators, including five that are double. These have a travel speed of over 10 metres per second and will take visitors to the observatory. Speaking for JEC, Mounib Hammoud said they plan to work with elevator company Kone because they have the best technology in the business. This means that elevators can travel to heights that are twice the distance that was previously possible, while still being environmentally friendly.

E However, building a tower of this height is not simple. Because it is near the salt water of the sea, it is extremely important that the correct building materials are used. Wind can also be a problem for such a tall building, but the architects have found a solution. One of them, Gordon Gill, explains that ‘because it changes shape every few floors, the wind loads go round the building and won’t be as extreme as on a solid block.’

F A special team of technical consultants has also been employed on the project. The Advanced Construction Technology Services Company are involved in testing the materials needed to build the tower.

- 5 Complete the notes with a word from the text. Write no more than two words and/or a number in each gap.**

The Kingdom Tower – Jeddah

- It will be the world’s tallest building.
- The building will be ¹ _____ high.
- Materials such as concrete and ² _____ will be used in the building.
- People will be able to see the ³ _____ from the building and the planets and stars at night.
- The building will have a hotel and apartments.
- A small number of the lifts in the building will be ⁴ _____ in size.
- Some lifts in the Tower will move at ten metres ⁵ _____.

- 6 You recently visited an interesting city while you were on holiday. Write an email to a friend telling him/her about your experiences there. Write 120–150 words.**

In your email, you should ...

- say where you went.
- describe what you saw and did there.
- say what the weather was like.
- explain why you liked this place.

SPEAKING

Student A

- 7 You have just moved house to a new village. You are at the train station on Station Road, but you are not sure how to get to the cinema. You ask someone in the street for help.**

- Explain who you are, and that you have just moved to the village.
- Ask for directions to the cinema.

- Check that you have understood the directions correctly.

SPEAKING

Student B

7 You live in the village of Parktown. You are at the train station when someone asks you for directions. Student A will start the conversation.

- Greet Student A and welcome them to Parktown.
- Give them directions.
- Repeat the directions if your partner has not understood correctly.

Вариант 2

1 ▷ Listen to a man talking about one of his free-time activities, Tai Chi. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Tai Chi was recommended to the man by someone he knows. _____
- 2 People have to move in the shape of a square while doing Tai Chi. _____
- 3 According to doctors, practising Tai Chi has benefits for our minds as well as our bodies. _____
- 4 The man's wife is unhappy about him practising Tai Chi. _____
- 5 The man always goes to a nearby park to do Tai Chi. _____

▷ Listen again. Complete sentences 6–10 using one word in each space.

- 6 The man says that many people think Tai Chi and _____ are similar.
- 7 Tai Chi involves the movement of _____ through the body.
- 8 According to scientists, doing Tai Chi can make a person's _____ bigger.
- 9 The man says he doesn't enjoy doing _____ with other people.
- 10 The Chinese believe it's better to do Tai Chi when you're surrounded by _____.

2 Read the text about how people use their time. Choose the best answers.

I have ¹ _____ wondered where time goes. I know we live in a digital age, and we have modern technology to save us time. But I still seem to have less time now to ² _____ with friends and relatives than I had before. In the past, people ³ _____ to each others' houses to have a drink and a chat. Then, the telephone came along. It was an invention ⁴ _____ changed everything because then people had something at home they could use to chat – they ⁵ _____ have to go out to meet their friends in order to talk to them.

Nowadays, of course, with social media, we don't even have to speak to each other if we don't want to. We can just post a message telling our friends that we're feeling ⁶ _____ because we're going on holiday or we're ⁷ _____ because we've just finished ⁸ _____ the housework. I know what my problem is, though – it's that I waste far too much of my free time ⁹ _____ the internet. And how am I using my time right now? Well, I'm ¹⁰ _____ a blog about wasting time. Who knows? Maybe that will help other people in some way.

- 1 a most days b often c every now and then
- 2 a offer b give c spend
- 3 a visited b went c invited

- 4 a who b where c which
 5 a didn't b weren't c doesn't
 6 a good b lonely c disappointed
 7 a anxious b confused c exhausted
 8 a doing b making c cleaning
 9 a in b at c on
 10a reading b writing c having

3 Read the text about a new building in Saudi Arabia. Which paragraph A–F contains the following information? Write the correct letter. There is one paragraph that you don't need.

- 1 some of the challenges the building project has to deal with _
 2 a reason for choosing to deal with a certain company ____
 3 an advantage the building project will bring to the country _
 4 the period of time needed for the building project _
 5 different services that the building will offer _

The Kingdom Tower

A Work has just started on the new Kingdom Tower in the coastal city of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Its developers say it will be the tallest building in the world when it has been completed. Not only that, the Tower will also have the world's fastest and highest double-decker elevator. The building is expected to take five years to complete and will be ready by 2019 at the latest.

B The idea behind the project belongs to a member of the Saudi royal family, Prince Al Waleed bin Talal. The Prince's dream is that the project will bring Saudi Arabia, especially Jeddah, to the world's attention and improve international business as a result. He also hopes that the project will provide hundreds of jobs for the people of Saudi Arabia.

C The Kingdom Tower will measure 1 km. This is 173 metres taller than the current world record holder, Dubai's Burj Khalifa standing at 827 metres, and four times taller than The Shard in London, which is currently the tallest building in Western Europe. It is estimated that the building will cost \$1.23 billion, using approximately 530,000 square metres of concrete and 80,000 tonnes of steel for its 200 floors. It will have a five-star hotel, apartments, office space and an observatory – a room from where people can watch the planets and stars – as well as amazing views of the Red Sea.

D The Jeddah Economic Company (JEC), which is responsible for building the Kingdom Tower, says the building will have a total of 59 elevators, including five that are double. These have a travel speed of over 10 metres per second and will take visitors to the observatory. Speaking for JEC, Mounib Hammoud said they plan to work with elevator company Kone because they have the best technology in the business. This means that elevators can travel to heights that are twice the distance that was previously possible, while still being environmentally friendly.

E However, building a tower of this height is not simple. Because it is near the salt water of the sea, it is extremely important that the correct building materials are used. Wind can also be a problem for such a tall building, but the architects have found a solution. One of them, Gordon Gill, explains that 'because it changes shape every few

floors, the wind loads go round the building and won't be as extreme as on a solid block.'

F A special team of technical consultants has also been employed on the project. The Advanced Construction Technology Services Company are involved in testing the materials needed to build the tower.

- 4 Complete the notes with a word from the text. Write no more than two words and/or a number in each gap.**

The Kingdom Tower – Jeddah

- It will be the world's tallest building.
- The building will be ¹ _____ high.
- Materials such as concrete and ² _____ will be used in the building.
- People will be able to see the ³ _____ from the building and the planets and stars at night.
- The building will have a hotel and apartments.
- A small number of the lifts in the building will be ⁴ _____ in size.
- Some lifts in the Tower will move at ten metres ⁵ _____.

- 5 Complete the text message with the abbreviations in the box. There are two that you don't need.**

asap thnx CU sry G8 U pls

Hi! ¹ _____ but I'm going to be late today. ² _____ can ³ _____ pick the children up from basketball practice. I'll be home ⁴ _____. ⁵ _____. H x

- 6 You recently visited an interesting city while you were on holiday. Write an email to a friend telling him/her about your experiences there. Write 120–150 words.**

In your email, you should:

- say where you went.
- describe what you saw and did there.
- say what the weather was like.
- explain why you liked this place.

SPEAKING

Student A

- 7 You have just moved house to a new village. You are at the train station on Station Road, but you are not sure how to get to the cinema. You ask someone in the street for help.**

- Explain who you are, and that you have just moved to the village.
- Ask for directions to the cinema.
- Check that you have understood the directions correctly.

SPEAKING

Student B

- 7 You live in the village of Parktown. You are at the train station when someone asks you for directions. Student A will start the conversation.**

- Greet Student A and welcome them to Parktown.
- Give them directions.

- Repeat the directions if your partner has not understood correctly.



Ключи к ответам Вариант 1

1 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 yoga 7 energy 8 brain 9 activities / things 10 nature
2 N.B. Students should still get full marks if they do not use a capital letter for questions 1, 2 and 5.

1 Sry 2 Pls 3 U 4 asap 5 Thnx

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

4 1 E 2 D 3 B 4 A 5 C

5 N.B. The word/number must be from the reading passage

1 1 kilometre/kilometer/km

2 steel

3 Red Sea

4 double

5 per second

6 See separate mark scheme

7 See separate mark scheme

Вариант 2

1 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 yoga 7 energy 8 brain 9 activities / things 10 nature

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

3 1 E 2 D 3 B 4 A 5 C

4 N.B. The word/number must be from the reading passage

1 1 kilometre/kilometer/km

2 steel

3 Red Sea

4 double

5 per second

5 N.B. Students should still get full marks if they do not use a capital letter for questions 1, 2 and 5.

- 1 Sry 2 Pls 3 U 4 asap 5 Thnx
 6 See separate mark scheme
 7 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 и 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 бальной 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		
	60-64	E	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.