

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

Рубцовский индустриальный институт (филиал)
федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения
высшего образования

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**РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА
дисциплины**

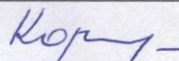

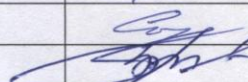
ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Для специальности: 09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование

Входит в состав цикла: общий гуманитарный и социально-экономический цикл

Входит в состав части учебного плана: обязательная

Форма обучения: очная

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1 ПАСПОРТ РАБОЧЕЙ ПРОГРАММЫ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

название дисциплины

1.1 Место учебной дисциплины в структуре основной профессиональной образовательной программы обязательная часть общего гуманитарного и социально-экономического цикла.

1.2 Цель и планируемые результаты освоения учебной дисциплины: Цель учебной дисциплины – формирование знаний и умений, соответствующих ОК 01, ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09, ОК 10, ОК 11 ФГОС СПО.

Требования к результатам освоения учебной дисциплины:

Номер /индекс компетенции и по ФГОС СПО	Содержание компетенции	В результате изучения дисциплины обучающиеся должны:	
		знать	уметь
ОК-01	Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам	актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст; основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте с использованием иностранного языка	распознавать и решать задачу иноязычных межличностных коммуникаций в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте
ОК-02	Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.	приемы поиска, анализа и структурирования информации на иностранном языке, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности	определять необходимые источники информации на иностранном языке; планировать процесс поиска; структурировать получаемую информацию; выделять наиболее значимую информацию
ОК-03	Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие	возможности иностранного языка для построения траекторий личностного и профессионального развития	выстраивать траектории профессионального и личностного развития с учетом использования иностранного языка
ОК-04	Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами.	основы деятельности коллектива, особенности и приемы межличностного взаимодействия в иноязычной среде	организовывать работу коллектива и команды; взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе иноязычной профессиональной деятельности
ОК-05	Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.	лексические и грамматические нормы построения устных и письменных текстов на государственном языке; особенности социального и культурного контекстов	организовывать устную и письменную речь на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекстов
ОК-09	Использовать информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.	современные средства и устройства информатизации	применять средства информационных технологий для решения иноязычных профессиональных задач; использовать современное программное обеспечение на иностранном языке
ОК-10	Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной	переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности, в том числе международные нормативно-правовые документы и акты в

		<p>направленности, включающих международные нормативно-правовые документы и акты в сфере информационных технологий;</p> <p>правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы</p>	<p>в сфере информационных технологий;</p> <p>понимать смысл устных высказываний на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы;</p> <p>строить простые устные и письменные высказывания на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы</p>
ОК-11	<p>Использовать знания по финансовой грамотности, планировать предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере.</p>	<p>лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов в сфере основ предпринимательской деятельности и бизнес-планирования;</p> <p>порядок выстраивания презентации бизнес-идеи на иностранном языке</p>	<p>переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты в сфере основ предпринимательской деятельности и бизнес-планирования;</p> <p>Презентовать бизнес-идеи в профессиональной деятельности на иностранном языке</p>

2 СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

2.1 Объем учебной дисциплины и виды учебной работы

Вид учебной работы	Объем часов по видам учебной работы
Общий объем учебной нагрузки	158
Работа обучающихся во взаимодействии с преподавателем	134
в том числе:	
практические занятия	134
Самостоятельная работа студента	14
в том числе:	
<i>Подготовка к промежуточной аттестации</i>	14
Промежуточная аттестация в форме зачета	4
Промежуточная аттестация в форме экзамена	6

2.2 Тематический план и содержание учебной дисциплины

Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

наименование учебной дисциплины

Очная форма обучения

Наименование разделов и тем	Содержание учебного материала и формы организации деятельности обучающихся	Объем часов	Уровень освоения
1	2	3	4
СЕМЕСТР 1		32	
Раздел 1 Computer Development			
Тема 1 Computer literacy	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - разряды существительных; - множественное число существительных; - притяжательный падеж существительных. 3. Работа с текстом Computer literacy.	8	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 2 A long way to computers	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - разряды прилагательных; - степени сравнения прилагательных; - сравнительные конструкции с союзами. 3. Работа с текстом A long way to computers	8	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 3 Types of computers	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - разряды числительных; - обозначение времени, обозначение дат; - личные местоимения; - объектные местоимения; - притяжательные местоимения; - неопределенные местоимения. 3. Работа с текстом Four generations of computers. 4. Ролевая игра What type of a computer would you like to have?	8	репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 5 What is a computer?	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - видовременные формы глагола; - времена группы Continuous; - времена группы Perfect. 3. Работа с текстом What is a computer? 4. Тест текущего контроля Test yourself.	8	репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Самостоятельная работа		2	продуктивный
Всего за 1 семестр		34	

Семестр 2			
Раздел 2 Architecture of a Computer		22	
Тема 1 Functional organization of a computer	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - видовременные формы глагола (обобщение); 3. Работа с текстом Functional organization of a computer.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 2 Central Processing Unit	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Present Perfect vs Past Simple. 3. Работа с текстом Central Processing Unit.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 3 The CPU Main Components	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Способы выражения будущего. 3. Работа с текстом The CPU Main Components.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 4 Storage	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Модальные глаголы. 3. Работа с текстом Storage Units.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 5 Peripherals of PC	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Эквиваленты модальных глаголов. 3. Работа с текстом Input-output Environment. 4. Проект-презентация Input-output devices.	6	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Самостоятельная работа. Подготовка к промежуточной аттестации.		2	продуктивный
Промежуточная аттестация (зачет)		2	
Всего за 2 семестр		26	
Семестр 3			
Раздел 3 Operating Systems		32	
Тема 1 Computer Software	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: видовременные формы глагола (обобщение) 3. Работа с текстом What is Computer Software?	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный

1	2	3	4
Тема 2 Operating Systems	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Страдательный залог. 3. Работа с текстом An Operating system.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 3 Hardware and Software	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Страдательный залог. 3. Работа с текстом Hardware, Software and firmware.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 4 Graphical User Interface	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Согласование времен; - Косвенная речь. 3. Работа с текстом Introduction to Graphical User Interface.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 5 MS Dos Operating System	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Вопросы, просьбы в косвенной речи. 3. Работа с текстом MS Dos Operating System.	6	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 6 Window NT Operating System	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Условные предложения типов 0, 1. 3. Работа с текстом Window NT Operating System.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Самостоятельная работа		2	продуктивный
Всего за 3 семестр		34	
Семестр 4			
Раздел 4 Modern Information Technology		17	
Тема 1 What is Modern Information Technology?	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитив. 3. Работа с текстом What is Modern Information Technology?	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 2 Networking and the Internet	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал:	2	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный

	- Формы, функции инфинитива. 3. Работа с текстом What is the Internet? Getting Connected.		
Тема 2 Introduction to the Internet and WWW	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Неличные формы глагола. Причастие. 3. Работа с текстом What is WWW?	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 3 Faces of the Internet	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Неличные формы глагола. Причастие. Формы, функции. 3. Работа с текстом Components of the Internet.	2	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 4 E-mail	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Неличные формы глагола. Герундий. 3. Работа с текстом What is an E-mail?	2	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 5 Chatting and Video Conferencing	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Неличные формы глагола. Герундий. Формы, функции. 3. Работа с текстом What is the purpose of chatting and video conferencing system? 4. Дискуссия (по типу «Круглый стол») What rules should you follow while using chat rooms?	3	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Самостоятельная работа		2	продуктивный
Промежуточная аттестация (зачет)		2	
Всего за 4 семестр		21	
Семестр 5			
Раздел 5 Computer Security		15	
Тема 1 What is a Computer Virus&	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Неличные формы глагола. Обобщение. 3. Работа с текстом: - A Virus; - How do Viruses Act?	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 2 Different Malware Types	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Сложные инфинитивные конструкции. Сложное сказуемое.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный

	3. Работа с текстом Different Malware Types.		
Тема 3 Protection against Viruses	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Сложные инфинитивные конструкции. Сложное подлежащее. 3. Работа с текстом Ways of Fighting Viruses. 4. Проект-презентация Computer Security. 5. Тест текущего контроля Test yourself.	7	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Самостоятельная работа		2	продуктивный
Всего за 5 семестр		17	
Семестр 6			
Раздел 6 E-Office		16	
Тема 1 Word Processing	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Сложное сказуемое с причастием. 3. Работа с текстом: - Word Processing; - Spreadsheet Basics; - Parts of Database.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 2 Graphics and Design	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Самостоятельный причастный оборот. 3. Работа с текстом Types of Graphics Software.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 3 Computer Programming	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Фразовые глаголы. 3. Работа с текстом Computer Programming.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Тема 4 The Development of Programming Languages	Содержание учебного материала 1. Лексический материал по теме. 2. Грамматический материал: - Обобщающее повторение. 3. Работа с текстом The Development of Programming Languages.	4	Репродуктивный/ продуктивный
Самостоятельная работа. Подготовка к промежуточной аттестации.		4	продуктивный
Промежуточная аттестация (экзамен)		6	
Всего за 6 семестр		26	
ВСЕГО		158	

3 УСЛОВИЯ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

3.1 Требования к минимальному материально-техническому обеспечению

Реализация учебной дисциплины требует наличия учебных аудиторий (для проведения занятий всех видов, в том числе групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации), помещения для самостоятельной работы, оснащенные компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к информационно-телекоммуникационной сети «Интернет» и обеспечением доступа в электронно-телекоммуникационную среду образовательной организации.

Демонстрационное переносное оборудование: ноутбук, экран, видеопроектор.

Программное обеспечение: Windows, Microsoft Office; LibreOffice, Google Chrome.

Учебные занятия для обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и инвалидов проводятся с учетом особенностей их психофизического развития, индивидуальных возможностей и состояния здоровья.

3.2 Информационное обеспечение обучения

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной литературы

3.2.1 Основная литература

1. Кочик, Е.И. Английский язык для профессионального общения. Вычислительная техника=English for Professional Communication. Computer Engineering : учебное пособие / Е.И. Кочик. – 2-е изд., испр. – Минск : РИПО, 2020. – 233 с. : ил., табл. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=599747> (дата обращения: 04.12.2020). – ISBN 978-985-7234-47-9. – Текст : электронный.

3.2.2 Дополнительная литература:

2. Гуревич, В.В. Практическая грамматика английского языка: упражнения и комментарии : [12+] / В.В. Гуревич. – 12-е изд. – Москва : ФЛИНТА, 2017. – 292 с. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=103487> (дата обращения: 04.12.2020). – ISBN 978-5-89349-464-8. – Текст : электронный.

3.2.3 Интернет-ресурсы:

3.Сайты: <http://usefulenglish.ru>; <http://homeenglish.ru>;
http://www.langinfo.ru/index.php?sect_id=1630

4 КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Контроль и оценка результатов освоения учебной дисциплины осуществляется преподавателем в процессе проведения практических занятий, контрольных опросов и выполнения контрольных работ.

Результаты обучения	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
<i>Знать</i>	
<p>лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности, включающих международные нормативно-правовые документы и акты в сфере информационных технологий;</p> <p>правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы;</p> <p>основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте с использованием иностранного языка;</p> <p>приемы поиска, анализа и структурирования информации на иностранном языке, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности;</p> <p>особенности и приемы межличностного взаимодействия в иноязычной среде;</p> <p>порядок выстраивания презентации бизнес-идеи на иностранном языке</p>	<p>Опрос на практических занятиях.</p> <p>Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе выполнения упражнений и ролевых игр на практических занятиях.</p> <p>Зачет.</p> <p>Экзамен.</p>
<i>Уметь</i>	
<p>переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности, в том числе международные нормативно-правовые документы и акты в сфере информационных технологий;</p> <p>понимать смысл устных высказываний на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы;</p> <p>распознавать и решать задачу иноязычных межличностных коммуникаций в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте;</p> <p>определять необходимые источники информации на иностранном языке; планировать процесс поиска; структурировать получаемую информацию;</p> <p>взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе иноязычной профессиональной деятельности;</p> <p>применять средства информационных технологий для решения иноязычных профессиональных задач;</p> <p>переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты в сфере основ предпринимательской деятельности и бизнес-планирования;</p> <p>презентовать бизнес-идеи в профессиональной деятельности на иностранном языке</p>	<p>Опрос на практических занятиях.</p> <p>Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе выполнения упражнений и ролевых игр на практических занятиях.</p> <p>Зачет.</p> <p>Экзамен.</p>

Приложение А (обязательное)

Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации
Рубцовский индустриальный институт (филиал)
ФГБОУ ВО «Алтайский государственный университет
им. И.И. Ползунова»

Кафедра «Гуманитарные науки»

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ**

Для специальности: 09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование

Форма обучения: очная

Рубцовск, 2021

Разработчик ФОМ по дисциплине:

Корниенко Алина Николаевна, ст. преподаватель

ГД

ФИО, учёное звание, ученая степень

наименование кафедры

28. 01. 2021

дата

Корниенко

подпись

Эксперт

Павлов Александр Юрьевич, доцент, канд. филос. наук

ГД

ФИО, учёное звание, ученая степень

наименование кафедры

29. 01. 2021

дата

Павлов

подпись

ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

наименование дисциплины

Контролируемые разделы дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции	Способ оценивания	Оценочное средство
Раздел 1. Computer Development	ОК 01. ОК 02. ОК 03. ОК 04. ОК 05. ОК 09. ОК 10. ОК 11.	Опрос на практических занятиях. Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе ролевых игр, выполнения упражнений на практических занятиях. Тестирование	Упражнения. Тесты текущего контроля успеваемости
Раздел 2. Architecture of a computer	ОК 01. ОК 02. ОК 03. ОК 04. ОК 05. ОК 09. ОК 10. ОК 11.	Опрос на практических занятиях. Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе ролевых игр, выполнения упражнений на практических занятиях. Зачет	Упражнения. Задания для промежуточной аттестации
Раздел 3. Operating systems	ОК 01. ОК 02. ОК 03. ОК 04. ОК 05. ОК 09. ОК 10. ОК 11.	Опрос на практических занятиях. Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе ролевых игр, выполнения упражнений на практических занятиях. Тестирование	Упражнения. Тесты текущего контроля успеваемости
Раздел 4. Modern information technology	ОК 01. ОК 02. ОК 03. ОК 04. ОК 05. ОК 09. ОК 10. ОК 11.	Опрос на практических занятиях. Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе ролевых игр, выполнения упражнений на практических занятиях. Зачет	Упражнения. Задания для промежуточной аттестации
Раздел 5. Computer security	ОК 01. ОК 02. ОК 03. ОК 04. ОК 05. ОК 09. ОК 10. ОК 11.	Опрос на практических занятиях. Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе ролевых игр, выполнения упражнений на практических занятиях. Тестирование	Упражнения. Тесты текущего контроля успеваемости
Раздел 6. E-office	ОК 01. ОК 02. ОК 03. ОК 04. ОК 05. ОК 09. ОК 10. ОК 11.	Опрос на практических занятиях. Анализ результатов наблюдения за деятельностью студентов в процессе ролевых игр, выполнения упражнений на практических занятиях. Экзамен	Упражнения. Задания для промежуточной аттестации

1 ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

Тест текущего контроля № 1 (для раздела 1)

См. список основной литературы 1. [Кочик, Е.И. Английский язык для профессионального общения. Вычислительная техника = English for Professional Communication. Computer Engineering: учеб. пособие [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / Е.И. Кочик. – 2-е изд., испр. – Минск : РИПО, 2020. – 228 с. – Режим доступа: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view_red&book_id=599747] С. 42-45.

Тест текущего контроля № 2 (для раздела 2)

См. список основной литературы 1. [Кочик, Е.И. Английский язык для профессионального общения. Вычислительная техника = English for Professional Communication. Computer Engineering: учеб. пособие [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / Е.И. Кочик. – 2-е изд., испр. – Минск : РИПО, 2020. – 228 с. – Режим доступа: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view_red&book_id=599747] С. 98-101.

Тест текущего контроля № 3 (для раздела 3)

См. список основной литературы 1. [Кочик, Е.И. Английский язык для профессионального общения. Вычислительная техника = English for Professional Communication. Computer Engineering: учеб. пособие [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / Е.И. Кочик. – 2-е изд., испр. – Минск : РИПО, 2020. – 228 с. – Режим доступа: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view_red&book_id=599747] С. 138-139.

Тест текущего контроля № 4 (для раздела 4)

См. список основной литературы 1. [Кочик, Е.И. Английский язык для профессионального общения. Вычислительная техника = English for Professional Communication. Computer Engineering: учеб. пособие [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / Е.И. Кочик. – 2-е изд., испр. – Минск : РИПО, 2020. – 228 с. – Режим доступа: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view_red&book_id=599747] С. 168-171.

Тест текущего контроля № 5 (для раздела 5)

См. список основной литературы 1. [Кочик, Е.И. Английский язык для профессионального общения. Вычислительная техника = English for Professional Communication. Computer Engineering: учеб. пособие [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / Е.И. Кочик. – 2-е изд., испр. – Минск : РИПО, 2020. – 228 с. – Режим доступа: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view_red&book_id=599747] С. 189-191.

Тест текущего контроля № 6 (для раздела 6)

См. список основной литературы 1. [Кочик, Е.И. Английский язык для профессионального общения. Вычислительная техника = English for

Professional Communication. Computer Engineering: учеб. пособие [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / Е.И. Кочик. – 2-е изд., испр. – Минск : РИПО, 2020. – 228 с. – Режим доступа: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book_view_red&book_id=599747] С. 222-225.

2 ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ В ФОРМЕ ЗАЧЕТА

Фонд оценочных средств для промежуточной аттестации (зачет 2 семестр)
по дисциплине **ОГСЭ.04 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»**

Промежуточная аттестация **во втором семестре (зачет)** проводится на основе выполнения письменной контрольной работы, беседы со студентом по вопросам к темам раздела 2.

Контролируемые компетенции: ОК 01, ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09, ОК-10, ОК 11

Критерии оценки:

зачтено – выполнена контрольная работа и устные задания

не зачтено – не выполнена контрольная работа и устные задания

ТЕСТ

промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

1) Выберите слово, где окончание читается как [z]:

- a) belts b) bees c) roofs d) tests

2) Выберите слово, где произношение ударного гласного соответствует звуку [e]:

- a) meet b) key c) mean d) desk

3) Заполните пропуски одним из данных слов:

I am going to work in the ... of atomic energy.

- a) shop b) counter c) field d) place

4) Выберите соответствия между английскими словами и их русскими эквивалентами:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. composer | a) композитор |
| 2. symphony | b) симфония |
| 3. violinist | c) скрипач |
| 4. clavier | d) клавиесин |

5) Выберите «лишнее» слово:

- a) body b) figure c) form d) building

6) Выберите антоним к слову difficult:

- a) hard b) demanding c) similar d) easy

7) Употребите нужную форму подчеркнутого имени существительного one tooth – two ... :

- a) toothes b) teeth c) tooths d) teethes

8) Употребите нужную форму имени прилагательного: That bike is ... than that car.

- a) cheapest b) cheap c) the cheaper d) cheaper

9) Употребите нужное местоимение: He's got a calculator. It's ... calculator.

- a) him b) his c) her d) he

10) Употребите нужную форму глагола: Paula Fairfax ... in America.

- a) lives b) live c) are living d) is living

11) Выберите правильный вариант ответа: What time ... yesterday?
a) did you got up b) did you get up c) you got up d) do you got up

12) Употребите нужную форму глагола:
Bob ... a computer when the electricity went off.
a) is using b) was using c) were using d) will be using

13) Употребите нужный артикль, где это возможно: He eat ... meat every day.
a) an b) - c) the d) a

14) Употребите нужный предлог: I like getting up late ... the weekend.
a) on b) at c) in d) by

15) Выберите правильный вариант перевода: They have come.
a) Они идут. b) Они пришли. c) Они имеют намерение прийти. d) Они не пришли.

16) Прочитайте текст и определите, какой из заголовков соответствует тексту:

International trade is when companies from one country sell their products or services in other countries. For example, the UK produces cars, machinery, oil and chemicals, which it exports to overseas markets. Other British exports include services like banking and travel. These earn foreign currency for the UK. Imports to the UK include cars, food, and electrical goods.

a) International Trade b) Foreign Currency c) Import to the UK d) British Exports

17) Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами:

Importers and (1) _____ do not use the same currency. When they buy and sell (2) _____ they change money from one currency to another. There are two ways of doing this. First, the importer can pay in his own (3) _____ and exporter changes on the international currency market. Secondly, the importer (4) _____ his own currency and purchases the exporter's. Then the importer pays. Usually the banks buy and sell currency for their clients.

a) exporters b) currency c) sells d) goods

18) Прочитайте текст:

Veronique Feldmann:

"I work in the Supplements Department. I'm the Advertising Coordinator, and my work is to produce the advertising supplements. A supplement is like a newspaper inside a main newspaper and we call it a "sponsored section" because it is financed by the advertisers. We only have these supplements if we can sell enough advertising. For a sponsored section we think of an idea, then we sell the advertising space and get articles, photographs, illustrations. Then we do the layout. We put the whole supplement together in this department. The supplements don't appear every day – we usually do about 2000 year."

Ответьте на вопрос: What is a supplement?

a) A supplement is an article in the newspaper.
b) A supplement is photographs and illustrations in the newspaper.
c) A supplement is like a newspaper inside a main newspaper.
d) A supplement is an advertisement.

19) Прочитайте текст и найдите соответствующий перевод подчеркнутого слова:

Choosing an occupation takes time, and there are a lot of things you have to think about you try to decide what you would like to do. You may find that you will have to take special courses to **qualify** for a particular kind of work, or may find out that you will need to get some actual work experience to gain enough knowledge to qualify for a particular job.

- a) классифицировать b) обладать квалификацией
c) квалификация d) классификация

20) Прочитайте текст и выберите утверждение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

Information technology (IT) is an important part of the travel business. Almost all suppliers, such as tour operators, airlines, and hotels, have their own website. Customer can find information and make online booking. There are also many “one-stop” websites like traveleasy.com. These allow people to find all the information they need on one website – for example, the cheapest deals on flights, or hotel accommodation.

- a) A “one-stop” website is not useful if you want information about many different things.
b) Most suppliers have their own website.
c) Suppliers can find information and make online booking.
d) You can’t find all the information you need on one website.

Промежуточная аттестация в четвертом семестре (зачет) проводится на основе выполнения письменной контрольной работы, беседы со студентом по вопросам к темам раздела 4.

Контролируемые компетенции: ОК 01, ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09, ОК-10, ОК 11

Критерии оценки:

зачтено – выполнена контрольная работа и устные задания

не зачтено – не выполнена контрольная работа и устные задания

ТЕСТ

промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Укажите функцию инфинитива:

1) To operate this computer is easy.

- a) определение b) обстоятельство c) дополнение d) подлежащее

Укажите правильный вариант перевода:

2) He is said to have established another record.

- a) Он сказал, что он установил еще один рекорд. b) Говорят, что он установил еще один рекорд.
c) Говорят, что он установит еще один рекорд. d) Он сказал, что установит еще один рекорд.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

3) This is the book during the summer holidays.

a) to be reading b) to have been reading c) to read d) to be read

4)..... was his greatest pleasure.

a) to have played chess b) to play chess c) to be playing chess d) to have been playing

5) Укажите перфектное причастие в действительном залоге:

a) being made b) having made c) making d) having been made

6) Определите функцию причастия в предложении:

Having lost the book, the student couldn't remember the topic.

a) определение b) именная часть сказуемого c) подлежащее d) обстоятельство

Выберите правильную форму причастия:

7) Football ... by the British is very popular in many countries.

a) invented b) being invented c) inventing d) having invented

Укажите правильный вариант перевода выражений в скобках:

8) (Когда его пригласили), he said he wouldn't come to the conference.

a) having been invited b) inviting c) having invited d) invited

Выберите правильную форму герундия:

9) I am pleased at your ... my friend in mathematics yesterday.

a) having helped b) helping c) being helped d) having been helped

Укажите правильный вариант перевода предложения:

10) He doesn't like being asked questions.

a) Он не любит задавать вопросы. b) Он не любит, когда ему задают вопросы.
c) Ему нравится задавать вопросы. d) Ему нравится отвечать на вопросы.

Прочтите статью:

HIRE-PURCHASE

This system of buying goods became very common during the first half of the twentieth century. Today a large proportion of all the families in Great Britain buy furniture, household goods and cars by hire-purchase (покупка/продажа в рассрочку). In the USA, the proportion is much higher than in Great Britain, and people there spend over 10 per cent of their income on hire purchase installments.

The goods bought by hire-purchase are, in almost every case, goods that will last - radio and television sets, washing-machines, refrigerators, motor-cars and motor-cycles, and articles of furniture.

The price of an article bought in this way is always higher than the price that would be paid for cash. There is a charge for interest. The buyer pays a proportion of the price when the goods are delivered to him. He then makes regular payments until the full price has been paid. The legal ownership of the goods remains with the seller until the final payment has been made.

Hire-purchase has advantages and disadvantages. It increases the demand for goods, and in this way helps trade and employment. If families are paying each month installments on such household goods as a washing-machine and a car, they can spend less money in useless or perhaps harmful ways, for example, on too much alcoholic drink. There is, however, the danger that when trade is bad, hire-purchase buying may end suddenly and make trade much worse, with, as a result, a great increase in unemployment.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The article is about

- a) the advantages of the hire-purchase system b) the disadvantages of the hire-purchase system
c) the peculiarities of the hire-purchase system d) the hire purchase system in Great Britain

12) ... the hire-purchase system became very popular in the twentieth century.

- a) The article is devoted to b) The author starts by telling the reader that
c) The article is headlined d) The article goes on to say that

13) According to the text

- a) the amount of goods bought by hire-purchase is more in the USA than in Great Britain
b) the amount of goods bought by hire-purchase is more in Great Britain than in the USA
c) the amount of goods bought by higher-purchase is equal in the USA and in Great Britain
d) people in Great Britain don't like to buy goods by hire-purchase

14) The author writes that the commodities usually bought by hire-purchase are

- a) durable goods b) undurable goods c) export goods d) inferior goods

15) The price of an article bought by hire-purchase is higher because

- a) its quality is usually higher b) higher purchase has advantages and disadvantages
c) the Government controls hire-purchase d) there is a charge for interest

Прочтите текст:

WHAT IS VOIP?

1) Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) is a new technology that uses broadband Internet and network lines to transmit real-time voice information. This technology has the potential for completely changing the way phone calls are made and making phone companies a thing of the past.

2) To make a phone call on the Internet, several things must happen. On the sending side, analog voice signals are digitized, compressed, divided into packets and transmitted over network lines. On the receiving end, the signals are recombined, uncompressed and converted back into audio. Because

the voice signals are digital, they can be transmitted just like any other data packets on a network. VoIP can be relatively inexpensive to implement, although costs rise as the complexity of the system increases.

3) There are currently several problems with this technology. If the computer or network lines fail, then telephone service is interrupted. Though the stability of computer hardware, operating systems and network infrastructure has improved significantly in the last decade, crashes still occur. The "up" time of these systems is still significantly less than with traditional phone systems - which often continue to function even during power outages. Another issue is that tracking the origin of a call is difficult because the signals are transmitted over the Internet. This is especially important to emergency responders to 911 calls. Caller ID service may not function either.

4) Additionally, devices that make calls using phone lines, such as fax machines, cable TV boxes, etc. may not function properly. Law enforcement officials may have difficulty wiretapping phone lines that use VoIP technology. Finally, the quality of VoIP service is lower than that of a traditional phone system. Since the information is transmitted over network lines, VoIP phone calls may break up, hesitate, or cause words to be dropped. All of these issues are being addressed and their significance should be eliminated over time.

Определите, является ли утверждение:

16) With VoIP technology it is easier to track the origin of a call.

a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации

17) VoIP technology is a possible threat for telephone companies.

a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации

18) VoIP is not a very expensive technology to implement.

a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации

Укажите, какой части текста (1, 2, 3, 4) соответствует следующая информация:

19) The stability of a VoIP call is one of the problems this technology faces.

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

20) Определите основную идею текста:

- a) VoIP is not a very effective technology.
- b) VoIP is a new and promising technology.
- c) VoIP is rather inexpensive to implement.
- d) Phone companies will soon disappear.

2 ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ В ФОРМЕ ЭКЗАМЕНА

Промежуточная аттестация в шестом семестре (экзамен) проводится на основе выполнения теста в письменной форме, беседы со студентом по темам устной речи.

Контролируемые компетенции: ОК 01, ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09, ОК 10, ОК 11

Критерии оценки:

Критерий	Оценка по 100-балльной шкале	Оценка по традиционной шкале
Студент твёрдо знает программный материал, системно и грамотно излагает его, демонстрирует необходимый уровень компетенций, чёткие, сжатые ответы на дополнительные вопросы, свободно владеет понятийным аппаратом.	75-100	<i>Отлично</i>
Студент проявил полное знание программного материала, демонстрирует сформированные на достаточном уровне умения и навыки, указанные в программе компетенции, допускает непринципиальные неточности при изложении ответа на вопросы.	50-74	<i>Хорошо</i>
Студент обнаруживает знания только основного материала, но не усвоил детали, допускает ошибки, демонстрирует не до конца сформированные компетенции, умения систематизировать материал и делать выводы.	25-49	<i>Удовлетворительно</i>
Студент не усвоил основное содержание материала, не умеет систематизировать информацию, делать необходимые выводы, чётко и грамотно отвечать на заданные вопросы, демонстрирует низкий уровень овладения необходимыми компетенциями.	<25	<i>Неудовлетворительно</i>

Билет № 1

I. Тест № 1 (вес вопроса - 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) My cousin ... to school every day.

- a) goes b) go c) went is going

2) Yesterday I ... a nice dress at the shop.

- a) buy b) buys c) bought d) am buying

3) They ... never ... to Washington.

- a) has ... been b) have ... been c) have not ... been d) has not ... been

4) Hockey ... in winter.

- a) plays b) is played c) is playing d) play

5) Where ... your daughter study?

- a) has b) is c) does d) do

6) We shall be writing a test

- a) tomorrow b) at 2 p.m. tomorrow c) by 2 p.m. tomorrow d) yesterday

7) The place is worth

- a) visit b) to visit c) visiting d) visited

8) We have much time at our disposal, we ... hurry.

- a) needn't b) cannot c) must d) should

9) London is ... than New York.

- a) more old b) older c) the oldest d) the most old

10) Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

- a) I usually go to the Institute on foot.
b) I go to the Institute on foot usually.
c) I go to the Institute usually on foot.
d) To the Institute usually on foot I go.

Прочтите статью. Согласно полученной информации, выберите подходящий вариант выражения для реферирования.

BOOK YOUR PLACE IN NEW LITERARY CIRCLE

The newly organized book club is slowly gaining recognition (признание) and establishing its members among city's readers. "The club is really multinational – we've got people from UK, Malaysia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, France, USA, Australia, Italy and Russia. Mostly our readers are representatives of foreign countries but Russian people are also very active participants. All the participants have totally different backgrounds (происхождение), which makes club meetings even more interesting. It doesn't matter if you are a city council member or a financial controller or a medical student or a teacher or an artist. They all come together to exchange books, to talk about them and life in Moscow," said the chairman Leila Korkelia.

The idea is globally popular – book swaps (обмен) exist online, and in the real world such events are organized by universities and publishing houses. There's no money involved – the club is sharing (to share – делиться) good books, not making money. Anyone who has a book can add it to the selection, pick out interesting titles from other guests and arrange a deal (совершить сделку). Even if you have no books at all, some members are happy to give books without wanting anything in return.

As Korkelia added: "For those who just recently arrived to live in Moscow, book club is a nice place to socialize. For Russians it's a good opportunity to practice the English language."

Meetings are held once or twice a month, usually in a café somewhere in the city centre.

11) ... a newly organized book club in Moscow.

- a) The author starts by telling the reader that
- b) The article is about
- c) In conclusion the author writes

12) ... the club is becoming popular among city's readers.

- a) The author starts by telling the reader that
- b) The article is about
- c) Further the author says that

13) ... among the participants there are people of different nationalities and professions.

- a) The author comes to the conclusion that
- b) The article goes on to say that
- c) The headline of the article I have read is

14) ... book swaps exist online and anyone can get a book free of charge.

- a) According to the text
- b) The article is devoted to
- c) The author starts by telling the reader that

15) ... meetings are held in a cafe once or twice a month.

- a) The main idea of the article is that
- b) The author starts by telling the reader that
- c) In conclusion the author says that

Прочтите текст:

SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

One of the most striking features (отличительная черта) of modern science is the increasing tendency towards closer cooperation between scientists and scientific organizations all over the world.

The exploration of space, world finance, global environment protection problems, the development of new sources of power, such as atomic energy, are the examples of scientific research (исследование), which are costly (дорогой) and complicated (сложный). That is why it is difficult for a single country to solve these tasks in a short period of time. Space exploration (освоение) programmes are conducted between Russia, Austria, India, France, Sweden and other countries. Everyone is interested in the possibility (возможность) of Russia-USA cooperation in space exploration. Joint scientific ventures (программы) for benefit (выгода, польза, благо) of all mankind are a sign of mutual trust in human cooperation that can only strengthen peace.

If we began to establish a cooperative relation in space today, this dream could be a reality. There is no doubt (сомнение) that improved (улучшенные) relations between countries and cooperation in the latest technology is the benefit of all mankind.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

16) The striking feature of modern science is

- a) increasing differences in scientific organizations
- b) setting up scientific institutions all over the world
- c) close cooperation of scientists

17) The development of new sources of atomic energy is

- a) not very expensive and this task may be solved in a short period of time
- b) not a difficult task for a single country
- c) very expensive and complicated task

18) Programmes of space exploration are conducted between

- a) India, Russia, Sweden and other countries
- b) Austria, France, Switzerland and other countries
- c) Russia, Argentina, India, France and other countries

19) Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a) Everyone is interested in Russia-USA cooperation in space exploration.
- b) The development of new sources of power is one of the examples of scientific research.
- c) Nobody is interested in Russia-USA cooperation in space exploration.

20) Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a) Scientific ventures of space exploration are a sign of mutual trust but they can't strengthen peace.
- b) Scientific programmes of space exploration are a sign of mutual trust and human cooperation.
- c) Scientific ventures of space exploration can't strengthen peace.

II. Беседа по теме "My family" (вес – 0,2).

Билет № 2

I. Тест № 2 (вес вопроса - 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) A computer usually ... information very quickly.

- a) process b) processes c) is processing d) has processed

2) What ... you ... at that time yesterday?

- a) was ... doing b) did ... do c) were ... doing d) have ... done

3) The parcel will have been delivered

- a) by 9 o'clock next morning b) at 9 o'clock in the morning
c) tomorrow d) since 9 o'clock in the morning

4) First computers ... control machines at factories.

- a) mightn't b) couldn't c) didn't have to d) were not allowed to

5) English ... all over the world.

- a) speak b) is speaking c) is spoken d) spoken

6) Mr. Brown heard a car ... near his home.

- a) stop b) to stop c) to have stopped d) have been stopped

7) The lesson is over. You ... go.

- a) can to b) need c) may to d) may

8) Manchester is ... than Glasgow.

- a) more big b) bigger c) the biggest d) the most big

Выберите правильный вариант перевода предложения:

9) Твоя сестра стала хорошим учителем.

- a) Your sister has become a good teacher. b) Your sister had become a good teacher.
c) Your sister is a good teacher. d) Your sister is sure to become a good teacher.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

10) There was ... snow last year.

- a) many b) much c) a few d) few

Прочтите статью:

Train of Memory to visit WWII battlefields ahead of Victory Day

The Train of Memory carrying veterans of World War Two and young people will depart on Monday from Russia's Baltic Sea exclave of Kaliningrad and head to Russia's Smolensk and Belarus's Brest as part of WWII commemorations, the Kaliningrad region's government spokesman has said.

"More than 400 people, both the youth and veterans, will take part in this patriotic action, dedicated to the 65th anniversary of the victory [in WWII]," the spokesman said.

He said the Kaliningrad residents travelling by the Train of Memory would visit a range of places in Smolensk and its neighborhood, related to the history of WWII, including the Katyn forest, where more than 20,000 Polish POWs were massacred by Soviet secret police during the war.

The spokesman said the participants in the action would also visit the Brest Fortress in the Belarusian city of Brest, which had been a scene of bloody battles between Nazi and Soviet troops during WWII. Both Smolensk and Brest were declared Hero Cities for outstanding heroism during the Great Patriotic War.

The Train of Memory will reportedly return to Kaliningrad on April 24.

During the memorial tour, the participants in the action are expected to issue "battle leaflets", similar to those which soldiers used to read during the war to learn the news, and a newspaper focusing on the participants' impressions from the trip, the spokesman said.

Similar actions take place regularly in Russia. In previous years, the Train of Memory travelled from Kaliningrad to Moscow, St. Petersburg and Volgograd ahead of the Victory Day.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) ... Train of memory to visit WWII battlefields ahead of Victory Day.

- a) The author of the article is
- b) The headline of the article I have read is
- c) The article is printed in

12) The main idea of the article is

- a) bloody battles between Nazi and Soviet troops during WWII
- b) to issue battle leaflets focusing on the participants impression from the trip
- c) to give a coverage of the patriotic action undertaken by the youth and veterans of Kaliningrad to celebrate the 65th anniversary of the Victory in WWII

13) The author starts by telling the reader about

- a) visiting a range of places in Smolensk related to the history of WWII and also the Brest Fortress in Belarus by the Kaliningrad residents
- b) the announcement made by the regional government representative regarding the departure of the Train of Memory from Kaliningrad
- c) the declaration of both Smolensk and Brest Hero Cities for outstanding heroism during the Great Patriotic War

14) The article goes on to say that

- a) the participants in the action are sure to issue "battle leaflets" to share their impressions from the trip

- b) the participants will visit the Katyn forest
- c) the participants will also visit Moscow, St. Petersburg and Volgograd

15) In conclusion the author writes that

- a) the Train of Memory will take veterans to Moscow, St. Petersburg and Volgograd
- b) more than 20,000 Polish POW's were killed in the Katyn forest
- c) the Train of Memory is a regular practice in modern Russia

Прочтите текст:

DEEP TROUBLE

An experimental undersea telephone cable in the Canary Islands had to be lifted from the ocean floor three times because of breakage (неисправность). Each time sharks' (акула) teeth were found in the damaged (поврежденный) cable. Though the cable contains optical fibres transmitting signals in the form of light, it carries a very small amount of electrical wires. It is known that electricity attracts sharks. Therefore, ordinary electric power cables are usually provided with some kind of protection to stop their being attacked by sharks. However, it was not expected that it was necessary to mount this expensive protection on the new cable. But provided the designers had used this conventional protection on the new cable, the sharks would not have approached it.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

16) What attracted sharks to the undersea telephone cable?

- a) the specific heat emitted by it
- b) an electrical current passing through the wires
- c) light signals transmitted by optical fibres

17) Why did they have to lift the experimental undersea cable three times?

- a) because it was damaged by sharks
- b) because the Green peace movement insisted on it
- c) because submarines attacked and tore out (разрывать) the cable

18) Common electric power cables are as a rule equipped

- a) with an alarm system for warning divers
- b) with some kind of protection against sharks
- c) with Dolby sound system

19) Выберите выражение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a) It was decided to install costly protection on the new cable.
- b) The telephone people provided good protection for the experimental cable.
- c) The telephone people failed to protect the new cable.

20) Выберите выражение, не соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a) If the designers had put a necessary protection on the new cable it would have not been damaged by sharks.
- b) The cable had been attacked by sharks many times.

c) After attacking the cables sharks were killed by a high voltage current.

II. Беседа по теме “My working day” (вес – 0,2).

Билет № 3

I. Тест № 3 (вес вопроса - 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) Ann usually ... much time on the home task.

- a) spend b) spends c) is spending d) has spent

2) This building is ... than that one.

- a) the most beautiful b) beautiful c) more beautiful d) beautifuller

3) Who has done it ... ?

- a) already b) yet c) yesterday d) tomorrow

4) Excuse me, I ... for a phone box. Is there one near here?

- a) am looking b) look c) are looking d) was looking

5) Computers ... in all spheres of life today.

- a) use b) are used c) used d) is used

6) By the age of six Mozart ... already ... his first composition.

- a) has ... written b) did ... write c) have ... written d) had ... written

7) Having lost the key, they ... get in.

- a) couldn't b) couldn't to c) didn't have to d) were not allowed to

8) He gave up

- a) to smoke b) smoke c) smoking d) having smoked

Выберите правильный вариант вопроса к предложению:

9) Students take exams twice a year.

- a) How often students take exams?
b) How often do students take exams?
c) How often students do take exams?
d) How often did students take exams?

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

10) Statistics is a science ... with study of numeral facts and data.

- a) being dealt b) having dealt c) dealing d) having been dealt

Прочтите статью:

CASTRO REESTABLISHES SOVIET-ERA LINKS

Cuban President Raul Castro visited the Russian capital in a historic trip in order to reestablish (вновь установить) links with the former (бывший) Soviet Union.

Castro's eight-day official visit began last week. He came to Russia after President Dmitry Medvedev paid a visit to Cuba in November.

At a Kremlin meeting, the two presidents signed agreements including a state loan (заем) of \$ 20 million, food aid, and funds to import Russian civilian (гражданский) and military aircraft (авиатехника).

The head of Russia's Latin America Institute said that the main area of cooperation between Russia and Cuba was energy. He said that with Russia's help Cuba would develop oil fields on the coast (побережье) and even become an energy exporter. He pointed out two other important sectors – civilian aviation and pharmaceuticals. Cuba makes some of the best medicine in the world, and Russia could benefit from its relatively cheap prices. Meanwhile, Aeroflot plans to form a joint venture (совместное предприятие) with Cuba's national airline, which could encourage (способствовать) Russian tourism in Cuba.

Experts say that geopolitically, the dozens of agreements signed during the latest Castro's visit to Russia demonstrate not so much an attempt to annoy (раздражать, досаждать) Washington, but are part of Moscow's effort (попытка, усилие) to build up its trade and investment strategy in Latin America.

Согласно содержанию теста, выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The author starts by telling the reader that the purpose of Raul Castro's visit to Russia was

- a) to violate a treaty with the Soviet Union
b) to resume relations with Russia
c) to tour the Russian Federation

12) According to the text it was

- a) a return official visit b) an eight-day working visit c) an unofficial friendly visit

13) The article goes on to say that in Kremlin the two presidents

- a) exchanged information on the USA
b) received a delegation of Russia's Latin American Institute
c) signed a number of agreements

14) The author points out that Russia and Cuba cooperate in

- a) energy b) energy and engineering c) energy, civil aviation and pharmaceutical

15) The author comes to the conclusion that Castro's visit demonstrates Russia's attempt to ...

- a) annoy Washington b) establish economic relations with Latin America
c) form a joint venture with Cuba's national airline

Прочтите текст:

Kulibin is one of the Most Talented Engineers

Kulibin was the first to think of spanning the river with an arched bridge. According to his plan the bridge was to have a single span to leave a free water way for ships and barges. It was a daring idea: arched bridges of similar construction had been built before but no engineer dared even to think of constructing a bridge with a three hundred metre span.

Kulibin set to work at his design with a deep determination to carry out his plan. Working at three models in succession he tried each time to improve his design, to verify every detail of his computation by careful experimenting so as not to admit the slightest error. At last he succeeded in making a construction which is made use of even in our days.

After the model was completed it had to be submitted to a special commission set up by the Academy of Sciences. At the time of Catherine II the Academy was invaded by foreign scientists and specialists who thought themselves to be much superior to Russian people whose intellect and talent.

No Russian was expected to possess higher skill and knowledge than a representative of West European culture. Only one of the academicians – the great mathematician ruler – acknowledged Kulibin's genius: he carefully studied all his drafts and computations and found them to be quite correct.

All the rest of the academicians were sure that the model he had made would prove a failure.

Определите, является ли данное высказывание:

- a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации.

16) All the academicians were in favour of his decision and hoped it would be a success.

17) Kulibin received a lot of proposals to build such bridges abroad.

18) Kulibin designed a river bridge with a huge single span that turned out to be a new idea in bridge construction.

19) Выберите предложение, соответствующее тексту:

a) Foreigners working in the Academy didn't think high of engineering skill and ability of Russian people.

b) Guest scientists found Russian scientific society equal by intellect and talent.

c) The Academy of science invaded by foreign people did a lot to develop Russia.

20) Выберите предложение, не соответствующее тексту:

a) The representatives of West European culture despised the country where they lived and worked.

b) Many academicians supported Kulibin's idea to build an arched bridge.

c) Only one academician believed in Kulibin and helped him to defend up his design.

II. Беседа по теме "Flat" (вес – 0,2).

Билет № 4

I. Тест № 4 (вес вопроса - 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) They ... Russian to the teacher in class. They speak English.

- a) do speak b) don't speak c) aren't speak d) speaks

2) We didn't finish this work yesterday, ... ?

- a) didn't we b) weren't we c) did we d) were we

3) I ... never ... to Moscow.

- a) have ... been b) has ... been c) had ... been d) have not ... been

4) She will have written this article

- a) tomorrow b) by 3 o'clock tomorrow c) at 3 o'clock tomorrow d) since 3 o'clock tomorrow

5) This exercise is ... that that one.

- a) easy b) easier c) more easy d) the easiest

6) Yesterday we ... to the café by John Jenkins.

- a) was invited b) invited c) were invited d) had been invited

7) Nobody answers the phone. They ... be out.

- a) should b) must c) can d) could

8) She ... them an interesting story when I came home.

- a) was telling b) were telling c) told d) is telling

9) ... the wrong direction we lost our way.

- a) showing b) having shown c) having been shown d) being shown

Выберите правильный вариант перевода:

10) I want my children to speak English fluently.

- a) Я хочу говорить со своими детьми на английском языке свободно.
b) Жаль, что мои дети не говорят на английском языке свободно.
c) Я хочу, чтобы мои дети говорили на английском языке свободно.
d) Жаль, что я не могу говорить со своими детьми на английском языке свободно.

Прочтите статью:

ST. PETERSBURG MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF SIEGE

ST. PETERSBURG (RIA Novosti) – St. Petersburg is marking on Tuesday the 65-year anniversary since the end of a 900-day Nazi blockade, one of the most dreadful sieges (осада) in modern world history.

“This is a tragic and heroic page in our history,” St. Petersburg Governor Valentina Matviyenko said in a congratulatory message. “The defenders (защитники) and residents of the city underwent (подвергались) unthinkable trials (испытания) – starvation (голод), bitter cold, bombardments. Our city lived on, fought and worked.”

The Siege of Leningrad, now St. Petersburg, lasted from September 1941 to January 1944, when food and military supplies (запасы) were brought to the city via Lake Ladoga, the only route named the Road of Life that connected the city with the mainland.

At least 800,000 people died in Leningrad during the siege, according to official figures.

In January 1942, in the unusually cold winter, the city’s food rations reached an all time low of only 125 grams (about ¼ of a pound) of bread per person a day. In just two months, 200,000 people died in Leningrad of cold and starvation.

The date is widely celebrated in the city and across the country. Wreath-laying (возложение венков) ceremonies are held at St. Petersburg’s memorial cemeteries, attended by blockade survivors, WWII veterans and city officials. Charity (благотворительность) concerts, exhibitions and other events are also on the program.

President Dmitry Medvedev, who was born in St. Petersburg, is on a visit to the city. On Tuesday, he laid flowers at a war monument at the Piskaryovskoy Memorial Cemetery, the resting place for over 500,000 people who perished during the siege, and attended a reenactment of the WWII battle that ended the siege.

Согласно содержанию теста, выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The article is devoted to

- a) a 900-day Nazi blockade
- b) Dmitry Medvedev visit to St. Petersburg
- c) celebrating the 65-year anniversary since the end of the siege of Leningrad

12) The author starts by telling the reader that

- a) 800,000 people died in Leningrad during the siege
- b) the city Governor congratulated the citizens on the anniversary
- c) Valentina Matviyenko underwent many trials during the siege

13) Further the author lists some facts and figures in order to

- a) give the reader some information on the president’s visit to the city
- b) provide the reader with some data on the siege
- c) describe Lake Ladoga

14) According to the text the celebration program includes

- a) wreath-laying ceremonies, charity concerts, exhibitions, etc.

- b) starvation, bitter cold and bombardments
- c) 125 grams of bread per person

15) In conclusion the author ...

- a) describes a reenactment of the WWII battle that ended the siege
- b) writes about some famous people who were born in St. Petersburg
- c) writes about President's visit to the city

Прочтите текст:

OUR PLANET EARTH

Today, our planet is in serious danger. Acid rains, global warming, air and water pollution, overpopulation are the problems that threaten human life on Earth.

Our forests are disappearing because they are cut down or burnt. If this trend continues, one day we won't have enough oxygen to breathe.

The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste, chemical fertilisers and pesticides.

Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out for ever. If nothing is done about it, one million species that are alive today may soon become extinct.

Air pollution is another serious problem. In Cairo just breathing the air is dangerous — equivalent to smoking two packs of cigarettes a day. The same holds true for many Russian cities.

Factories emit tons of harmful chemicals. These emissions have disastrous consequences for our planet. They are the main reason for the greenhouse effect and acid rains.

Fortunately, it's not too late to solve these problems. We have the time, the money and even the technology to make our planet a better, cleaner and safer place. We can plant trees and create parks for endangered species. We can recycle litter. We can support green parties and put pressure on those in power. Together we can save the planet and all of us with it.

Определите, является ли следующее высказывание:

- a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации.

16) Today, our planet is in so serious danger that we can do nothing about it.

17) The air in many Russian cities is as dangerous as in Cairo.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

18) Extinction is ...

- a) for ever b) for a while c) for a long time

19) Acid rains are caused by ...

- a) factories emissions b) extinction of the seas c) global warming

20) В тексте выражение greenhouse effect переводится как

- a) действия партии зеленых
- b) эффективные мероприятия по озеленению домов
- c) парниковый эффект

II. Беседа по теме "Great Britain (вес – 0,2).

Билет № 5

I. Тест № 5 (вес вопроса - 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) Hockey ... in winter.

a) play b) is playing c) plays d) is played

2) London is ... than New York.

a) older b) more old c) the most old d) the oldest

3) Where ... your daughter study?

a) does b) do c) has d) is

4) My cousin ... to school every day.

a) goes b) go c) went is going

5) We have much time at our disposal, we ... hurry.

a) must b) cannot c) should d) needn't

6) Yesterday I ... a nice dress at the shop.

a) am buying b) buy c) buys d) bought

7) We shall be writing a test

a) tomorrow b) by 2 p.m. tomorrow c) at 2 p.m. tomorrow d) yesterday

8) They ... never ... to Washington.

a) has ... been b) has not ... been c) have not ... been d) have ... been

9) The place is worth

a) visited b) visiting c) to visit d) visit

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

10) The interview ... by the President was devoted to economic problems.

a) having given b) given c) being given d) having been given

Прочтите статью:

ADS TO BE ABANDONED

The Chairman of the Moscow Committee for Heritage (наследие), Valery Shevchuk, announced on the same day that Tverskaya, Varvarka and Ordynka Ulitsas should be included in the advertising free zone.

Few people would deny (to deny - отрицать, опровергать) that Moscow has a lot of advertising.

“I think that it is unusual for a capital with such historic value as Moscow to be using as much advertising,” one marketing expert told The Moscow News. “In general, Moscow is quite a big market. It is unusual for 16 or 17 percent of available space to be given over to outdoor advertising, as Moscow has done. London for example, has only 2-3 percent.”

Official estimates (подсчет) are that the city will lose around 100 million rubles in revenue (доход). “That’s close to our estimate,” Andrei Berezkin told The Moscow News. “Advertising of this kind around Moscow earns the city around \$15 million a year, the total revenue from all kinds of advertising is about \$800 million,” he said.

The phasing out (поэтапное сокращение) of advertising is to happen over the course of this year, and it will be difficult to anticipate how the cityscape will change.

“I have doubts about whether advertising will be scaled down (to scale down - снижать) to this extent,” the marketing expert said. “Very often nothing happens when such intentions are declared, it can be nothing more than rhetoric to win internal battles between outdoor advertisers. Luzhkov is ready to discuss the issue.”

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The article is devoted to

- a) losing 100 million rubles
- b) the positive effect of advertising in large cities
- c) the removing outdoor advertising from Moscow’s areas of historical importance

12) The author starts by telling the reader that

- a) it is harmful for Moscow with its historical value to use much advertising
- b) Tverskaya, Varvarka and Ordynka Ulitsas should be included in the advertising free zone
- c) Valery Shevchuk thinks that Moscow hasn’t a lot of advertising

13) According to the text

- a) as a rule world capitals give 16 or 17 percent of available space to outdoor advertising
- b) Paris has given only 4 percent to outdoor advertising
- c) 16-17 percent of available space in Moscow is given to outdoor advertising

14) The article goes on to say that

- a) it is unprofitable for Moscow to have all kinds of advertising
- b) the city would lose around 100 mln roubles if it removes outdoor advertising from Moscow’s areas of historical importance
- c) citizens are indifferent to the advertising placed in historical territories

15) In conclusion the author says that

- a) without advertising the cityscape will change

- b) the major of Moscow is ready to discuss the problem
- c) nothing happens in solving this issue

Прочтите текст:

WE MAY HAVE NO CHOICE

We've climbed the highest mountains, conquered the deepest oceans and crossed the widest deserts. It seems there's little left for us to see on this planet. So what's next?

Space, of course. The idea of living on a space station or in a lunar city may sound like science fiction, but a hundred years ago no one even heard of an aeroplane — yet today more than 500 million people a year travel by air.

We may have no choice, in any case.

The world's population is growing at a rate of 97 million a year. It means that by the middle of the century there will so many people on our planet that if everyone in India jumped up and down at the same time, it would cause a tidal wave big enough to cover Europe.

Greenpeace warns that if we continue to burn fossil fuels at the same rate as we do today, global warming will reach catastrophic levels. They predict sinking continents and severe drought. Add to that the problems caused by hunger, disease, war and natural disasters, and you will see why space agencies across the globe are pouring millions of dollars into space research.

The first pieces of the International Space Station have been launched — a giant project which will allow scientists to carry out ground-breaking research in technology and medicine and see just how long people can live in space.

So sometime in this century we might very well see the emergence of a space generation — that means humans born and raised somewhere other than Earth.

Определите, является ли данное выражение:

- a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации

16) Space exploration is carried out for the good of the whole mankind.

17) The world's population has stopped growing.

18) The Soviet Union was the first to launch a space station.

Закончите предложение:

19) Global warming is caused

- a) by burning fossil fuels on a large scale
- b) by carrying out ground-breaking research in technology
- c) by Greenpeace warnings

20) Space research helps to find ways to protect the mankind from

- a) terrorism, drug trafficking, hunger
- b) hunger, disease, war, natural disasters
- c) disease, aggression, natural disasters

II. Беседа по теме “London” (вес – 0,2).

I. Тест № 6 (вес вопроса - 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) Mr. Brown heard a car ... near his home.

- a) have been stopped b) to have stopped c) to stop d) stop

2) Manchester is ... than Glasgow.

- a) bigger b) the biggest c) the most big d) more big

3) A computer usually ... information very quickly.

- a) has processed b) process c) processes d) is processing

4) First computers ... control machines at factories.

- a) didn't have to b) were not allowed to c) mightn't d) couldn't

5) What ... you ... at that time yesterday?

- a) was ... doing b) were ... doing c) have ... done d) did ... do

6) The lesson is over. You ... go.

- a) need b) may to c) may d) can to

7) English ... all over the world.

- a) is speaking b) is spoken c) spoken d) speak

8) The parcel will have been delivered

- a) at 9 o'clock in the morning b) since 9 o'clock in the morning
c) by 9 o'clock next morning d) tomorrow

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

9) We haven't seen this film ... and as to Jane, she saw it

- a) already, just now b) yet, already c) yet, last month d) last month, just

Выберите правильный вариант перевода предложения:

10) Твоя сестра стала хорошим учителем.

- a) Your sister is a good teacher. b) Your sister is sure to become a good teacher.
c) Your sister has become a good teacher. d) Your sister had become a good teacher.

Прочтите статью:

NATO REOPENS TALKS WITH RUSSIA

The Western military alliance agreed to reopen talks at the NATO-Russia Council in a meeting of 26 foreign ministers in Brussels on Wednesday.

NATO and Russia play an important role in maintaining European and global security, RIA Novosti quoted (to quote - цитировать) NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer as saying on Thursday morning.

“While not shying away (to shy away - уклоняться) from the serious differences of opinion that remain between NATO and Russia, in particular about Georgia, we also acknowledge (признавать) that we have obvious common interests with Russia: Afghanistan is one, but counterterrorism and the fight against WMD (Weapons of Mass Destruction – оружие массового поражения) proliferation (распространение) are others,” Scheffer said, The Associated Press reported.

U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton endorsed (to endorse - поддержать) the resumption of talks, signalling a dramatic change of attitudes in Washington since President Barack Obama took office. “It is time to move ahead, not wait in place with the illusion that things will change on their own,” she said, AFP reported.

Relations between Russia and the United States have seen considerable improvements since Obama’s inauguration in January. Foreign policy analyst Ivan Safranchuk said he saw two catalysts (катализаторы) for the recent decision Russia’s agreement to allow transit for cargo (груз) bound for NATO troops (войска) in Afghanistan, and the positive signals coming from the Obama administration.

The New York Times reported last week that Obama had sent a letter to President Dmitry Medvedev, offering to scrap the controversial (спорный) missile shield program in Eastern Europe if Moscow could get (заставить) Iran to scrap its nuclear weapons programme. The Kremlin denied that it was offered the bargain (сделка), and Obama later denied sending the letter.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The author starts by telling the reader that NATO decided

- a) to arrange a meeting of 26 foreign ministers in Brussels on Wednesday
- b) to resume talks with Russia
- c) to restore the NATO-Russia Council

12) According to the text Russia and NATO have different points of view about

- a) Afghanistan
- b) counterterrorism
- c) Georgia

13) The article goes on to say that U.S. Secretary of State

- a) approved the resumption of talks
- b) suggested to wait until things change on their own
- c) changed her attitude to President Barack Obama

14) The author points out that since Obama’s inauguration relations between Russia and the United States

- a) have become better
- b) have changed for the worse
- c) haven’t changed much

15) The New York Times’ information on Obama’s letter to President Dmitry Medvedev was

....

- a) confirmed by both sides b) spreaded in Eastern Europe c) disproved by both sides

Прочтите текст:

"SMOG" WAS INVENTED IN BRITAIN

It was in Britain that the word "smog" was first used (to describe a mixture of smoke and fog). As the world's first industrialized country, its cities were the first to suffer this atmospheric condition. In the 19th century London's "pea-soupers" (thick smogs) became famous through descriptions of them in the works of Charles Dickens and in the Sherlock Holmes stories. The situation in London reached its worst point in 1952.

At the end of that year a particularly bad smog, which lasted for several days caused about 6,000 deaths.

Water pollution was also a problem. In the 19th century it was once suggested that the Houses of Parliament should be wrapped in enormous wet sheets to protect those inside from the awful smell of the River Thames. People who fell into the Thames were rushed to hospital to have their stomachs pumped out!

Then, during the 1960s and 1970s, laws were passed which forbade the heating of homes with open coal fires in city areas and which stopped much of the pollution from factories. At one time, a scene of fog in a Hollywood film was all that was necessary to symbolize London. This image is now out of date, and by the end of the 1970s it was said to be possible to catch fish in the Thames outside Parliament.

However, as in the rest of western Europe, the great increase in the use of the motor car in the last quarter of the 20th century has caused an increase in a new kind of air pollution. This problem has become so serious that the television weather forecast now regularly issues warnings of "poor air quality". On some occasions it is bad enough to prompt official advice that certain people (such as asthma sufferers) should not even leave their houses, and that nobody should take any vigorous exercise, such as jogging, out of doors.

16) Завершите предложение:

Britain cities suffered atmospheric condition because

- a) there were too many industrial enterprises in Britain
b) there were a lot of agricultural districts there
c) Charles Dickens described thick smogs in his works

Определите, является ли следующее предложение:

- a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации.

17) Britain laws didn't permit the heating of homes with open coal fires in the city areas.

18) Now it is all that is necessary to symbolize London in a Hollywood film is a scene of fog.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

19) A new kind of air pollution in Europe is

- a) the use of coal while heating the homes b) the use of wet sheets
c) the use of the motor car

20) It was suggested to wrap the Houses of Parliament in wet sheets in order

- a) to protect it from the flood of the River Thames
- b) to protect it from water pollution
- c) to protect it from the harmful smell

II. Беседа по теме “About my family and myself” (вес – 0,2)

Билет № 7

I. Тест № 7 (вес вопроса – 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) He gave up

- a) having smoked
- b) smoking
- c) smoke
- d) to smoke

2) This building is ... than that one.

- a) beautifuller
- b) more beautiful
- c) beautiful
- d) the most beautiful

3) Computers ... in all spheres of life today.

- a) is used
- b) used
- c) are used
- d) use

4) Ann usually ... much time on the home task.

- a) spends
- b) spend
- c) has spent
- d) is spending

5) Who has done it ... ?

- a) tomorrow
- b) yesterday
- c) yet
- d) already

6) Excuse me, I ... for a phone box. Is there one near here?

- a) was looking
- b) am looking
- c) look
- d) are looking

7) Having lost the key, they ... get in.

- a) didn't have to
- b) couldn't to
- c) were not allowed to
- d) couldn't

8) By the age of six Mozart ... already ... his first composition.

- a) had ... written
- b) have ... written
- c) has ... written
- d) did ... write

Определите функцию инфинитива в предложении:

9) To do this means changing the whole system.

a) обстоятельство b) подлежащее c) дополнение d) часть составного сказуемого

Выберите правильный вариант вопроса к предложению:

10) Students take exams twice a year.

- a) How often students do take exams? b) How often did students take exams?
c) How often students take exams? d) How often do students take exams?

Прочтите статью:

Pulp mill near Lake Baikal to reopen in May despite protests

A controversial pulp mill (целлюлозно-бумажный комбинат) on the shores of Lake Baikal will return to full production in May despite large-scale public protests, the Industry and Trade Ministry said on Tuesday.

The Baikal Pulp and Paper Mill stopped commercial production 18 months ago, after its switch (переход) to a closed-water cycle to ease (облегчить) environmental problems proved unprofitable.

Andrei Dementyev, a deputy minister, said Russia's environmental regulator still had some questions regarding the plant's operation but they would be considered (to consider – рассматривать) and the pulp mill would reopen in May.

Environmental protests broke out after Prime Minister Vladimir Putin signed a resolution in mid-January excluding (to exclude – исключать) the production of pulp, paper and cardboard from the list of operations banned (to ban – запрещать) in protected areas around Lake Baikal, which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

A public campaign to close or convert the Baikal Pulp and Paper Mill built in 1966 on the shores of the world's largest freshwater lake became one of the symbols of Glasnost, the "openness" policy proclaimed by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in the late 1980s.

It involved the nation's leading statesmen and literary figures and forced (to force – заставлять, вынуждать) the Soviet authorities to promise to stop pulp production by 1993.

The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 delayed (to delay – отсрочивать) the plant's closure, and it was only in October 2008 that the plant switched over to a closed water cycle, preventing the discharge of waste (сброс отходов) into the lake.

In late December 2009, the Baikal mill started testing new equipment ahead of its expected restart of operations this year.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The main idea of the article is that

- a) the collapse of the Soviet Union delayed the closure of the Baikal Pulp Mill
b) the Baikal Pulp Mill will reopen despite public protests
c) the Baikal mill started testing new equipment

12) The author starts by telling the reader that

- a) the Industry and Trade Ministry announced that the Baikal Pulp would reopen in May
b) large-scale public protests against the Industry and Trade Ministry were held in May
c) a controversial pulp mill will be built on the shores of Lake Baikal

13) The author writes that the Baikal mill stopped commercial production because

- a) its switch to a closed-water cycle failed to solve environmental problems
- b) Prime Minister Vladimir Putin signed a resolution excluding the production of pulp from the list of banned operations
- c) its switch to a closed-water cycle turned out to be unprofitable

14) According to the text a public campaign to close the Baikal Pulp Mill

- a) involved well-known statesmen and writers
- b) was initiated by Prime Minister Vladimir Putin
- c) caused the collapse of the Soviet Union

15) In conclusion the author writes that the Baikal mill

- a) will test new equipment after it restarts its operation
- b) has already started testing new equipment
- c) restarted its operation in December 2009

Прочтите текст:

WHY ARE WE SO EXCITED ABOUT THE INTERNET?

What exactly is it that gets us all so excited about the Internet?

As well as being a global network of networks, the Internet is a global network of people, ideas and information. The Net is as interesting and exciting as the people, organisations, companies, governments and weirdoes that are connected to it.

There is another thing that's exciting about the Internet. Like love and life, the Net is what you make it. If you don't like what's happening on one part of the network, you can build yourself a whole new cybercity, appoint yourself as mayor and run it exactly as you want.

The Internet enables you to do a lot of things simultaneously. You can read the latest copy of your favourite newspaper while planning your night's TV viewing and ordering some cheap CDs from an American discount disc store.

You can send e-mail to someone you've never met before ... Some people have "met" over the Internet and got married.

The first web browsers only supported simple texts and images, but now a multitude of multimedia plug-ins enables webpages to sing and dance.

From PC banking to online shopping and chats with celebrities, the Internet is already changing our lives. The arrival of digital TV promises even more exciting things.

Определите, является ли данное высказывание:

- a) истинным b) ложным c) в тексте нет информации

16) the Internet has become an integral part of our life.

17) Digital TV is likely to replace the Internet in the near future.

18) The Internet is forbidden in some Islamic states.

19) Выберите предложение, соответствующее тексту:

- a) The Internet doesn't make it possible to do a lot of things at a time.

- b) The Internet broadcasts sporting events all over the world.
- c) The Internet is widely used in economic activities.

20) Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

You can send E-mail

- a) to anybody
- b) to someone you've met before
- c) the people you have "met" over the "Internet"

II. Беседа по теме "The political system of Great Britain" (вес – 0,2).

Билет № 8

II. Тест № 8 (вес вопроса – 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) She ... them an interesting story when I came home.

- a) were telling
- b) is telling
- c) was telling
- d) told

2) They didn't finish this work yesterday, ... ?

- a) were they
- b) did they
- c) weren't they
- d) didn't they

3) This exercise is ... than that one.

- a) easier
- b) more easy
- c) the easiest
- d) easy

4) ... the wrong direction we lost our way.

- a) being shown
- b) having been shown
- c) having shown
- d) showing

5) They ... Russian to the teacher in class. They speak English.

- a) don't speak
- b) do speak
- c) speaks
- d) aren't speak

6) I ... never ... to Moscow.

- a) have not ... been
- b) have ... been
- c) has ... been
- d) had ... been

7) She will have written this article

- a) by 3 o'clock tomorrow
- b) at 3 o'clock tomorrow
- c) since 3 o'clock tomorrow
- d) tomorrow

8) Nobody answers the phone. They ... be out.

- a) must b) can c) could d) should

9) Yesterday we ... to the café by John Jenkins.

- a) invited b) had been invited c) was invited d) were invited

Выберите правильный вариант перевода:

10) I want my children to speak English fluently.

- a) Жаль, что мои дети не говорят на английском языке свободно.
b) Жаль, что я не могу говорить со своими детьми на английском языке свободно.
c) Я хочу, чтобы мои дети говорили на английском языке свободно.
d) Я хочу говорить со своими детьми на английском языке свободно.

Прочтите статью:

US POLICY LED TO GLOBAL CRISIS

“It is precisely the gap (пропасть, разрыв) between the United States’ formal role in the world economy and its real capabilities that was one of the key reasons for the current crisis,” Medvedev told top business executives in St. Petersburg.

The current downturn (спад) happened in part because the “aggressive financial policies of the world's biggest economy led not only to the failure (провал, неудача) of corporations. The majority of people on the planet have grown poorer,” he said.

The very fact that President Medvedev gave extensive coverage (обзор) to economic problems may indicate that he is becoming an independent and strong national leader. Before the speech was delivered many observers suggested that Medvedev would leave the economic questions to Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and concentrate on political issues instead. However, Medvedev made it clear that he has some tough positions of his own concerning the economy.

“Russia is a global player,” the Russian president said. “We understand our responsibility for the fate of the world and want to participate in forming the rules of the game, not because of so-called imperial ambitions, but because... we have the resources.”

Foreign leaders and observers have been criticizing Russia recently for using its energy resources as a political lever, but Medvedev countered this view by reversing the argument and presenting ownership of resources as a value to be defended (to defend - защищать) – a previously unused argument. Secretary Carlos Gutierrez said that the current global economic condition was a downturn and not a crisis, but did not defend his country’s position.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The article is devoted

- a) to the origin of global crisis b) to Russia’s internal economic problems
c) to a downturn in world economy

12) The aim of the article is to provide the reader with some material on

- a) the global crisis as viewed by Russian President
b) the global peace movement
c) economic development

13) The author starts by telling the reader about

- a) US policy in the world
- b) the speech of D. Medvedev at St. Petersburg Economic forum
- c) the view of US Commerce Secretary Carlos Gutierrez

14) The article goes on to say that

- a) foreign leaders approve of Russia's recent energy policies
- b) the West doesn't consider Russia a global player
- c) Russia begins to play an increasing role in the world economy

15) The author comes the conclusion that

- a) Medvedev's speech was of great interest to foreign businessmen and political leaders
- b) Russia was to hold talks with US authorities
- c) Russia should ignore the fate of the world

Прочтите текст:

SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

One of the most striking features (отличительная черта) of modern science is the increasing tendency towards closer cooperation between scientists and scientific organizations all over the world.

The exploration of space, world finance, global environment protection problems, the development of new sources of power, such as atomic energy, are the examples of scientific research (исследование), which are costly (дорогой) and complicated (сложный). That is why it is difficult for a single country to solve these tasks in a short period of time. Space exploration (освоение) programmes are conducted between Russia, Austria, India, France, Sweden and other countries. Everyone is interested in the possibility (возможность) of Russia-USA cooperation in space exploration. Joint scientific ventures (программы) for benefit (выгода, польза, благо) of all mankind are a sign of mutual trust in human cooperation that can only strengthen peace.

If we began to establish a cooperative relation in space today, this dream could be a reality. There is no doubt (сомнение) that improved (улучшенные) relations between countries and cooperation in the latest technology is the benefit of all mankind.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

16) The striking feature of modern science is

- a) increasing differences in scientific organizations
- b) setting up scientific institutions all over the world
- c) close cooperation of scientists

17) The development of new sources of atomic energy is

- a) not very expensive and this task may be solved in a short period of time
- b) not a difficult task for a single country
- c) very expensive and complicated task

18) Programmes of space exploration are conducted between

- a) India, Russia, Sweden and other countries
- b) Austria, France, Switzerland and other countries
- c) Russia, Argentina, India, France and other countries

19) Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a) Everyone is interested in Russia-USA cooperation in space exploration.
- b) The development of new sources of power is one of the examples of scientific research.
- c) Nobody is interested in Russia-USA cooperation in space exploration.

20) Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a) Scientific ventures of space exploration are a sign of mutual trust but they can't strengthen peace.
- b) Scientific programmes of space exploration are a sign of mutual trust and human cooperation.
- c) Scientific ventures of space exploration can't strengthen peace.

II. Беседа по теме "The Russian Federation" (вес – 0,2).

Билет № 9

I. Тест № 9 (вес вопроса – 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

- 1) They always ... most of their products on the home market.
 - a) sells b) have sold c) are selling d) sell
- 2) Sometimes he publishes his articles in the Financial Times, ... ?
 - a) don't he b) isn't he c) doesn't he d) aren't they
- 3) "Usually you type your essays." – "Yes, but today I ... it. Something's wrong with my computer."
 - a) write b) am writing c) writes d) wrote
- 4) ... she ever ... of changing her job?
 - a) did ... think b) does ... think c) have ... thought d) has ... thought
- 5) Our Marketing Director made us ... this specialized exhibition.
 - a) visit b) to visit c) visiting d) visited
- 6) The ... method is very effective.
 - a) describing b) described c) describe d) to describe

7) He likes to do things without being disturbed.

- a) Он любит заниматься делами так, чтобы никого не беспокоить.
- b) Он любит заниматься делами так, чтобы его не беспокоили.
- c) Он любит заниматься делами так, чтобы все о нем беспокоились.

8) Mike is ... boy in the group.

- a) the cleverest
- b) the most clever
- c) cleverer
- d) more clever

9) The telegram ... by seven.

- a) will have delivered
- b) will deliver
- c) will have been delivered
- d) had delivered

10) As I live far from the Institute I ... get up early.

- a) have to
- b) must to
- c) can
- d) may

Прочтите статью:

LAKE BAIKAL “UNUSUALLY CLEAN”

Novosibirsk (RIA Novosti) – Researches exploring the depths of Siberia’s Lake Baikal have found that its unique ecosystem has kept the water cleaner than previously thought, despite industrial waste.

The worst polluter (источник загрязнения) of the world’s deepest and oldest lake is a large pulp mill (целлюлозно-бумажный комбинат) on Baikal’s southern shore. During recent mini-submarine dives (погружения), scientists have been taking deep-water samples near the mill, to assess (оценивать) pollution levels.

“Dives have shown that Baikal is a unique ecosystem that keeps itself in very good shape,” the vice president of the Baikal preservation foundation told RIA Novosti.

Samples (образцы) gathered by the Mir-1 and Mir 1 mini-submarines will undergo (to undergo - подвергаться) extensive study over a period of several years, Mikhail Borizin said.

Dr. Mikhail Grachyov, an expert on the evolution of the lake’s flora and fauna, said that Baikal contains organisms that naturally absorb (to absorb - поглощать) crude oil.

The lake has been the focus of major environmental discussions in recent years, with change to an oil pipeline route that was set to pass near Baikal’s shores.

The Baikal Pulp Mill, built in the mid-1960s, is owned by Continental Management, a subsidiary of billionaire Oleg Deripaska’s industrial conglomerate Basic Element. The mill plans to switch to a closed water cycle by September 10.

Baikal, a UNESCO World Heritage (наследие) site, holds around 20 percent of the planet’s freshwater.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The article is headlined

- a) Lake Baikal “unusually deep”
- b) Lake Baikal “unusually clean”
- c) Lake Baikal “unusually unclean”

12) The article is about

- a) the Baikal Pulp Mill operating on its shores
- b) the Baikal preservation foundation
- c) the present condition of the lakes flora and fauna found by environmental researches

13) The author starts by telling the reader that

- a) despite industrial waste the unique ecosystem has kept Baikal's water cleaner
- b) the unique ecosystem has failed to keep Baikal's water cleaner
- c) Baikal organisms absorb crude oil and industrial waste

14) According to the text

- a) Baikal doesn't contain organisms that naturally absorb crude oil
- b) Baikal itself can keep its ecosystem
- c) it was decided to grow some microorganisms in order to keep Baikal in very good shape

15) In conclusion it is stated that

- a) Baikal is a subsidiary of the industrial conglomerate Basic Element
- b) one more pulp mill will be built on Baikal shores
- c) Baikal holds around 20 percent of the planet's freshwater

Прочтите текст:

OUR PLANET EARTH

Today, our planet is in serious danger. Acid rains, global warming, air and water pollution, overpopulation are the problems that threaten human life on Earth.

Our forests are disappearing because they are cut down or burnt. If this trend continues, one day we won't have enough oxygen to breathe.

The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste, chemical fertilisers and pesticides.

Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out for ever. If nothing is done about it, one million species that are alive today may soon become extinct.

Air pollution is another serious problem. In Cairo just breathing the air is dangerous — equivalent to smoking two packs of cigarettes a day. The same holds true for many Russian cities.

Factories emit tons of harmful chemicals. These emissions have disastrous consequences for our planet. They are the main reason for the greenhouse effect and acid rains.

Fortunately, it's not too late to solve these problems. We have the time, the money and even the technology to make our planet a better, cleaner and safer place. We can plant trees and create parks for endangered species. We can recycle litter. We can support green parties and put pressure on those in power. Together we can save the planet and all of us with it.

Определите, является ли следующее высказывание:

- a) истинным
- b) ложным
- c) в тексте нет информации.

16) Today, our planet is in so serious danger that we can do nothing about it.

17) The air in many Russian cities is as dangerous as in Cairo.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

18) Extinction is

- a) for ever b) for a while c) for a long time

19) Acid rains are caused by

- a) factories emissions b) extinction of the seas c) global warming

20) В тексте выражение greenhouse effect переводится как

- a) действия партии зеленых
b) эффективные мероприятия по озеленению домов
c) парниковый эффект

II. Беседа по теме “Moscow” (вес – 0,2).

Билет № 10

I. Тест № 10 (вес вопроса – 0,04).

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1) The ... method is very effective.

- a) to describe b) describe c) described d) describing

2) Mike is ... boy in the group.

- a) more clever b) cleverer c) the most clever d) the cleverest

3) “Usually you type your essays.” – “Yes, but today I ... it. Something’s wrong with my computer.”

- a) wrote b) writes c) am writing d) write

4) They always ... most of their products on the home market.

- a) sell b) are selling c) have sold d) sells

5) He insisted on ... the contract immediately.

- a) signing b) the signing c) being signed d) having been signed

6) Sometimes he publishes his articles in the Financial Times, ... ?

- a) aren’t they b) doesn’t he c) isn’t he d) don’t he

7) ... she ever ... of changing her job?

- a) has ... thought b) have ... thought c) does ... think d) did ... think

8) As I live far from the Institute I ... get up early.

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

9) Our Marketing Director made us ... this specialized exhibition.

a) visited b) visiting c) to visit d) visit

10) The telegram ... by seven.

a) had delivered b) will have been delivered c) will deliver d) will have delivered

Прочтите статью:

Large-scale military exhibition opens in Malaysia

A large-scale international exhibition of arms and military equipment, Defence (оборона) Services Asia (DSA)-2010, opened on Monday in Malaysia's capital, Kuala Lumpur, bringing together arms producers and suppliers from all over the world.

DSA, which the organizers say is one of the fifth largest arms exhibitions in the world and the largest in Asia, is being held for the 12th time.

"We are living in a very difficult time, which poses (to pose – представлять, выдвигать) new challenges (проблемы), such as a terrorism threat (угроза). All these problems require to be responded (to respond – отвечать) with more and more modern and complicated technologies," Malaysian Defense Minister Ahmad Zahid bin Hamidi said during the exhibition's opening ceremony.

More than 700 companies from over 30 countries are taking part in the exhibition. Russia, a major arms producer, is also involved, with its participation organized by state technology corporation Rostekhnologii. The country will show more than 260 military products, including elements of the Smerch multiple rocket launcher - a fighting vehicle and a transporter loader.

The Russian Federal Service for Military and Technical Cooperation said in a statement it considered participation in the exhibition "an important stage in the development and strengthening of Russia's business relations with foreign partners in the sphere of military-technical cooperation."

A two-day international defense and security conference organized by the Malaysian Defense Ministry will take place during the exhibition, which will run until April 22.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

11) The article is about

a) terrorism threat
b) military cooperation between Russia and Malaysia
c) DSA exhibition

12) The author starts by writing that

a) DSA exhibition brought together arms producers from Asia
b) Malaysia's capital, Kuala Lumpur is the centre of producing military equipment
c) arms producers from different countries in the world came to the DSA exhibition

13) According to Malaysian Defense Minister new threats and problems

- a) require more and more exhibitions
- b) make us develop new complex technologies
- c) have been caused by modern and complicated technologies

14) The article goes on to say that Russia

- a) participates in the exhibition as well as other countries
- b) is going to organize its own military exhibition being a major arms producer
- c) does not carry cooperation in the sphere of military-technical cooperation

15) In conclusion the author writes that

- a) a defense and security conference will be held during the exhibition
- b) Malaysian Defense Minister will miss a defense and security conference
- c) more than 700 companies are taking part in the exhibition

Прочтите текст:

"SMOG" WAS INVENTED IN BRITAIN

It was in Britain that the word "smog" was first used (to describe a mixture of smoke and fog). As the world's first industrialized country, its cities were the first to suffer this atmospheric condition. In the 19th century London's "pea-soupers" (thick smogs) became famous through descriptions of them in the works of Charles Dickens and in the Sherlock Holmes stories. The situation in London reached its worst point in 1952.

At the end of that year a particularly bad smog, which lasted for several days caused about 6,000 deaths.

Water pollution was also a problem. In the 19th century it was once suggested that the Houses of Parliament should be wrapped in enormous wet sheets to protect those inside from the awful smell of the River Thames. People who fell into the Thames were rushed to hospital to have their stomachs pumped out!

Then, during the 1960s and 1970s, laws were passed which forbade the heating of homes with open coal fires in city areas and which stopped much of the pollution from factories. At one time, a scene of fog in a Hollywood film was all that was necessary to symbolize London. This image is now out of date, and by the end of the 1970s it was said to be possible to catch fish in the Thames outside Parliament.

However, as in the rest of western Europe, the great increase in the use of the motor car in the last quarter of the 20th century has caused an increase in a new kind of air pollution. This problem has become so serious that the television weather forecast now regularly issues warnings of "poor air quality". On some occasions it is bad enough to prompt official advice that certain people (such as asthma sufferers) should not even leave their houses, and that nobody should take any vigorous exercise, such as jogging, out of doors.

16) Завершите предложение: *Britain cities suffered atmospheric condition because*

- a) there were too many industrial enterprises in Britain
- b) there were a lot of agricultural districts there
- c) Charles Dickens described thick smogs in his works

Определите, является ли следующее предложение:

- a) истинным
- b) ложным
- c) в тексте нет информации.

17) Britain laws didn't permit the heating of homes with open coal fires in the city areas.

18) Now it's all that is necessary to symbolize London in a Hollywood film is a scene of fog.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

19) A new kind of air pollution in Europe is

- a) the use of coal while heating the homes
- b) the use of wet sheets
- c) the use of the motor car

20) It was suggested to wrap the Houses of Parliament in wet sheets in order

- a) to protect it from the flood of the River Thames
- b) to protect it from water pollution
- c) to protect it from the harmful smell

II. Беседа по теме "Rubtsovsk" (вес – 0,2).

Приложение Б

Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации
Рубцовский индустриальный институт (филиал)
ФГБОУ ВО «Алтайский государственный университет
им. И.И. Ползунова»

Кафедра «Гуманитарные науки»

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ
ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

Для специальности: 09.02.07 Информационные системы и программирование

Форма обучения: очная

Рубцовск, 2021

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ СТУДЕНТАМ ПО ПОДГОТОВКЕ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ

Практические занятия - одна из основных форм организации учебного процесса, представляющая собой коллективную работу под руководством преподавателя.

Цель практических занятий заключается в закреплении материала по наиболее важным темам и вопросам курса, умений работы с учебной и научной литературой, словарями и различными текстами.

На практических занятиях желательны дискуссии, коллективные обсуждения возникших проблем и путей их разрешения. Могут быть заслушаны доклады и сообщения студентов. Именно здесь студенты познают грамматики и лексики английского языка, учатся правильно задавать вопросы и давать на них ответы. Кроме всего прочего, практические занятия являются формой контроля преподавателя за учебным процессом в группе, успеваемостью и отношением к учебе каждого студента. Студенты принимают участие в контрольных работах, тестированиях, устных опросах и пр.

Подготовка к практическим занятиям включает в себя следующее:

- изучение соответствующие разделы учебника, учебного пособия, ознакомиться с грамматическим комментарием;

- заучивание активной лексики;

- работу с различными словарями;

- заучивание и пересказ текстов, подготовка монологических и диалогических высказываний;

- выполнение упражнений каждого раздела в устной и письменной форме.

Активное заинтересованное участие студентов в практической работе способствует более глубокому изучению содержания курса, повышению уровня культуры будущих специалистов и формированию основ профессионального мышления.