

Областное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Суджанский сельскохозяйственный техникум»

РАССМОТРЕНО

на заседании

педагогического совета

Протокол № 5

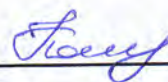
От «30» апреля 2019 г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор ОБПОУ «ССХТ»

Приказ № 143

от «30» апреля 2019 г.



Е.В.Харламов

КОМПЛЕКТ

контрольно-оценочных средств

учебной дисциплины

ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский)

по специальности

36.02.01 Ветеринария

Суджа

2019 г

202 33

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины
ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский) разработан на основе рабочей
программы, составленной на основе Федерального государственного
образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования
(приказ Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 12 мая
2014 г. № 504, зарегистрирован в Минюсте России 10 июня 2014 г. № 32656)
по специальности 36.02.01 Ветеринария

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Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании П(ЦК)
общепрофессиональных, специальных дисциплин по специальности
Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям) и иностранного языка

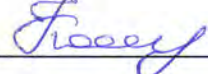
Протокол № 8 от 26.04 2019 г.

Председатель (ЦК)  Н.Ф. Сухих

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании
Методического совета

Протокол № 7 от 29.04 2019 г.

Председатель МС  О.Г. Кудинова

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1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский). Аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачёта.

1.2. Проверяемые результаты обучения

Код	Результаты освоения (объекты оценивания)	Основные показатели оценки результата
У1	Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.
У2	Переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.
У3	Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.
З1	Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций).

1.3. Таблица сочетаний проверяемых знаний и умений

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	№ задания
31,У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	1
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	2
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	3

2. Комплект оценочных средств.

2.1.Задания для проведения дифференцированного зачёта.

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

1. Summer is as nice as spring. The sun shines brightly. It is warm and sometimes hot. It is warmer and hotter than in spring. The days are longer than in spring. The longest day of the year is the 22nd of June. In summer children do not go to school. They have summer holidays. They often help fathers and mothers on a collective farm. There is always a lot of work there in this season. Summer is a pleasant season. There is a lot of fruit and vegetables at that time. Some people like summer best of all. After summer autumn comes. The days are shorter than in summer. The weather is not so pleasant as in spring and in

summer. It often rains. The rain is cold and not pleasant at all. In September, the first autumn month, the school year begins in our country.

2. Do you know what means of communication Londoners use? Londoners use the underground railway. They call it “the tube”. London’s underground is the oldest in the world. It was opened in 1863. There was one route at that time, four miles long. Now London’s underground has 277 stations and it is 244 miles long. Londoners use buses. The first bus route was opened in London in 1904. Today there are hundreds of routes there. The interesting thing is that some of the routes are the same as many years ago. London’s buses are double-decked buses. Londoners do not use trams, though London was the first city where trams appeared. And now it is one of the biggest cities in the world where there are no trams. The last tram left the streets of London many years ago.

3. People in our country have the right for education. It is our Constitutional right. is a duty, too. But it is not only a right, it is a duty, too. Every boy and every girl in Russia must go to school, that is, they must get a full secondary education. So, when they are 6 or 7 years old they begin to go to school. There are thousands of schools in Russia. There are schools of general education, where the pupils study Russian (or a native language), Literature, Mathematics, History, Biology, Music, Arts, Foreign Languages. There is also a number of specialized schools, where the pupils get deep knowledge of foreign languages, or Maths, or Physics. After finishing 9 classes of secondary school young people can continue their education at different kinds of vocational or technical schools colleges.

4. There are four parts of the day: morning, afternoon, evening and night. Morning is the first part of the day. It is the time from sunrise till 12 o’clock a. m. In the morning we are busy. We go to school. When we come to school, we say “Good morning” to one another. The second part of the day is afternoon. The English afternoon is the time from 12 o’clock a. m. to 6 o’clock p. m. In the afternoon people say “Good afternoon”. In the afternoon we come home from school. Evening is the third part of the day. It is the time from 6 o’clock p. m. till sunset. In the evening we do our homework. When friends come, they say “Good evening”. Night is the fourth part of the day. It is the time from sunset till sunrise. At night we are free. When friends go away, they say “Good night”.

5. Our youth is mostly similar to the youth abroad in many aspects of life. Numerous youth organizations have been formed since the Second World War, uniting young people from all classes and sections of the population. In the USA exists a Young Republican Federation, Young Christian Association, some religious organizations for Jewish youth? Youth organization Green peace deals with the most urgent ecological problems of today’s world. It protests against nuclear weapon test, sea and soil pollution. At the age of 14 children have regular part-time job to earn some pocket money. Some young people work in their church

organizations. They help elderly people or work in hospital. There are even some groups, where young people help released prisoners to start their life anew.

6. The world's greatest international sports games are known as Olympic Games. The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world. The Olympic Movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport. The Olympic emblem is five interlinked rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colours. The original Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of festival held every fourth year in honour of God Zeus at the place called Olympia. It was a great athletic festival, including competitions in wrestling, foot racing and chariot racing, rowing and others. The games were for men only. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.

7. There are big and small libraries in our country. The biggest library is the Lenin Library. It is in Moscow. It has millions of books in different languages. You can find there the oldest and the newest books. There is always a lot of people in the Lenin Library. In the morning before 9 o'clock you can see a long line of people in front of the library. They all want to work in this library. Everyone can find there what he needs. People come to the Lenin Library from everywhere. They come here in autumn and winter, in spring and summer in any weather. There is a lot of small libraries everywhere in our country. Every school has a library. Pupils come to the library to take books on different subjects.

8. The Queen is officially head of all the branches of government, but she has little direct power in the country. The constitution has three branches: Parliament, which "executes" laws, (puts them into effects) and the courts, which interpret laws. Parliament has two parts: the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Members of the House of Commons are elected by the voters of 650 constituencies. They are known as Members of Parliament. The Prime Minister is advised by a cabinet of about twenty other ministers. The Prime Minister, or leader of the Government, is usually the leader of political party. The Cabinet includes the ministers in charge of major government departments or ministries. Departments and ministries are run by civil servants, who are permanent officials.

9. The last two days of the week are Saturday and Sunday. They are called the weekend. People don't go to work on weekends. But students and pupils have only one day off. It is Sunday. Weekend is my favorite time on the week because I don't go to the college. I think Sunday is the best day of the week. On this day I wake up than usual. And sometimes I don't get up till nine or ten o'clock. As soon as I get up I air the room, do my bed and do morning exercises. Then I have breakfast and help my Mother to clear away the dishes and wash them. On Sundays I usually do shopping. My mother tells me what to buy, I take shopping bag and go shopping. In the evening our family gets together. We have supper, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby.

10. Almost all people are fond of traveling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various means of traveling. As for me there is nothing like traveling by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and far quicker than any other means of traveling. There is no dust and dirt of a railway or car journey or troubles with changing from one train to another train. With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole country-side. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey, you is a long one you can have a comfortable bed in a sleeper.

11. The weather is a subject we can always talk about. It often changes and brings cold and heat, sunshine and rain, frost and snow. One day is often unlike the next. In summer the sun shines often there are is no wind and there are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful. We can see stars and the moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air. When autumn comes, the days become shorter and colder. It gets dark earlier and often heavy clouds cover the sky bringing rain with them. Sometimes there is heavy rain, so that an umbrella or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through. When you can hear people say, "What bad weather! When is this rain going to stop?" Many people then catch cold and must go to bad. Then a fire at home is so pleasant. At last frost and snow come.

12. I am going to tell you about my future profession. Choosing a career and getting a job are two things; any person passes through in his life. When millions of young people leave school, they begin an independent life. Some of them start working, go into business; some of them keep upgrading their schooling to receive higher education. Young people can learn about professions in magazines and advertisements. Magazines for teenagers often offer questionnaires, quizzes to help young people to find out their interests and abilities more clearly and to make a decision concerning their future occupation. While choosing a career one should take into consideration all main possibilities that his future profession might provide: the profession must be interesting and then be well-paid.

13. There are many interesting and noble professions. I want to be a doctor. It is an interesting profession. I understand that it is necessary to study a lot to become a doctor. I also understand that this profession requires great responsibility because it deals with the most precious thing that a person has – with his health. My mother and my grandfather are doctors. My grandfather is working as a surgeon in a hospital. I have been several times at the hospital and spent some time watching his working. His main task is to operate on the people. After each operation he takes care of patients until they are recovered. My grandfather can also help if somebody catches a cold or has a fever. I love and respect my grandfather and want to become a doctor as well.

14. People use various means of communication to get from one to another. In the old days people had to travel several days, weeks and months to get the place they needed. They either went on foot, by coaches driven by horses or on horseback or by boats and ships. Then trains, trams, cars, buses, airplanes, underground and other means appeared. Many people like to travel by air as it is the fastest way of traveling. A lot of people like to travel by train because they can look at passing villages, forests and fields through windows. Some people like to travel by car. There they can go as slowly or as fast as they like. They can stop when and where they want. People who live in big cities use various means of communication to get from one place to another.

15. One day John Smith and his wife Mary found a dog. He was a very wild and strange dog. The dog was weak and hungry, but he did not let them touch him and ate the food they gave him when they went away. When the dog was strong again, he disappeared. A few months later, when Smith was in a train, he saw his dog. The dog was running along the road. Smith got off the train at the next station, bought a piece of meat, caught the dog, and brought him home again. There he was tied up for a week. At the end of the week Smith tied a metal plate to the dog with the words 'Please, return to Smith, Ellen, California', and set the dog free. He disappeared again. This time he was sent back by the train, was tied up for three days, was set free on the fourth day and disappeared again.

16. As soon as the dog received his freedom, he always ran north. The dog always came back hungry and weak and always ran fresh and strong. At last the dog decided to stay with Smiths, but a long time passed before they could touch him. They called the dog 'Wolf'. One summer day a stranger came to the place where Smith and his wife lived. As soon as the dog saw him, he ran to the stranger and licked his hands with his tongue. Then the stranger said: 'His name isn't Wolf. It's Brown. He was my dog.' 'Oh,' cried Mary, 'you are not going to take him away with you? Leave him here, he is happy.' The stranger then said, 'His mother died and I brought him up on condensed milk. He never knew any mother but me. Do you think he wants to stay with you?'

17. "I am sure of it." "Well," said the stranger. "He must decide it himself. I'll say good-bye and go away. If he wants to stay, let him stay. If he wants to come, let him come. I will not call him to come." For some time Wolf watched the man. He waited for him to return. Then he ran after the man, caught his hand between his teeth and tried to stop him. The man did not stop. Then the dog ran back to where Smith and his wife sat. He tried to drag Smith after the stranger. The dog wanted to be at the same time with the old master and the new one. The stranger disappeared. The dog lay down at the feet of Smith. Mary was happy. A few minutes later the dog got up and ran after the old master. He never turned his head. Faster and faster the dog ran along the road and in a few minutes he was gone.

18. When we have time for leisure, we usually need something that can amuse and interest us. There are several ways to do this. People use radio or television. They switch on the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like best. Some people like music. They listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances. Those who are fond of sports listen to or watch football and hockey matches. These are the most popular kinds of sports. There are a lot of fans among people. They can also see championships in athletics and other kinds of sports. Everybody likes to see skating and dancing on the ice. Radio and television extend our knowledge about the world in which we live. Television helps us to 'visit' different lands, see new plants, animals, unusual birds, fish and insects, mountains and valleys, lakes, rivers and seas.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

He (to go) to Moscow every year.

The news (to be) of great interest next week.

She (to study) many subjects.

He (to study) at our college.

(to work) you at this office?

We (to translate) the texts every day.

The teacher (to ask) me at the lessons very often.

They (to go) to Moscow some days ago.

Our teacher (to speak) many foreign languages.

My son (to play) the piano.

I(not, write) at the lesson.

I (to listen) very attentive.

He (to go) to Moscow every year.

The news (to be) of great interest next week.

She (to study) many subjects.

He (to study) at our college.

(to work) you at this office?

We (to translate) the texts every day.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A goose, a pencil, a door, a tooth, a fish, a side, a bottle, a bush, a deer, an ox

A swine, a waiter, a train, a louse, a child, a way, a father, a car, a day, a family

A man, a child, a girl, a bus, a glass, a box, a mouse, a book, a piano, a pen

A pen, a desk, a family, a woman, a duck, a lake, a photo, a tomato, a play, an
uncle

A sheep, a pony, a leaf, a face, a postman, a toy, a tooth, a mouse, an umbrella, a
child

A magazine, a knife, a life, a path, a class, a roof, a grass, a cup, a city, a room

A table, a fish, a fruit, a horse, an advice, a bread, a worker, a trouble, a clock, a
ship

A room, a moment, a year, a storm, a kitchen, a pocket, a clock, an answer, a night,
a husband

A star, a child, an action, a man, a sheep, a ship, a drop, a louse, a day, a train

A road, an ocean, a sea, a continent, an island, a voice, a tooth, a school, a piece, a
room

A capital, a name, a river, a holiday, a street, a square, a heart, a part, a mine, a
morning

A fish, a drink, a man, a slave, a truth, a date, a day, a goose, a louse, an ox

A present, a side, a deer, a man, a cat, a child, a foot, a house, a student, a hour

A play, a foot, a child, a number, a cousin, a difficulty, a day, furniture, a table, a
song

A village, a play, a person, a woman, a fish, deer, a hen, a swine, a book, a moon, a
sun

A goose, a pencil, a door, a tooth, a fish, a side, a bottle, a bush, a deer, an ox

A swine, a waiter, a train, a louse, a child, a way, a father, a car, a day, a family

A man, a child, a girl, a bus, a glass, a box, a mouse, a book, a piano, a pen

Вариант №1

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.**

Summer is as nice as spring. The sun shines brightly. It is warm and sometimes hot. It is warmer and hotter than in spring. The days are longer than in spring. The longest day of the year is the 22nd of June. In summer children do not go to school. They have summer holidays. They often help fathers and mothers on a collective farm. There is always a lot of work there in this season. Summer is a pleasant season. There is a lot of fruit and vegetables at that time. Some people like summer best of all. After summer autumn comes. The days are shorter than in summer. The weather is not so pleasant as in spring and in summer. It often rains. The rain is cold and not pleasant at all. In September, the first autumn month, the school year begins in our country.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

The news (to be) of great interest next week

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A goose, a pencil, a door, a tooth, a fish, a side, a bottle, a bush, a deer, an ox

Вариант №2

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

Do you know what means of communication Londoners use? Londoners use the underground railway. They call it “the tube”. London’s underground is the oldest in the world. It was opened in 1863. There was one route at that time, four miles long. Now London’s underground has 277 stations and it is 244 miles long. Londoners use buses. The first bus route was opened in London in 1904. Today there are hundreds of routes there. The interesting thing is that some of the routes are the same as many years ago. London’s buses are double-decked buses. Londoners do not use trams, though London was the first city where trams appeared. And now it is one of the biggest cities in the world where there are no trams. The last tram left the streets of London many years ago.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

They (to speak) to him now.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A swine, a waiter, a train, a louse, a child, a way, a father, a car, a day, a family

Вариант №3

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

People in our country have the right for education. It is our Constitutional right. is a duty, too. But it is not only a right, it is a duty, too. Every boy and every girl in Russia must go to school, that is, they must get a full secondary education. So, when they are 6 or 7 years old they begin to go to school. There are thousands of schools in Russia. There are schools of general education, where the pupils study Russian (or a native language), Literature, Mathematics, History, Biology, Music, Arts, Foreign Languages. There is also a number of specialized schools, where the pupils get deep knowledge of foreign languages, or Maths, or Physics. After finishing 9 classes of secondary school young people can continue their education at different kinds of vocational or technical schools colleges.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

I (to work) now.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A swine, a waiter, a train, a louse, a child, a way, a father, a car, a day, a family

Вариант №4

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.**

There are four parts of the day: morning, afternoon, evening and night. Morning is the first part of the day. It is the time from sunrise till 12 o'clock a. m. In the morning we are busy. We go to school. When we come to school, we say "Good morning" to one another. The second part of the day is afternoon. The English afternoon is the time from 12 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. In the afternoon people say "Good afternoon". In the afternoon we come home from school. Evening is the third part of the day. It is the time from 6 o'clock p. m. till sunset. In the evening we do our homework. When friends come, they say "Good evening". Night is the fourth part of the day. It is the time from sunset till sunrise. At night we are free. When friends go away, they say "Good night".

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

She (to study) many subjects.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A pen, a desk, a family, a woman, a duck, a lake, a photo, a tomato, a play, an
uncle

Вариант №5

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.**

Our youth is mostly similar to the youth abroad in many aspects of life. Numerous youth organizations have been formed since the Second World War, uniting young people from all classes and sections of the population. In the USA exists a Young Republican Federation, Young Christian Association, some religious organizations for Jewish youth? Youth organization Green peace deals with the most urgent ecological problems of today's world. It protests against nuclear weapon test, sea and soil pollution. At the age of 14 children have regular part-time job to earn some pocket money. Some young people work in their church organizations. They help elderly people or work in hospital. There are even some groups, where young people help released prisoners to start their life anew.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

He (to study) at our college.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A sheep, a pony, a leaf, a face, a postman, a toy, a tooth, a mouse, an umbrella, a
child

Вариант №6

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

The world's greatest international sports games are known as Olympic Games. The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world. The Olympic Movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport. The Olympic emblem is five interlinked rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colours. The original Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of festival held every fourth year in honour of God Zeus at the place called Olympia. It was a great athletic festival, including competitions in wrestling, foot racing and chariot racing, rowing and others. The games were for men only. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

(to work) you at this office?

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A magazine, a knife, a life, a path, a class, a roof, a grass, a cup, a city, a room

Вариант №7

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

There are big and small libraries in our country. The biggest library is the Lenin Library. It is in Moscow. It has millions of books in different languages. You can find there the oldest and the newest books. There is always a lot of people in the Lenin Library. In the morning before 9 o'clock you can see a long line of people in front of the library. They all want to work in this library. Everyone can find there what he needs. People come to the Lenin Library from everywhere. They come here in autumn and winter, in spring and summer in any weather. There is a lot of small libraries everywhere in our country. Every school has a library. Pupils come to the library to take books on different subjects.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

He (to go) to Moscow every year.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A table, a fish, a fruit, a horse, an advice, a bread, a worker, a trouble, a clock, a ship

Вариант №8

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

The Queen is officially head of all the branches of government, but she has little direct power in the country. The constitution has three branches: Parliament, which “executes” laws, (puts them into effects) and the courts, which interpret laws. Parliament has two parts: the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Members of the House of Commons are elected by the voters of 650 constituencies. They are known as Members of Parliament. The Prime Minister is advised by a cabinet of about twenty other ministers. The Prime Minister, or leader of the Government, is usually the leader of political party. The Cabinet includes the ministers in charge of major government departments or ministries. Departments and ministries are run by civil servants, who are permanent officials.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

What (to do) here?

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A room, a moment, a year, a storm, a kitchen, a pocket, a clock, an answer, a night,
a husband

Вариант №9

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.**

The last two days of the week are Saturday and Sunday. They are called the weekend. People don't go to work on weekends. But students and pupils have only one day off. It is Sunday. Weekend is my favorite time on the week because I don't go to the college. I think Sunday is the best day of the week. On this day I wake up than usual. And sometimes I don't get up till nine or ten o'clock. As soon as I get up I air the room, do my bed and do morning exercises. Then I have breakfast and help my Mother to clear away the dishes and wash them. On Sundays I usually do shopping. My mother tells me what to buy, I take shopping bag and go shopping. In the evening our family gets together. We have supper, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

The teacher (to ask) me at the lessons very often.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A star, a child, an action, a man, a sheep, a ship, a drop, a louse, a day, a train

Вариант №10

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

Almost all people are fond of traveling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various means of traveling. As for me there is nothing like traveling by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and far quicker than any other means of traveling. There is no dust and dirt of a railway or car journey or troubles with changing from one train to another train. With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole country-side. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey, you is a long one you can have a comfortable bed in a sleeper.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

They (to go) to Moscow some days ago.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A road, an ocean, a sea, a continent, an island, a voice, a tooth, a school, a piece, a room

Вариант №11

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

I am going to tell you about my future profession. Choosing a career and getting a job are two things; any person passes through in his life. When millions of young people leave school, they begin an independent life. Some of them start working, go into business; some of them keep upgrading their schooling to receive higher education. Young people can learn about professions in magazines and advertisements. Magazines for teenagers often offer questionnaires, quizzes to help young people to find out their interests and abilities more clearly and to make a decision concerning their future occupation. While choosing a career one should take into consideration all main possibilities that his future profession might provide: the profession must be interesting and then be well-paid.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

Our teacher (to speak) many foreign languages.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A capital, a name, a river, a holiday, a street, a square, a heart, a part, a mine, a morning

Вариант №12

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.**

I am going to tell you about my future profession. Choosing a career and getting a job are two things; any person passes through in his life. When millions of young people leave school, they begin an independent life. Some of them start working, go into business; some of them keep upgrading their schooling to receive higher education. Young people can learn about professions in magazines and advertisements. Magazines for teenagers often offer questionnaires, quizzes to help young people to find out their interests and abilities more clearly and to make a decision concerning their future occupation. While choosing a career one should take into consideration all main possibilities that his future profession might provide: the profession must be interesting and then be well-paid.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

My son (to play)the piano.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A fish, a drink, a man, a slave, a truth, a date, a day, a goose, a louse, an ox

Вариант №13

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

There are many interesting and noble professions. I want to be a doctor. It is an interesting profession. I understand that it is necessary to study a lot to become a doctor. I also understand that this profession requires great responsibility because it deals with the most precious thing that a person has – with his health. My mother and my grandfather are doctors. My grandfather is working as a surgeon in a hospital. I have been several times at the hospital and spent some time watching his working. His main task is to operate on the people. After each operation he takes care of patients until they are recovered. My grandfather can also help if somebody catches a cold or has a fever. I love and respect my grandfather and want to become a doctor as well.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

We (to translate) the texts every day.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A present, a side, a deer, a man, a cat, a child, a foot, a house, a student, a hour

Вариант №14

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.**

People use various means of communication to get from one to another. In the old days people had to travel several days, weeks and months to get the place they needed. They either went on foot, by coaches driven by horses or on horseback or by boats and ships. Then trains, trams, cars, buses, airplanes, underground and other means appeared. Many people like to travel by air as it is the fastest way of traveling. A lot of people like to travel by train because they can look at passing villages, forests and fields through windows. Some people like to travel by car. There they can go as slowly or as fast as they like. They can stop when and where they want. People who live in big cities use various means of communication to get from one place to another.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

They already (to translate) this text last lesson.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A play, a foot, a child, a number, a cousin, a difficulty, a day, furniture, a table, a
song

Вариант №15

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

One day John Smith and his wife Mary found a dog. He was a very wild and strange dog. The dog was weak and hungry, but he did not let them tough him and ate the food they gave him when they went away. When the dog was strong again, he disappeared. A few months later, when Smith was in a train, he saw his dog. The dog was running along the road. Smith got off the train at the next station, bought a piece of meat, caught the dog, and brought him home again. There he was tied a up for a week. At the end of the week Smith tied a metal plate to the dog with the words 'Please, return to Smith, Ellen, California', and set the dog free. He disappeared again. This time he was sent back by the train, was tied up for three days, was set free on the fourth day and disappeared again.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

He already (to come)?

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A village, a play, a person, a woman, a fish, deer, a hen, a swine, a book, a moon, a sun

Вариант №16

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

As soon as the dog received his freedom, he always ran north. The dog always came back hungry and weak and always ran fresh and strong. At last the dog decided to stay with Smiths, but a long time passed before they could touch him. They called the dog 'Wolf'. One summer day a stranger came to the place where Smith and his wife lived. As soon as the dog saw him, he ran to the stranger and licked his hands with his tongue. Then the stranger said: 'His name isn't Wolf. It's Brown. He was my dog.' 'Oh,' cried Mary, 'you are not going to take him away with you? Leave him here, he is happy.' The stranger then said, 'His mother died and I brought him up on condensed milk. He never knew any mother but me. Do you think he wants to stay with you?'

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

I(not, write) at the lesson.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A goose, a pencil, a door, a tooth, a fish, a side, a bottle, a bush, a deer, an ox

Вариант №17

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

“I am sure of it.” “Well,” said the stranger. “He must decide it himself. I’ll say good-bye and go away. If he wants to stay, let him stay. If he wants to come, let him come. I will not call him to come.” For some time Wolf watched the man. He waited for him to return. Then he ran after the man, caught his hand between his teeth and tried to stop him. The man did not stop. Then the dog ran back to where Smith and his wife sat. He tried to drag Smith after the stranger. The dog wanted to be at the same time with the old master and the new one. The stranger disappeared. The dog lay down at the feet of Smith. Mary was happy. A few minutes later the dog got up and ran after the old master. He never turned his head. Faster and faster the dog ran along the road and in a few minutes he was gone.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

When I came the lecture already (to start).

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A swine, a waiter, a train, a louse, a child, a way, a father, a car, a day, a family

Вариант №18

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

When we have time for leisure, we usually need something that can amuse and interest us. There are several ways to do this. People use radio or television. They switch on the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like best. Some people like music. They listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances. Those who are fond of sports listen to or watch football and hockey matches. These are the most popular kinds of sports. There are a lot of fans among people. They can also see championships in athletics and other kinds of sports. Everybody likes to see skating and dancing on the ice. Radio and television extend our knowledge about the world in which we live. Television helps us to 'visit' different lands, see new plants, animals, unusual birds, fish and insects, mountains and valleys, lakes, rivers and seas.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

I (to listen) very attentive.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A man, a child, a girl, a bus, a glass, a box, a mouse, a book, a piano, a pen

Вариант №19

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

When we have time for leisure, we usually need something that can amuse and interest us. There are several ways to do this. People use radio or television. They switch on the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like best. Some people like music. They listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances. Those who are fond of sports listen to or watch football and hockey matches. These are the most popular kinds of sports. There are a lot of fans among people. They can also see championships in athletics and other kinds of sports. Everybody likes to see skating and dancing on the ice. Radio and television extend our knowledge about the world in which we live. Television helps us to 'visit' different lands, see new plants, animals, unusual birds, fish and insects, mountains and valleys, lakes, rivers and seas.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

I (to listen) very attentive.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A man, a child, a girl, a bus, a glass, a box, a mouse, a book, a piano, a pen

Вариант №20

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

When we have time for leisure, we usually need something that can amuse and interest us. There are several ways to do this. People use radio or television. They switch on the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like best. Some people like music. They listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances. Those who are fond of sports listen to or watch football and hockey matches. These are the most popular kinds of sports. There are a lot of fans among people. They can also see championships in athletics and other kinds of sports. Everybody likes to see skating and dancing on the ice. Radio and television extend our knowledge about the world in which we live. Television helps us to 'visit' different lands, see new plants, animals, unusual birds, fish and insects, mountains and valleys, lakes, rivers and seas.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

I (to listen) very attentive.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A man, a child, a girl, a bus, a glass, a box, a mouse, a book, a piano, a pen

Вариант №21

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

When we have time for leisure, we usually need something that can amuse and interest us. There are several ways to do this. People use radio or television. They switch on the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like best. Some people like music. They listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances. Those who are fond of sports listen to or watch football and hockey matches. These are the most popular kinds of sports. There are a lot of fans among people. They can also see championships in athletics and other kinds of sports. Everybody likes to see skating and dancing on the ice. Radio and television extend our knowledge about the world in which we live. Television helps us to 'visit' different lands, see new plants, animals, unusual birds, fish and insects, mountains and valleys, lakes, rivers and seas.

Задание № 2

Раскройте скобки в предложениях, определите время глагола.

I (to listen) very attentive.

Задание № 3

Напишите множественное число следующих существительных

A man, a child, a girl, a bus, a glass, a box, a mouse, a book, a piano, a pen

2.2. Пакет экзаменатора

ПАКЕТ ЭКЗАМЕНАТОРА			
Задание № 1.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
31, У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания.	
Задание № 2.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	Оценка «5» - отсутствие ошибок в предложении. Оценка «4» - допускается одна ошибка в предложении. Оценка «3» - допускается две ошибки в предложении. Оценка «2» - допускается более двух ошибок в предложении.	

Задание № 3.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при выполнении грамматических заданий	

2.3. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЙ ЛИСТ**ОЦЕНОЧНАЯ ВЕДОМОСТЬ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ****ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский)**

ФИО _____

Обучающийся студент на 2 курсе по специальности СПО

36.02.01 Ветеринария

ЗАДАНИЕ №1.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
З1, У2: Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. Переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	
Итоговая оценка		

ЗАДАНИЕ №2.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1: Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	
Итоговая оценка		

ЗАДАНИЕ №3.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У3: Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной	

	интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	
Итоговая оценка		

Дисциплина освоена с оценкой _____

«_____» _____ 20__ г.

Подпись экзаменатора _____

Областное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Суджанский сельскохозяйственный техникум»

РАССМОТРЕНО

на заседании

педагогического совета

Протокол № 5

От «30» апреля 2019 г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор ОБПОУ «ССХТ»

Приказ № 143

от «30» апреля 2019 г.



Е.В.Харламов

КОМПЛЕКТ

контрольно-оценочных средств

общеобразовательного учебного предмета

ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский)

по специальности

36.02.01 Ветеринария

Суджа

2019 г

23
Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины
ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский) разработан на основе рабочей
программы, составленной на основе Федерального государственного
образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования
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Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании П(ЦК)
общепрофессиональных, специальных дисциплин по специальности
Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям) и иностранного языка

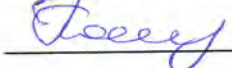
Протокол № 8 от 16.04 2019 г.

Председатель (ЦК)  Н.Ф. Сухих

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании
Методического совета

Протокол № 7 от 19.04 2019 г.

Председатель МС  О.Г. Кудинова

Заместитель директора по учебной работе  О.К. Косименко

1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский). Аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачёта.

1.2. Проверяемые результаты обучения

Код	Результаты освоения (объекты оценивания)	Основные показатели оценки результата
У1	Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.
У2	Переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.
У3	Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.
З1	Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций).

1.3. Таблица сочетаний проверяемых знаний и умений

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	№ задания
З1,У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	1
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	2
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	3

2. Комплект оценочных средств.

2.1.Задания для проведения дифференцированного зачёта.

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

1. The British media consists of the press and radio and TV broadcasting. Now a couple of words about papers. First of all there is no subscriptions. You may buy any on sale. There are two main types of newspapers: the “popular” papers and the “quality ” papers. The popular papers are less in size, with many pictures, big headlines and short articles. They are easy to read. They are such papers as “Daily Express ”, “Daily mail”, “Daily mirror”, “Daily star”, “The Sun” and others. The “quality” papers are for more serious readership. These papers are bigger in size, with larger articles and more

detailed information. The “quality” papers are – “The times”, “Daily telegraph”, “The Guardian”, “Financial Times”, “The Independent”.

2. Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building. All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields. But, of course, one have to pay for these services. Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges. Physical training is compulsory subject. Different sport and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sports(swimming, sailing, rowing), gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball.

3. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consist of four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England, Wales and Scotland occupy the territory of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated in the northern part of Ireland. The territory of the United Kingdom is about 244000 square kilometers. The population is over 56 million people. The capital of the United Kingdom is London. The surface of the United Kingdom varies greatly. The northern and the western parts of the country are mountainous and are called the Highlands. All the rest is a vast plain which is called the Lowlands. The mountains are not very high. The rivers are not very long. The most important of them are the Severn and the Thames.

4. London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic and commercial centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe. Its population is about 8 million. London is situated on the river Thames. The city is very old. It has more than 20 centuries old history. Traditionally it is divided into several parts, The City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. They are very different from each other. The city is the oldest part of London, its financial and business centre. Numerous banks, offices and firms are concentrated here. Few people live in the City but over a million come to work here. There are two places of interest in the City: St. Paul’s Cathedral was built in the 17th century by the architect Christopher Wren. The Tower of London was built in the 15th century. It was used as a fortress, a palace and a prison.

5. England is the largest and the richest country of Great Britain . The capital of England is London but there are other large industrial cities, such as Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and other famous and interesting cities such as York, Chester, Oxford and Cambridge. Stonehenge is one of the most famous prehistoric places in the world. The ancient circle of stones stands in Southwest England. It measures 80 meters high. Why it was built is a mystery. Not far from Stonehenge

stands Salisbury Cathedral; inside there is one of four copies of Magna Charta and the oldest clock in England. Chester is very important town in the north- west of England. In the past it used to be a Roman fort; its name comes from the Latin word castra, meaning “fortified camp”.

6. Scotland lies to the north of England. People who live in Scotland are Scots. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, but Scotland has no separate Parliament, for the Scottish MPs (Members of Parliament) sit with the English ones in Westminster in London. Edinburgh is not the largest city in Scotland. Glasgow, which has a population of over one million, is twice as large Edinburgh. Edinburgh remains the centre of the life of Scotland. Here are the administrative centers of the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force, the chief banks and offices; and the famous university. Edinburgh, unlike Glasgow, has no large factories. Publishing is its well-known industry. It has been famous for its printers since the early years of the sixteen century, when the first Scottish printing press was set up within its walls.

7. Pubs can be found in every town or village. Social life for many people has centered on the pub for many years. Opening and closing times are decided by law. Pubs in England and Wales close at 11 p.m. And ten minutes before closing time, the barmen shouts, ”Last orders!”when you go into a pub you have to go to the bar, pay for your drink and carry it to your seat. One of the main attractions of the pub for all regular pub goes is that it offers good company in friendly surroundings. Where else can you appear as a complete stranger and at once be able to join a conversation with a group of people? People often meet at a pub before going on to another place. Some people do a tour of all the pubs in one area and have a drink in each one. Pub meals become very popular over the past ten years and are generally cheap and often good.

8. The British have taken good ideas from all over the world. You can eat Chinese, Indian, Italian and Greek food in any big city. There is fantastic variety of restaurants. The restaurants’ best customers are business people, who meet in them to talk in a relaxed atmosphere away from the telephone. They can eat what they like because the company pays the bill. When a man and a woman want to get to know each other better, they often go out to a restaurant together. After all it’s easier to talk in a quiet atmosphere with soft music, wine and good food. Most British families only go to a restaurants on special occasions, like birthdays or wedding anniversaries. For visitors to London, eating out can be fun. But if you want that special feeling of London, go to the Ritz in Picadilly for tea any afternoon at about half past four.

9. We like reading. There are a lot of books in our country but we can’t buy all the books we like. That’s why we go to the library. Libraries are very important to people. There is a library. You can go there if you want to take out a book and read it at home , or if you want to read books at the library. What is a library? It is a big, light room. There are many bookcases and bookshelves with a lot of books on

them. You can see novels, poems, plays and books on history, geography and arts at the library. Adventures books are very popular. You can see a reading-room on the right with many tables and chairs, where you can read books, newspapers and magazines. Moscow has got large libraries. For example, there is Foreign Literature Library. If you study foreign languages it is necessary for you to go there.

10. Our country. Our environment. There are many big and small rivers, green forests, high mountains, lakes and seas in Russia. Our Earth is our home. I think people must take care of our Motherland. There are several laws and decisions on this important subject. We have state organizations which pay attention to this problem. International conventions pay a lot of attention to controlling pollution too. There are a lot of industrial enterprises in our country that's why we can't ignore the problem of the protection of our environment. Our main aim is protection. Our environment must be clean. What must we do? We have to control atmospheric and water pollution, to study man's influence on the climate. The pollution of the environment influences the lives of animals, plants and humans.

11. People have always polluted their surroundings. But until now pollution was not such a serious problem. People lived in uncrowded rural areas and did not have pollution-causing machines. With the development of crowded industrial cities which put huge amounts of pollutants into small areas, the problem has become more important. Automobiles and other new inventions make pollution steadily worse. Since the late 1960's people have become alarmed with the danger of pollution. Air, water and soil are necessary for existence of all living things. But polluted air can cause illness and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. On polluted soil, food can not be grown. In addition environmental pollution spoils the natural beauty of our planet.

12. Since ancient times Nature has served man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase. Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables on. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

13. Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming,

volleyball, football, basketball, body-building. All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields. But, of course, one have to pay for these services. Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges. Physical training is compulsory subject. Different sport and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sports(swimming, sailing, rowing), gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball.

14. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consist of four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England, Wales and Scotland occupy the territory of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated in the northern part of Ireland. The territory of the United Kingdom is about 244000 square kilometers. The population is over 56 million people. The capital of the United Kingdom is London. The surface of the United Kingdom varies greatly. The northern and the western parts of the country are mountainous and are called the Highlands. All the rest is a vast plain which is called the Lowlands. The mountains are not very high. The rivers are not very long. The most important of them are the Severn and the Thames.

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16. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consist of four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England, Wales and Scotland occupy the territory of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated in the northern part of Ireland. The territory of the United Kingdom is about 244000 square kilometers. The population is over 56 million people. The capital of the United Kingdom is London. The surface of the United Kingdom varies greatly. The northern and the western parts of the country are mountainous and are called the Highlands. All the rest is a vast plain which is called the Lowlands. The mountains are not very high. The rivers are not very long. The most important of them are the Severn and the Thames.

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very old. It has more than 20 centuries old history. Traditionally it is divided into several parts, The City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. They are very different from each other. The city is the oldest part of London, its financial and business centre. Numerous banks, offices and firms are concentrated here. Few people live in the City but over a million come to work here. There are two places of interest in the City: St. Paul's Cathedral was built in the 17th century by the architect Christopher Wren. The Tower of London was built in the 15th century. It was used as a fortress, a palace and a prison.

18. England is the largest and the richest country of Great Britain . The capital of England is London but there are other large industrial cities, such as Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and other famous and interesting cities such as York, Chester, Oxford and Cambridge. Stonehenge is one of the most famous prehistoric places in the world. The ancient circle of stones stands in Southwest England. It measures 80 meters high. Why it was built is a mystery. Not far from Stonehenge stands Salisbury Cathedral; inside there is one of four copies of Magna Charta and the oldest clock in England. Chester is very important town in the north- west of England. In the past it used to be a Roman fort; its name comes from the Latin word castra, meaning "fortified camp".

19. Scotland lies to the north of England. People who live in Scotland are Scots. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, but Scotland has no separate Parliament, for the Scottish MPs (Members of Parliament) sit with the English ones in Westminster in London. Edinburgh is not the largest city in Scotland. Glasgow, which has a population of over one million, is twice as large Edinburgh. Edinburgh remains the centre of the life of Scotland. Here are the administrative centers of the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force, the chief banks and offices; and the famous university. Edinburgh, unlike Glasgow, has no large factories. Publishing is its well-known industry. It has been famous for its printers since the early years of the sixteen century, when the first Scottish printing press was set up within its walls.

20. Pubs can be found in every town or village. Social life for many people has centered on the pub for many years. Opening and closing times are decided by law. Pubs in England and Wales close at 11 p.m. And ten minutes before closing time, the barmen shouts, "Last orders!" when you go into a pub you have to go to the bar, pay for your drink and carry it to your seat. One of the main attractions of the pub for all regular pub goes is that it offers good company in friendly surroundings. Where else can you appear as a complete stranger and at once be able to join a conversation with a group of people? People often meet at a pub before going on to another place. Some people do a tour of all the pubs in one area and have a drink in each one. Pub meals become very popular over the past ten years and are generally cheap and often good.

21. The British have taken good ideas from all over the world. You can eat Chinese, Indian, Italian and Greek food in any big city. There is fantastic variety of

restaurants. The restaurants' best customers are business people, who meet in them to talk in a relaxed atmosphere away from the telephone. They can eat what they like because the company pays the bill. When a man and a woman want to get to know each other better, they often go out to a restaurant together. After all it's easier to talk in a quiet atmosphere with soft music, wine and good food. Most British families only go to a restaurants on special occasions, like birthdays or wedding anniversaries. For visitors to London, eating out can be fun. But if you want that special feeling of London, go to the Ritz in Picadilly for tea any afternoon at about half past four.

22. We like reading. There are a lot of books in our country but we can't buy all the books we like. That's why we go to the library. Libraries are very important to people. There is a library. You can go there if you want to take out a book and read it at home, or if you want to read books at the library. What is a library? It is a big, light room. There are many bookcases and bookshelves with a lot of books on them. You can see novels, poems, plays and books on history, geography and arts at the library. Adventures books are very popular. You can see a reading-room on the right with many tables and chairs, where you can read books, newspapers and magazines. Moscow has got large libraries. For example, there is Foreign Literature Library. If you study foreign languages it is necessary for you to go there.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

1. 835, 9461, 10572, 216831, 3279426
2. 543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341
3. 259, 3671, 47829, 589302, 6904135
4. 946, 10572, 226837, 3379, 4380537
5. 481, 5920, 60312, 714236, 8253475
6. 592, 6031, 71423, 825346, 9364577
7. 603, 7142, 82534, 936457, 10475876
8. 835, 9461, 10572, 216831, 3279426
9. 543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341
10. 259, 3671, 47829, 589302, 6904135
11. 946, 10572, 226837, 3379, 4380537
12. 264, 3741, 48520, 596318, 6074293
13. 375, 4852, 59631, 607429, 7185304
14. 486, 5963, 60742, 718534, 8296415
15. 543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341
16. 259, 3671, 47829, 589302, 6904135
17. 946, 10572, 226837, 3379, 4380537
18. 481, 5920, 60312, 714236, 8253475

19. 592, 6031, 71423, 825346, 9364577
20. 603, 7142, 82534, 936457, 10475876
21. 835, 9461, 10572, 216831, 3279426
22. 543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

1. Она пишет письма своим родителям.
2. Он приходит домой поздно.
3. Твоя сестра говорит по-английски.
4. Я читаю газеты.
5. Они проводят свои выходные в Испании.
6. Он живёт с братом.
7. Мы переводим текст.
8. Мы не живём с родителями.
9. Он не говорит правду.
10. Ребёнок не ест на кухне.
11. Почтальон приносит письма.
12. Она не ест мясо.
13. Мой брат едет в университет на метро.
14. Моя маленькая сестра хорошо играет на пианино.
15. Он приходит домой поздно.
16. Твоя сестра говорит по-английски.
17. Я читаю газеты.
18. Они проводят свои выходные в Испании.
19. Он живёт с братом.
20. Мы переводим текст.
21. Мы не живём с родителями.
22. Он не говорит правду.

Вариант №1

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

The British media consists of the press and radio and TV broadcasting. Now a couple of words about papers. First of all there is no subscriptions. You may buy any on sale. There are two main types of newspapers: the “popular” papers and the “quality” papers. The popular papers are less in size, with many pictures, big headlines and short articles. They are easy to read. They are such papers as “Daily Express”, “Daily mail”, “Daily mirror”, “Daily star”, “The Sun” and others. The “quality” papers are for more serious readership. These papers are bigger in size, with larger articles and more detailed information. The “quality” papers are – “The times”, “Daily telegraph”, “The Guardian”, “Financial Times”, “The Independent”.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

835, 9461, 10572, 216831, 3279426

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Она пишет письма своим родителям.

Вариант №2

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building. All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields. But, of course, one have to pay for these services. Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges. Physical training is compulsory subject. Different sport and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sports(swimming, sailing, rowing), gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Он приходит домой поздно.

Вариант №3

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consist of four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England, Wales and Scotland occupy the territory of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated in the northern part of Ireland. The territory of the United Kingdom is about 244000 square kilometers. The population is over 56 million people. The capital of the United Kingdom is London. The surface of the United Kingdom varies greatly. The northern and the western parts of the country are mountainous and are called the Highlands. All the rest is a vast plain which is called the Lowlands. The mountains are not very high. The rivers are not very long. The most important of them are the Severn and the Thames.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

259, 3671, 47829, 589302, 6904135

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Твоя сестра говорит по-английски.

Вариант №4

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic and commercial centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe. Its population is about 8 million. London is situated on the river Thames. The city is very old. It has more than 20 centuries old history. Traditionally it is divided into several parts, The City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. They are very different from each other. The City is the oldest part of London, its financial and business centre. Numerous banks, offices and firms are concentrated here. Few people live in the City but over a million come to work here. There are two places of interest in the City: St. Paul's Cathedral was built in the 17th century by the architect Christopher Wren. The Tower of London was built in the 15th century. It was used as a fortress, a palace and a prison.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

946, 10572, 226837, 3379, 4380537

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Я читаю газеты.

Вариант №5

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

England is the largest and the richest country of Great Britain . The capital of England is London but there are other large industrial cities, such as Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and other famous and interesting cities such as York, Chester, Oxford and Cambridge. Stonehenge is one of the most famous prehistoric places in the world. The ancient circle of stones stands in Southwest England. It measures 80 meters high. Why it was built is a mystery. Not far from Stonehenge stands Salisbury Cathedral; inside there is one of four copies of Magna Charta and the oldest clock in England. Chester is very important town in the north- west of England. In the past it used to be a Roman fort; its name comes from the Latin word castra, meaning “fortified camp”.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

481, 5920, 60312, 714236, 8253475

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Они проводят свои выходные в Испании.

Вариант №6

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите местоимения, определите их вид.

6. Scotland lies to the north of England. People who live in Scotland are Scots. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, but Scotland has no separate Parliament, for the Scottish MPs (Members of Parliament) sit with the English ones in Westminster in London. Edinburgh is not the largest city in Scotland. Glasgow, which has a population of over one million, is twice as large as Edinburgh. Edinburgh remains the centre of the life of Scotland. Here are the administrative centers of the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force, the chief banks and offices; and the famous university. Edinburgh, unlike Glasgow, has no large factories. Publishing is its well-known industry. It has been famous for its printers since the early years of the sixteen century, when the first Scottish printing press was set up within its walls.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

592, 6031, 71423, 825346, 9364577

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Он живёт с братом.

Вариант №7

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Pubs can be found in every town or village. Social life for many people has centered on the pub for many years. Opening and closing times are decided by law. Pubs in England and Wales close at 11 p.m. And ten minutes before closing time, the barmen shouts, "Last orders!" when you go into a pub you have to go to the bar, pay for your drink and carry it to your seat. One of the main attractions of the pub for all regular pub goes is that it offers good company in friendly surroundings. Where else can you appear as a complete stranger and at once be able to join a conversation with a group of people? People often meet at a pub before going on to another place. Some people do a tour of all the pubs in one area and have a drink in each one. Pub meals become very popular over the past ten years and are generally cheap and often good.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

603, 7142, 82534, 936457, 10475876

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Мы переводим текст.

Вариант №8

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

The British have taken good ideas from all over the world. You can eat Chinese, Indian, Italian and Greek food in any big city. There is fantastic variety of restaurants. The restaurants' best customers are business people, who meet in them to talk in a relaxed atmosphere away from the telephone. They can eat what they like because the company pays the bill. When a man and a woman want to get to know each other better, they often go out to a restaurant together. After all it's easier to talk in a quiet atmosphere with soft music, wine and good food. Most British families only go to a restaurants on special occasions, like birthdays or wedding anniversaries. For visitors to London, eating out can be fun. But if you want that special feeling of London, go to the Ritz in Piccadilly for tea any afternoon at about half past four.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

835, 9461, 10572, 216831, 3279426

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Мы не живём с родителями.

Вариант №9

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

We like reading. There are a lot of books in our country but we can't buy all the books we like. That's why we go to the library. Libraries are very important to people. There is a library. You can go there if you want to take out a book and read it at home, or if you want to read books at the library. What is a library? It is a big, light room. There are many bookcases and bookshelves with a lot of books on them. You can see novels, poems, plays and books on history, geography and arts at the library. Adventures books are very popular. You can see a reading-room on the right with many tables and chairs, where you can read books, newspapers and magazines. Moscow has got large libraries. For example, there is Foreign Literature Library. If you study foreign languages it is necessary for you to go there.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Он не говорит правду.

Вариант №10

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Our country. Our environment. There are many big and small rivers, green forests, high mountains, lakes and seas in Russia. Our Earth is our home. I think people must take care of our Motherland. There are several laws and decisions on this important subject. We have state organizations which pay attention to this problem. International conventions pay a lot of attention to controlling pollution too. There are a lot of industrial enterprises in our country that's why we can't ignore the problem of the protection of our environment. Our main aim is protection. Our environment must be clean. What must we do? We have to control atmospheric and water pollution, to study man's influence on the climate. The pollution of the environment influences the lives of animals, plants and humans.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

259,3671, 47829, 589302, 6904135

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Ребёнок не ест на кухне.

Вариант №11

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

People have always polluted their surroundings. But until now pollution was not such a serious problem. People lived in uncrowded rural areas and did not have pollution- causing machines. With the development of crowded industrial cities which put huge amounts of pollutants into small areas, the problem has become more important. Automobiles and other new inventions make pollution steadily worse. Since the late 1960's people have become alarmed with the danger of pollution. Air, water and soil are necessary for existence of all living things. But polluted air can cause illness and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. On polluted soil, food can not be grown. In addition environmental pollution spoils the natural beauty of our planet.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

946, 10572, 226837, 3379, 4380537

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Почтальон приносит письма.

Вариант №12

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Since ancient times Nature has served man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase. Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables on. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

264, 3741, 48520, 596318, 6074293

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Она не ест мясо.

Вариант №13

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building. All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields. But, of course, one have to pay for these services. Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges. Physical training is compulsory subject. Different sport and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sports(swimming, sailing, rowing), gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

375, 4852, 59631, 607429, 7185304

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Мой брат едет в университет на метро.

Вариант №14

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

The British media consists of the press and radio and TV broadcasting. Now a couple of words about papers. First of all there is no subscriptions. You may buy any on sale. There are two main types of newspapers: the “popular” papers and the “quality ” papers. The popular papers are less in size, with many pictures, big headlines and short articles. They are easy to read. They are such papers as “Daily Express ”, “Daily mail”, “Daily mirror”, “Daily star”, “The Sun” and others. The “quality” papers are for more serious readership. These papers are bigger in size, with larger articles and more detailed information. The “quality” papers are – “The times”, “Daily telegraph”, “The Guardian”, “Financial Times”, “The Independent”.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

486, 5963, 60742, 718534, 8296415

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Моя маленькая сестра хорошо играет на пианино.

Вариант №15

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building. All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields. But, of course, one have to pay for these services. Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges. Physical training is compulsory subject. Different sport and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sports(swimming, sailing, rowing), gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Он приходит домой поздно.

Вариант №16

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consist of four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England, Wales and Scotland occupy the territory of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated in the northern part of Ireland. The territory of the United Kingdom is about 244000 square kilometers. The population is over 56 million people. The capital of the United Kingdom is London. The surface of the United Kingdom varies greatly. The northern and the western parts of the country are mountainous and are called the Highlands. All the rest is a vast plain which is called the Lowlands. The mountains are not very high. The rivers are not very long. The most important of them are the Severn and the Thames.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

259, 3671, 47829, 589302, 6904135

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Твоя сестра говорит по-английски.

Вариант №17

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic and commercial centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe. Its population is about 8 million. London is situated on the river Thames. The city is very old. It has more than 20 centuries old history. Traditionally it is divided into several parts, The City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. They are very different from each other. The City is the oldest part of London, its financial and business centre. Numerous banks, offices and firms are concentrated here. Few people live in the City but over a million come to work here. There are two places of interest in the City: St. Paul's Cathedral was built in the 17th century by the architect Christopher Wren. The Tower of London was built in the 15th century. It was used as a fortress, a palace and a prison.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

946, 10572, 226837, 3379, 4380537

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Я читаю газеты.

Вариант №18

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

England is the largest and the richest country of Great Britain . The capital of England is London but there are other large industrial cities, such as Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and other famous and interesting cities such as York, Chester, Oxford and Cambridge. Stonehenge is one of the most famous prehistoric places in the world. The ancient circle of stones stands in Southwest England. It measures 80 meters high. Why it was built is a mystery. Not far from Stonehenge stands Salisbury Cathedral; inside there is one of four copies of Magna Charta and the oldest clock in England. Chester is very important town in the north- west of England. In the past it used to be a Roman fort; its name comes from the Latin word castra, meaning “fortified camp”.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

481, 5920, 60312, 714236, 8253475

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Они проводят свои выходные в Испании.

Вариант №19

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Scotland lies to the north of England. People who live in Scotland are Scots. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, but Scotland has no separate Parliament, for the Scottish MPs (Members of Parliament) sit with the English ones in Westminster in London. Edinburgh is not the largest city in Scotland. Glasgow, which has a population of over one million, is twice as large as Edinburgh. Edinburgh remains the centre of the life of Scotland. Here are the administrative centers of the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force, the chief banks and offices; and the famous university. Edinburgh, unlike Glasgow, has no large factories. Publishing is its well-known industry. It has been famous for its printers since the early years of the sixteen century, when the first Scottish printing press was set up within its walls.

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

592, 6031, 71423, 825346, 9364577

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Он живёт с братом.

Вариант №20

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Pubs can be found in every town or village. Social life for many people has centered on the pub for many years. Opening and closing times are decided by law. Pubs in England and Wales close at 11 p.m. And ten minutes before closing time, the barmen shouts, "Last orders!" when you go into a pub you have to go to the bar, pay for your drink and carry it to your seat. One of the main attractions of the pub for all regular pub goes is that it offers good company in friendly surroundings. Where else can you appear as a complete stranger and at once be able to join a conversation with a group of people? People often meet at a pub before going on to another place. Some people do a tour of all the pubs in one area and have a drink in each one. Pub meals become very popular over the past ten years and are generally cheap and often good.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

603, 7142, 82534, 936457, 10475876

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Мы переводим текст.

Вариант №21

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

The British have taken good ideas from all over the world. You can eat Chinese, Indian, Italian and Greek food in any big city. There is fantastic variety of restaurants. The restaurants' best customers are business people, who meet in them to talk in a relaxed atmosphere away from the telephone. They can eat what they like because the company pays the bill. When a man and a woman want to get to know each other better, they often go out to a restaurant together. After all it's easier to talk in a quiet atmosphere with soft music, wine and good food. Most British families only go to a restaurants on special occasions, like birthdays or wedding anniversaries. For visitors to London, eating out can be fun. But if you want that special feeling of London, go to the Ritz in Picadilly for tea any afternoon at about half past four.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

835, 9461, 10572, 216831, 3279426

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Мы не живём с родителями.

Вариант №22

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

We like reading. There are a lot of books in our country but we can't buy all the books we like. That's why we go to the library. Libraries are very important to people. There is a library. You can go there if you want to take out a book and read it at home, or if you want to read books at the library. What is a library? It is a big, light room. There are many bookcases and bookshelves with a lot of books on them. You can see novels, poems, plays and books on history, geography and arts at the library. Adventures books are very popular. You can see a reading-room on the right with many tables and chairs, where you can read books, newspapers and magazines. Moscow has got large libraries. For example, there is Foreign Literature Library. If you study foreign languages it is necessary for you to go there.

Задание № 2

Напишите следующие числительные словами:

543, 6542, 76531, 876423, 9875341

Задание № 3

Переведите предложение на английский язык и напишите его в 3-х временах Simple (Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple)

Он не говорит правду.

2.2. Пакет экзаменатора

ПАКЕТ ЭКЗАМЕНАТОРА			
Задание № 1.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
31, У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания.	
Задание № 2.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	Оценка «5» - отсутствие ошибок в предложении. Оценка «4» - допускается одна ошибка в предложении. Оценка «3» - допускается две ошибки в предложении. Оценка «2» - допускается более двух ошибок в предложении.	

Задание № 3.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при выполнении грамматических заданий	

2.3. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЙ ЛИСТ**ОЦЕНОЧНАЯ ВЕДОМОСТЬ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ****ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский)**

ФИО _____

Обучающийся студент на 2 курсе по специальности СПО

36.02.01 Ветеринария

ЗАДАНИЕ №1.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
З1, У2: Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. Переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	
Итоговая оценка		

ЗАДАНИЕ №2.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1: Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	
Итоговая оценка		

ЗАДАНИЕ №3.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У3: Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь,	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка	

пополнять словарный запас.	ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	
Итоговая оценка		

Дисциплина освоена с оценкой _____

«_____» _____ 20__ г.

Подпись экзаменатора _____

Областное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Суджанский сельскохозяйственный техникум»

РАССМОТРЕНО

на заседании

педагогического совета

Протокол № 5

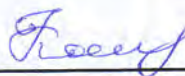
От «30» апреля 2019 г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор ОБПОУ «ССХТ»

Приказ № 143

от «30» апреля 2019 г.



Е.В.Харламов

КОМПЛЕКТ

контрольно-оценочных средств

учебной дисциплины

ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский)

по специальности

36.02.01 Ветеринария

Суджа

2019 г

4В

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины
ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский) разработан на основе рабочей
программы, составленной на основе Федерального государственного
образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования
(приказ Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 12 мая
2014 г. № 504, зарегистрирован в Минюсте России 10 июня 2014 г. № 32656)
по специальности 36.02.01 Ветеринария

Составитель:

Лысенко Н.Г. - преподаватель ОБПОУ «ССХТ»


Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании П(ЦК)
общепрофессиональных, специальных дисциплин по специальности
Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям) и иностранного языка

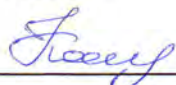
Протокол № 8 от 26.04 2019 г.

Председатель (ЦК)  Н.Ф. Сухих

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании
Методического совета

Протокол № 7 от 29.04 2019 г.

Председатель МС  О.Г. Кудинова

Заместитель директора по учебной работе  О.К. Косименко

1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.Иностранный язык (английский). Аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачёта.

1.2. Проверяемые результаты обучения

Код	Результаты освоения (объекты оценивания)	Основные показатели оценки результата
У1	Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.
У2	Переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.
У3	Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.
З1	Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций).

1.3. Таблица сочетаний проверяемых знаний и умений

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	№ задания
З1, У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	1
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	2
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	3

2. Комплект оценочных средств.

2.1. Задания для проведения дифференцированного зачёта.

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

1. At the top of an old brick house in New York two young painters Sue and Johnsy had their studio. They had met in a cheap restaurant and soon discovered that though their characters differed, their views on life and art were the same. Some time later they found a room that was suitable for a studio and began to live even more economically than before.

That was in May. In November a cold, unseen stranger, whom the doctor called Pneumonia, went from place to place in the district where they lived, touching

people here and there with his icy fingers. Mr Pneumonia was not what you would call a kind old gentleman. It was hardly fair of him to pick out a little woman like Johnsy who was obviously unfit to stand the strain of the suffering, but he did, and she lay on her narrow bed, with no strength to move, looking at the next brick house.

2. After examining Johnsy one morning the doctor called Sue out of the room and gave her a prescription, saying: «I don't want to frighten you, but at present she has one chance in, let us say, ten, and that that chance is for her to want to live. But your little lady has made up her mind that she isn't going to get well, and if a patient loses interest in life, it takes away 50 per cent from the power of medicine. If you could somehow get her to ask one question about the new winter styles in hats, I would promise you a one-in-five chance for her. »

After the doctor had gone, Sue went out into the hall and cried. As soon as she could manage to check her tears, she walked gaily back into the room, whistling a merry tune.

3. Johnsy lay with her eyes towards the window.

Thinking that Johnsy was asleep, Sue stopped whistling. She arranged her drawing board and began working. Soon she heard a low sound, several times repeated. She went quickly to the bedside. Johnny's eyes were wide open. She was looking out of the window and counting - counting backward. «Twelve,» she said, and a little later, «eleven;» then «ten» and «nine», and then «eight» and «seven» almost together. Sue looked out of the window. What was there to count? There was only the blank side of the brick house twenty feet away. An old grape-vine climbed half way up the brick wall. The cold autumn winds had blown off its leaves until it was almost bare. «What is it, dear?» asked Sue.

4. The cold autumn winds had blown off its leaves until it was almost bare. «What is it, dear?» asked Sue. «Six,» said Johnsy almost in a whisper. «They're falling faster now, I can hardly keep up with them. There goes another one. There are only five left now.» «Five what, darling? Tell me.» «Leaves. On the grape-vine. When the last one goes, I must go, too. I've known that for three days. Didn't the doctor tell you?» «How can the doctor have told me this nonsense?» Sue said, trying to control her voice. «He told me this morning your chances were ten to one. Anyone, let me finish my drawing so that I can sell it and buy some port wine for you.» «You needn't buy any more wine,» said Johnsy with her eyes still on the window. «There goes another. That leaves just four. I want to see the last one fall before it gets dark. Then I'll go, too.»

5. «Johnsy, dear» said Sue, bending over her. «I must go and call Behrman to be my model. Will you promise me to keep your eyes closed and not look at those leaves until I come back? I'll be back in a minute.»

«Tell me when I may open my eyes,» Johnsy said, «because I want to see the last one fall. I'm tired of waiting. I want to go sailing down like one of those poor tired leaves.»

Old Behrman was a painter who lived on the ground floor below them. He was past sixty and had been a painter for forty years, but he hadn't achieved anything in art. However, he wasn't disappointed, and hoped he would some day paint a

masterpiece. Meantime he earned his living by doing various jobs, often serving as a model to those young painters who could not pay the price of a professional.

6. He sincerely thought it his duty to protect the two girls upstairs. Sue found Behrman in his poorly – lighted room and told him of Johnsy's fancy, and that she didn't know how to handle the situation. «I can't keep her from looking at those leaves! I just can't!» she cried out. «And I can't draw the curtains in the daytime. I need the light for my work!»

«What!» the old man shouted. «Why do you allow such silly ideas to come into her head? No, I won't pose for you! Oh, that poor little Miss Johnsy!»

«Very well, Mr. Behrman,» Sue said, «If you don't want to pose for me, you needn't. I wish I hadn't asked you. But I think you're a nasty old – old - » And she walked towards the door with her chin in the air.

«Who said I wouldn't pose?» shouted Behrman. «I'm coming with you. This isn't a place for Miss Johnsy to be ill in! Some day I'll paint a masterpiece, and we'll all go away!»

7. Johnsy was asleep when they went upstairs. Sue and Behrman looked out of the window at the grape-vine. Then they looked at each other without speaking. A cold rain was falling, mixed with snow. They started working...

Then Sue woke up next morning, she found Johnsy looking at the drawn curtains with wide – open eyes. «Open the curtains; I want to see!» she commanded in a whisper. Sue obeyed. The rain was beating against the windows and a strong wind was blowing, but one leaf still stood out against the brick wall. It was the last on the vine. It hung bravely from a branch about twenty feet above the ground. The day wore away, and even through the twilight they could see the lonely leaf on its branch against the wall. And then with the coming of the night the north wind blew again with greater force, and the rain still beat against the windows.

8. When it was light enough, Johnsy ordered Sue to open the curtains. The vine leaf was still there. Johnsy lay for a long time looking at it and then said: «I've been a bad girl, Sue. I wish I hadn't been so wicked. Something has made that last leaf stay there to show me how wicked I was when I wanted to die. You may bring me a little soup now and some milk with a little port wine in it, and – no, bring me a hand mirror first and pack some pillows about me, I want to sit and watch you cook.»

The doctor came in the afternoon and said Johnsy was out of danger. «And now I must see another patient downstairs,» he added. «His name's Behrman – some kind of artist, I believe. He's a weak old man and there's obviously no hope for him.» Next day Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay and put one arm around her.

9. Next day Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay and put one arm around her.

«I have something to tell you, white mouse,» she said. «I got a note this morning. Mr. Behrman died of pneumonia in hospital. He was only ill two days, so he didn't suffer long. The janitor found him in the morning of the first day in his room helpless with pain. His shoes and clothes were wet through and icy cold. They couldn't imagine where he had been on such a terrible night. And then they found a lantern still lighted, and a ladder that had been taken from its place, and some brushes lying here and there, and green and yellow paint, and – look out of the

window, dear, at the last leaf on the wall. Didn't you wonder why it never moved when the wind blew? Ah, darling, it's Behrman's masterpiece – he painted it there the night the last leaf fell.»

10. There are four meals a day in an English home: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Breakfast is the first meal of the day. It is at about 8 o'clock in the morning, and consists of porridge with milk and salt or sugar, eggs – boiled or fried, bread and butter with marmalade or jam. Some people like to drink tea, but others prefer coffee. Instead of porridge they may have fruit juice, or they may prefer biscuits. The usual time for lunch is 1 o'clock. This meal starts with soup or fruit juice. Then follows some meat or poultry with potatoes – boiled or fried, carrots and beans. Then a pudding comes. Instead of the pudding they may prefer cheese and biscuits. Last of all coffee – black or white. Englishmen often drink something at lunch. Water is usually on the table. Some prefer juice or lemonade.

11. There are four meals a day in an English home: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Tea is the third meal of the day. It is between 4 or 5 o'clock, the so-called 5 o'clock tea. On the table there is tea, milk or cream, sugar, bread and butter, cakes and jam. Friends and visitors are often present at tea.

Dinner is the fourth meal of the day. The usual time is about 7 o'clock, and all the members of the family sit down together. Dinner usually consists of soup, fish or meat with vegetables – potatoes green beans, carrot and cabbage, sweet pudding, fruit salad, ice-cream or cheese and biscuits. Then after a talk they have black or white coffee.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Where do you study?
5. What is your hobby?
6. What is your future profession?
7. How do you choose your friends?
8. Where is Great Britain situated?
9. What is the longest river of Great Britain?
10. Why do people travel?
11. Would you like to go on a big ocean cruise?
12. What is the weather like in winter?
13. Where is the Russian Federation situated?
14. What countries does it border on?
15. What types of shops do you know?
16. What types of shops do you like of all?
17. What is more popular now, cinema or theatre? Why?
18. Do you like music?
19. What kind of music do you like?
20. Are there many people fond of music?

21. Does music help you?
22. Did you go to the musical school?
23. What is your favorite singers?
24. Do you like literature?
25. What is your favorite writer?
26. When was Moscow's history started?
27. How many people live in Moscow?
28. Do you regularly read any newspapers and magazines?
29. How often do you watch TV?
30. Why is it important to learn foreign languages?
31. What is the Internet?
32. When did public Internet appear?
33. What are large industrial cities of England?
34. Where is Scotland situated?
35. What is the capital of Scotland?
36. Where is Wales situated?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

1. John Taylor ... an English boy. He can ... English very well, because English is his ... language. John can speak French a little, because he studies ... at school. He works ... at his French, because he wants to know this language very well. John ... speak German at all, but ... can read a little and ... German.

Understand, is, he, speak, hard, native, this language.

2. Cities, towns villages ... streets between their buildings, that is, the buildings ... on each side of a street. On each side of a street, in front of the buildings ... a pavement. ... the pavements there is the road. People ... on the pavements, buses and cars ... on the roads. We ... get from one place to another by different means of communication.

Can, have, drive, are, walk, there is, between.

3. London is ... of Great Britain. More than six million ... live in London. ... lies on both banks of the river Thames. It is the largest ... in Europe and one of the largest cities London is not only the capital of the country, it ... also a very big ..., one of the greatest ... centres in the world, ... city, and the seat of the government of Great Britain.

A university, the capital, commercial, people, port, London, in the world, city.

4. The weather ... a subject we can always talk about. It ... changes and brings ... and snow. ... is often unlike the text. In summer ... shines, often there is ... and

there are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful. We ... stars and the moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and in the fresh

Air, is, sports, often, can see, cold, no wind, one day, the sun.

5. When autumn ... , the days become shorter and colder. It ... earlier and often heavy clouds cover ... bringing rain with them. Sometimes ... heavy rain, so that ... or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through. Then you ... people say, "What bad ...! When is ... going to stop?" Many people then catch cold and must go to bed.

This rain, comes, weather, gets dark, can hear, the sky, an umbrella, there is.

6. The British ... has one of the largest libraries It ... a copy of every book that is printed in the English ... , so that ... more than six million books there. They ... nearly two thousand ... and papers daily. ... Museum Library has a very big collection of printed books and manuscripts, both old and new.

The British, Museum, books, in the world, receive, has, there are, language.

7. ... is over and it ... autumn again, beautiful as ever. Even if you ... no artist at all you ... its beauty. It is ... when the trees are simply ... - yellow, red, ... not just one brown, but browns of all possible shades: light brown, dark brown, yellowish brown and all of richness that only an artist can see and

Describe, summer, green and brown, is, fantastic, are, a season, can see.

8. We are sure you are all interested in Many of you certainly ... such games as volley-ball or football, basketball or tennis. ... who play a game are Players form ... and play matches with other teams – their opponents. Two players playing with each other are Each team ... or win. In a ... players try to score as many goals as they can.

Football match, sport, can lose, play, partners, people, team, players.

9. When we ... time for leisure, we usually need something that ... can amuse and interest us. ... several ways to do this. People ... radio or television. They ... the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like Some people ... music. ... listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances.

They, have, like, can, best, there are, switch on, use.

10. One day John Smith and his wife Mary ... a dog. He ... a very wild and strange dog. ... dog was weak and hungry, but he ... them tough ... and ate ... they gave him when they went When the dog was strong again, he

Disappeared, found, away, was, the food, the dog, him, did not let.

11. Robin Hood is a legendary ... of England. ... lived in the twelfth century. The legend said Robin Hood lived in Sherwood ... with his merry men. ... and his merry men took money from the rich and gave it there are ... stories about them. Here is one of them. One day Robin Hood ... through the forest with his men when he was a young

Man, hero, was walking, he, many, Forest, to the poor, Robin Hood.

Вариант №1

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

At the top of an old brick house in New York two young painters Sue and Johnsy had their studio. They had met in a cheap restaurant and soon discovered that though their characters differed, their views on life and art were the same. Some time later they found a room that was suitable for a studio and began to live even more economically than before.

That was in May. In November a cold, unseen stranger, whom the doctor called Pneumonia, went from place to place in the district where they lived, touching people here and there with his icy fingers. Mr Pneumonia was not what you would call a kind old gentleman. It was hardly fair of him to pick out a little woman like Johnsy who was obviously unfit to stand the strain of the suffering, but he did, and she lay on her narrow bed, with no strength to move, looking at the next brick house.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Where do you study?
5. What is your hobby?
6. What is your future profession?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

John Taylor ... an English boy. He can ... English very well, because English is his ... language. John can speak French a little, because he studies ... at school. He works ... at his French, because he wants to know this language very well. John ... speak German at all, but ... can read a little and ... German.

Understand, is, he, speak, hard, native, this language.

Вариант №2

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

After examining Johnsy one morning the doctor called Sue out of the room and gave her a prescription, saying: «I don't want to frighten you, but at present she has one chance in, let us say, ten, and that that chance is for her to want to live. But your little lady has made up her mind that she isn't going to get well, and if a patient loses interest in life, it takes away 50 per cent from the power of medicine. If you could somehow get her to ask one question about the new winter styles in hats, I would promise you a one-in-five chance for her. »

After the doctor had gone, Sue went out into the hall and cried. As soon as she could manage to check her tears, she walked gaily back into the room, whistling a merry tune.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. How do you choose your friends?
5. Where is Great Britain situated?
6. What is the longest river of Great Britain?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

Cities, towns villages ... streets between their buildings, that is, the buildings ... on each side of a street. On each side of a street, in front of the buildings ... a pavement. ... the pavements there is the road. People ... on the pavements, buses and cars ... on the roads. We ... get from one place to another by different means of communication.

Can, have, drive, are, walk, there is, between.

Вариант №3

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

Johnsy lay with her eyes towards the window.

Thinking that Johnsy was asleep, Sue stopped whistling. She arranged her drawing board and began working. Soon she heard a low sound, several time repeated. She went quickly to the bedside. Johnny's eyes were wide open. She was looking out of the window and counting - counting backward. «Twelve,» she said, and a little later, «eleven;» then «ten» and «nine», and then «eight» and «seven» almost together. Sue looked out of the window. What was there to count? There was only the blank side of the brick house twenty feet away. An old grape-vine climbed half way up the brick wall. The cold autumn winds had blow off its leaves until it was almost bare. «What is it, dear?» asked Sue.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Why do people travel?
5. Would you like to go on a big ocean cruise?
6. What is the weather like in winter?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

London is ... of Great Britain. More than six million ... live in London. ... lies on both banks of the river Thames. It is the largest ... in Europe and one of the largest cities London is not only the capital of the country, it ... also a very big ..., one of the greatest ... centres in the world, ... city, and the seat of the government of Great Britain.

A university, the capital, commercial, people, port, London, in the world, city.

Вариант №4

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

The cold autumn winds had blow off its leaves until it was almost bare. «What is it, dear?» asked Sue. «Six,» said Johnsy almost in a whisper. «They're falling faster now, I can hardly keep up with them. There goes another one. There are only five left now.» «Fife what, darling? Tell me.» «Leaves. On the grape-vine. When the last one goes, I must go, too. I've known that for three days. Didn't the doctor tell you?» «How can the doctor have told me this nonsense?» Sue said, trying to control her voice. «He told me this morning your chances were ten to one. Anyone, let me finish my drawing so that I can sell it and buy some port wine for you.» «You needn't buy any more wine,» said Johnsy with her eyes still on the window. «There goes another. That leaves just four. I want to see the last one fall before it gets dark. Then I'll go, too.»

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Where is the Russian Federation situated?
5. What countries does it border on?
6. What types of shops do you know?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

The weather ... a subject we can always talk about. It ... changes and brings ... and snow. ... is often unlike the text. In summer ... shines, often there is ... and there are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful. We ... stars and the moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and in the fresh

Air, is, sports, often, can see, cold, no wind, one day, the sun.

Вариант №5

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

«Johnsy, dear» said Sue, bending over her. «I must go and call Behrman to be my model. Will you promise me to keep your eyes closed and not look at those leaves until come back? I'll be back in a minute.»

«Tell me when I may open my eyes,» Johnsy said, «because I want to see the last one fall. I'm tired of waiting. I want to go sailing down like one of those poor tired leaves.»

Old Behrman was a painter who lived on the ground floor below them. He was past sixty and had been a painter for forty years, but he hadn't achieved anything in art. However, he wasn't disappointed, and hoped he would some day paint a masterpiece. Meantime he earned his living by doing various jobs, often serving as a model to those young painters who could not pay the price of a professional.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. What types of shops do you like of all?
5. What is more popular now, cinema or theatre? Why?
6. Do you like music?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

When autumn ... , the days become shorter and colder. It ... earlier and often heavy clouds cover ... bringing rain with them. Sometimes ... heavy rain, so that ... or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through. Then you ... people say, "What bad ...! When is ... going to stop?" Many people then catch cold and must go to bed.

This rain, comes, weather, gets dark, can hear, the sky, an umbrella, there is.

Вариант №6

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

He sincerely thought it his duty to protect the two girls upstairs. Sue found Behrman in his poorly – lighted room and told him of Johnsy's fancy, and that she didn't know how to handle the situation. «I can't keep her from looking at those leaves! I just can't!» she cried out. «And I can't draw the curtains in the daytime. I need the light for my work!»

«What!» the old man shouted. «Why do you allow such silly ideas to come into her head? No, I won't pose for you! Oh, that poor little Miss Johnsy!»

«Very well, Mr. Behrman,» Sue said, «If you don't want to pose for me, you needn't. I wish I hadn't asked you. But I think you're a nasty old – old - » And she walked towards the door with her chin in the air.

«Who said I wouldn't pose?» shouted Behrman. «I'm coming with you. This isn't a place for Miss Johnsy to be ill in! Some day I'll paint a masterpiece, and we'll all go away!»

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. What kind of music do you like?
5. Are there many people fond of music?
6. Does music help you?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

The British ... has one of the largest libraries It ... a copy of every book that is printed in the English ... , so that ... more than six million books there. They ... nearly two thousand ... and papers daily. ... Museum Library has a very big collection of printed books and manuscripts, both old and new.

The British, Museum, books, in the world, receive, has, there are, language.

Вариант №7

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

Johnsy was asleep when they went upstairs. Sue and Behrman looked out of the window at the grape-vine. Then they looked at each other without speaking. A cold rain was falling, mixed with snow. They started working...

Then Sue woke up next morning, she found Johnsy looking at the drawn curtains with wide – open eyes. «Open the curtains; I want to see!» she commanded in a whisper. Sue obeyed. The rain was beating against the windows and a strong wind was blowing, but one leaf still stood out against the brick wall. It was the last on the vine. It hung bravely from a branch about twenty feet above the ground. The day wore away, and even through the twilight they could see the lonely leaf on its branch against the wall. And then with the coming of the night the north wind blew again with greater force, and the rain still beat against the windows.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Did you go to the musical school?
5. What is your favorite singers?
6. Do you like literature?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

... is over and it ... autumn again, beautiful as ever. Even if you ...no artist at all you ... its beauty. It is ... when the trees are simply ... - yellow, red, ...not just one brown, but browns of all possible shades: light brown, dark brown, yellowish brown and all of richness that only an artist can see and

Describe, summer, green and brown, is, fantastic, are, a season, can see.

Вариант №8

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

When it was light enough, Johnsy ordered Sue to open the curtains. The vine leaf was still there. Johnsy lay for a long time looking at it and then said: «I've been a bad girl, Sue. I wish I hadn't been so wicked. Something has made that last leaf stay there to show me how wicked I was when I wanted to die. You may bring me a little soup now and some milk with a little port wine in it, and – no, bring me a hand mirror first and pack some pillows about me, I want to sit and watch you cook.»

The doctor came in the afternoon and said Johnsy was out of danger. «And now I must see another patient downstairs,» he added. «His name's Behrman – some kind of artist, I believe. He's a weak old man and there's obviously no hope for him.» Next day Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay and put one arm around her.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. What is your favorite writer?
5. When was Moscow's history started?
6. How many people live in Moscow?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

We are sure you are all interested in Many of you certainly ... such games as volley-ball or football, basketball or tennis. ... who play a game are Players form ... and play matches with other teams – their opponents. Two players playing with each other are Each team ... or win. In a ... players try to score as many goals as they can.

Football match, sport, can lose, play, partners, people, team, players.

Вариант №9

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

Next day Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay and put one arm around her. «I have something to tell you, white mouse,» she said. «I got a note this morning. Mr. Behrman died of pneumonia in hospital. He was only ill two days, so he didn't suffer long. The janitor found him in the morning of the first day in his room helpless with pain. His shoes and clothes were wet through and icy cold. They couldn't imagine where he had been on such a terrible night. And then they found a lantern still lighted, and a ladder that had been taken from its place, and some brushes lying here and there, and green and yellow paint, and – look out of the window, dear, at the last leaf on the wall. Didn't you wonder why it never moved when the wind blew? Ah, darling, it's Behrman's masterpiece – he painted it there the night the last leaf fell.»

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Do you regularly read any newspapers and magazines?
5. How often do you watch TV?
6. Why is it important to learn foreign languages?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

When we ... time for leisure, we usually need something that ... can amuse and interest us. ... several ways to do this. People ... radio or television. They ... the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like Some people ... music. ... listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances.

They, have, like, can, best, there are, switch on, use.

Вариант №10

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

There are four meals a day in an English home: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Breakfast is the first meal of the day. It is at about 8 o'clock in the morning, and consists of porridge with milk and salt or sugar, eggs – boiled or fried, bread and butter with marmalade or jam. Some people like to drink tea, but others prefer coffee. Instead of porridge they may have fruit juice, or they may prefer biscuits. The usual time for lunch is 1 o'clock. This meal starts with soup or fruit juice. Then follows some meat or poultry with potatoes – boiled or fried, carrots and beans. Then a pudding comes. Instead of the pudding they may prefer cheese and biscuits. Last of all coffee – black or white. Englishmen often drink something at lunch. Water is usually on the table. Some prefer juice or lemonade.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. What is the Internet?
5. When did public Internet appear?
6. What are large industrial cities of England?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

One day John Smith and his wife Mary ... a dog. He ... a very wild and strange dog. ... dog was weak and hungry, but he ... them tough ... and ate ... they gave him when they went When the dog was strong again, he

Disappeared, found, away, was, the food, the dog, him, did not let.

Вариант №11

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

There are four meals a day in an English home: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Tea is the third meal of the day. It is between 4 or 5 o'clock, the so-called 5 o'clock tea. On the table there is tea, milk or cream, sugar, bread and butter, cakes and jam. Friends and visitors are often present at tea.

Dinner is the fourth meal of the day. The usual time is about 7 o'clock, and all the members of the family sit down together. Dinner usually consists of soup, fish or meat with vegetables – potatoes green beans, carrot and cabbage, sweet pudding, fruit salad, ice-cream or cheese and biscuits. Then after a talk they have black or white coffee.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Where is Scotland situated?
5. What is the capital of Scotland?
6. Where is Wales situated?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

Robin Hood is a legendary ... of England. ... lived in the twelfth century. The legend said Robin Hood lived in Sherwood ... with his merry men. ... and his merry men took money from the rich and gave it there are ... stories about them. Here is one of them. One day Robin Hood ... through the forest with his men when he was a young

Man, hero, was walking, he, many, Forest, to the poor, Robin Hood.

Вариант №12

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

Johnsy was asleep when they went upstairs. Sue and Behrman looked out of the window at the grape-vine. Then they looked at each other without speaking. A cold rain was falling, mixed with snow. They started working...

Then Sue woke up next morning, she found Johnsy looking at the drawn curtains with wide – open eyes. «Open the curtains; I want to see!» she commanded in a whisper. Sue obeyed. The rain was beating against the windows and a strong wind was blowing, but one leaf still stood out against the brick wall. It was the last on the vine. It hung bravely from a branch about twenty feet above the ground. The day wore away, and even through the twilight they could see the lonely leaf on its branch against the wall. And then with the coming of the night the north wind blew again with greater force, and the rain still beat against the windows.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Did you go to the musical school?
5. What is your favorite singers?
6. Do you like literature?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

... is over and it ... autumn again, beautiful as ever. Even if you ...no artist at all you ... its beauty. It is ... when the trees are simply ... - yellow, red, ...not just one brown, but browns of all possible shades: light brown, dark brown, yellowish brown and all of richness that only an artist can see and

Describe, summer, green and brown, is, fantastic, are, a season, can see.

Вариант №13

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

When it was light enough, Johnsy ordered Sue to open the curtains. The vine leaf was still there. Johnsy lay for a long time looking at it and then said: «I've been a bad girl, Sue. I wish I hadn't been so wicked. Something has made that last leaf stay there to show me how wicked I was when I wanted to die. You may bring me a little soup now and some milk with a little port wine in it, and – no, bring me a hand mirror first and pack some pillows about me, I want to sit and watch you cook.»

The doctor came in the afternoon and said Johnsy was out of danger. «And now I must see another patient downstairs,» he added. «His name's Behrman – some kind of artist, I believe. He's a weak old man and there's obviously no hope for him.» Next day Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay and put one arm around her.

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. What is your favorite writer?
5. When was Moscow's history started?
6. How many people live in Moscow?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

We are sure you are all interested in Many of you certainly ... such games as volley-ball or football, basketball or tennis. ... who play a game are Players form ... and play matches with other teams – their opponents. Two players playing with each other are Each team ... or win. In a ... players try to score as many goals as they can.

Football match, sport, can lose, play, partners, people, team, players.

Вариант №14

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста 7 существительных.

Next day Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay and put one arm around her. «I have something to tell you, white mouse,» she said. «I got a note this morning. Mr. Behrman died of pneumonia in hospital. He was only ill two days, so he didn't suffer long. The janitor found him in the morning of the first day in his room helpless with pain. His shoes and clothes were wet through and icy cold. They couldn't imagine where he had been on such a terrible night. And then they found a lantern still lighted, and a ladder that had been taken from its place, and some brushes lying here and there, and green and yellow paint, and – look out of the window, dear, at the last leaf on the wall. Didn't you wonder why it never moved when the wind blew? Ah, darling, it's Behrman's masterpiece – he painted it there the night the last leaf fell.»

Задание № 2

Ответьте письменно на вопросы.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live?
4. Do you regularly read any newspapers and magazines?
5. How often do you watch TV?
6. Why is it important to learn foreign languages?

Задание № 3

Вставьте вместо пропусков подходящие по смыслу слова.

When we ... time for leisure, we usually need something that ... can amuse and interest us. ... several ways to do this. People ... radio or television. They ... the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like Some people ... music. ... listen to various concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs, and see dances.

They, have, like, can, best, there are, switch on, use.

2.2. Пакет экзаменатора

ПАКЕТ ЭКЗАМЕНАТОРА			
Задание № 1.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
31, У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания.	
Задание № 2.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	Оценка «5» - отсутствие ошибок в ответах на поставленные вопросы Оценка «4» - допускается одна ошибка в ответах на поставленные вопросы Оценка «3» - допускается две ошибки в ответах на поставленные вопросы Оценка «2» - допускается более двух ошибок в ответах на поставленные вопросы	

Задание № 3.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при подстановке пропущенных слов вместо пропусков Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при подстановке пропущенных слов вместо пропусков Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при подстановке пропущенных слов вместо пропусков Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при подстановке пропущенных слов вместо пропусков	

2.3. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЙ ЛИСТ

ОЦЕНОЧНАЯ ВЕДОМОСТЬ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ОГСЭ.03. Английский язык

ФИО _____

Обучающийся студент на 4 курсе по специальности СПО

36.02.01 Ветеринария

ЗАДАНИЕ №1.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
31, У2: Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. Переводить (со словарём) иностранные	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и	

тексты профессиональной направленности;	аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	
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Итоговая оценка

ЗАДАНИЕ №2.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1: Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	

Итоговая оценка

ЗАДАНИЕ №3.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У3: Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	

Итоговая оценка

Дисциплина освоена с оценкой _____

«_____» _____ 20__ г.

Подпись экзаменатора _____

Областное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Суджанский сельскохозяйственный техникум»

РАССМОТРЕНО

на заседании

педагогического совета

Протокол № 5

От «30» апреля 2019 г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор ОБПОУ «ССХТ»

Приказ № 143

от «30» апреля 2019 г.


Е.В.Харламов

КОМПЛЕКТ

контрольно-оценочных средств

общеобразовательного учебного предмета

ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский)

по специальности

36.02.01 Ветеринария

Суджа

2019 г

23

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины
ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский) разработан на основе рабочей
программы, составленной на основе Федерального государственного
образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования
(приказ Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 12 мая
2014 г. № 504, зарегистрирован в Минюсте России 10 июня 2014 г. № 32656)
по специальности 36.02.01 Ветеринария

Составитель:

Лысенко Н.Г. - преподаватель ОБПОУ «ССХТ»

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании П(ЦК)
общепрофессиональных, специальных дисциплин по специальности
Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям) и иностранного языка

Протокол № 8 от 26.04 2019 г.

Председатель (ЦК)  Н.Ф. Сухих

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03.
Иностранный язык (английский) рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании
Методического совета

Протокол № 7 от 29.04 2019 г.

Председатель МС  О.Г. Кудинова

Заместитель директора по учебной работе  О.К. Косименко

1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения дисциплины ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский).
Аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачёта.

1.2. Проверяемые результаты обучения

Код	Результаты освоения (объекты оценивания)	Основные показатели оценки результата
У1	Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.
У2	Переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.
У3	Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.
З1	Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций).

1.3. Таблица сочетаний проверяемых знаний и умений

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	№ задания
31,У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	1
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	2
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	3

2. Комплект оценочных средств.

2.1.Задания для проведения дифференцированного зачёта.

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

1. People in our country have the right for education. It is our Constitutional right. is a duty, too. But it is not only a right, it is a duty, too. Every boy and every girl in Russia must go to school, that is, they must get a full secondary education. So, when they are 6 or 7 years old they begin to go to school. There are thousands of schools in Russia. There are schools of general education, where the pupils study Russian (or a native language), Literature, Mathematics, History, Biology, Music, Arts, Foreign Languages. There is also a number of specialized schools, where the pupils get deep knowledge of foreign languages, or Maths, or Physics. After

finishing 9 classes of secondary school young people can continue their education at different kinds of vocational or technical schools colleges.

2. The world's greatest international sports games are known as Olympic Games.

The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world. The Olympic Movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport. The Olympic emblem is five interlinked rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colours. The original Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of festival held every fourth year in honour of God Zeus at the place called Olympia. It was a great athletic festival, including competitions in wrestling, foot racing and chariot racing, rowing and others. The games were for men only. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.

3. Our youth is mostly similar to the youth abroad in many aspects of life. Numerous youth organizations have been formed since the Second World War, uniting young people from all classes and sections of the population. In the USA exists a Young Republican Federation, Young Christian Association, some religious organizations for Jewish youth? Youth organization Green peace deals with the most urgent ecological problems of today's world. It protests against nuclear weapon test, sea and soil pollution. At the age of 14 children have regular part-time job to earn some pocket money. Some young people work in their church organizations. They help elderly people or work in hospital. There are even some groups, where young people help released prisoners to start their life anew.

4. The Queen is officially head of all the branches of government, but she has little direct power in the country. The constitution has three branches: Parliament, which "executes" laws, (puts them into effects) and the courts, which interpret laws. Parliament has two parts: the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Members of the House of Commons are elected by the voters of 650 constituencies. They are known as Members of Parliament. The Prime Minister is advised by a cabinet of about twenty other ministers. The Prime Minister, or leader of the Government, is usually the leader of political party. The Cabinet includes the ministers in charge of major government departments or ministries. Departments and ministries are run by civil servants, who are permanent officials.

5. The last two days of the week are Saturday and Sunday. They are called the weekend. People don't go to work on weekends. But students and pupils have only one day off. It is Sunday. Weekend is my favourite time on the week because I don't go to the college. I think Sunday is the best day of the week. On this day I wake up later than usual. And sometimes I don't get up till nine or ten o'clock. As soon as I get up I air the room, do my bed and do morning exercises. Then I have breakfast and help my Mother to clear away the dishes and wash them. On Sundays I usually do shopping. My mother tells me what to buy, I take shopping

bag and go shopping. In the evening our family gets together. We have supper, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby.

6. Almost all people are fond of traveling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various means of traveling. As for me there is nothing like traveling by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and far quicker than any other means of traveling. There is no dust and dirt of a railway or car journey or troubles with changing from one train to another train. With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole country-side. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey, you is a long one you can have a comfortable bed in a sleeper.

7. I am going to tell you about my future profession. Choosing a career and getting a job are two things; any person passes through in his life. When millions of young people leave school, they begin an independent life. Some of them start working, go into business; some of them keep upgrading their schooling to receive higher education. Young people can learn about professions in magazines and advertisements. Magazines for teenagers often offer questionnaires, quizzes to help young people to find out their interests and abilities more clearly and to make a decision concerning their future occupation. While choosing a career one should take into consideration all main possibilities that his future profession might provide: the profession must be interesting and then be well-paid.

8. There are many interesting and noble professions. I want to be a doctor. It is an interesting profession. I understand that it is necessary to study a lot to become a doctor. I also understand that this profession requires great responsibility because it deals with the most precious thing that a person has – with his health. My mother and my grandfather are doctors. My grandfather is working as a surgeon in a hospital. I have been several times at the hospital and spent some time watching his working. His main task is to operate on the people. After each operation he takes care of patients until they are recovered. My grandfather can also help if somebody catches a cold or has a fever. I love and respect my grandfather and want to become a doctor as well.

9. One day John Smith and his wife Mary found a dog. He was a very wild and strange dog. The dog was weak and hungry, but he did not let them tough him and ate the food they gave him when they went away. When the dog was strong again, he disappeared. A few months later, when Smith was in a train, he saw his dog. The dog was running along the road. Smith got off the train at the next station, bought a piece of meat, caught the dog, and brought him home again. There he was tied a up for a week. At the end of the week Smith tied a metal plate to the dog with the words 'Please, return to Smith, Ellen, California', and set the dog free. He

disappeared again. This time he was sent back by the train, was tied up for three days, was set free on the fourth day and disappeared again.

10. As soon as the dog received his freedom, he always ran north. The dog always came back hungry and weak and always ran fresh and strong. At last the dog decided to stay with Smiths, but a long time passed before they could touch him. They called the dog 'Wolf'. One summer day a stranger came to the place where Smith and his wife lived. As soon as the dog saw him, he ran to the stranger and licked his hands with his tongue. Then the stranger said: 'His name isn't Wolf. It's Brown. He was my dog.' 'Oh,' cried Mary, 'you are not going to take him away with you? Leave him here, he is happy.' The stranger then said, 'His mother died and I brought him up on condensed milk. He never knew any mother but me. Do you think he wants to stay with you?'

11. "I am sure of it." "Well," said the stranger. "He must decide it himself. I'll say good-bye and go away. If he wants to stay, let him stay. If he wants to come, let him come. I will not call him to come." For some time Wolf watched the man. He waited for him to return. Then he ran after the man, caught his hand between his teeth and tried to stop him. The man did not stop. Then the dog ran back to where Smith and his wife sat. He tried to drag Smith after the stranger. The dog wanted to be at the same time with the old master and the new one. The stranger disappeared. The dog lay down at the feet of Smith. Mary was happy. A few minutes later the dog got up and ran after the old master. He never turned his head. Faster and faster the dog ran along the road and in a few minutes he was gone.

12. People use various means of communication to get from one to another. In the old days people had to travel several days, weeks and months to get the place they needed. They either went on foot, by coaches driven by horses or on horseback or by boats and ships. Then trains, trams, cars, buses, airplanes, underground and other means appeared. Many people like to travel by air as it is the fastest way of traveling. A lot of people like to travel by train because they can look at passing villages, forests and fields through windows. Some people like to travel by car. There they can go as slowly or as fast as they like. They can stop when and where they want. People who live in big cities use various means of communication to get from one place to another.

13. Do you know what means of communication Londoners use? Londoners use the underground railway. They call it "the tube". London's underground is the oldest in the world. It was opened in 1863. There was one route at that time, four miles long. Now London's underground has 277 stations and it is 244 miles long. Londoners use buses. The first bus route was opened in London in 1904. Today there are hundreds of routes there. The interesting thing is that some of the routes are the same as many years ago. London's buses are double-decked buses. Londoners do not use trams, though London was the first city where trams

appeared. And now it is one of the biggest cities in the world where there are no trams. The last tram left the streets of London many years ago.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

A new school (to build) in our street not long ago.

The building is very old, it (to build) in 1840.

The flat is very nice now, it (to clean) by somebody.

The music (to heard) everywhere in the park.

The planets (attract) by the Sun.

The accident (to discuss) next time.

The matter (to discuss) when I entered the hall.

The story (to write).

This is a large hall, many parties (to hold) here.

The Earth's surface (to cover) mostly with water.

While we were on holiday, our camera(to steal) from our hotel room.

By whom (to make) the vase?

Hundreds of people (to employ) by new factory this year.

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

If my brother is in trouble, I will help him of course.

If I don't manage to finish my report today, I will stay at home tomorrow.

If she is more careful about her diet, she will not be so shout.

You will not feel so bad if you don't smoke too much.

If you give me your dictionary for a couple of days, I will translate this text.

If he learns the poem, he will not have got a bad mark.

If I am a musician, I will be very happy.

If Barbara gets up at half past eight, she will have been late for school.

If you don't put the cup on the edge of the table, it will not get broken.

I will be very glad if he comes to my place.

If he is not such an outstanding actor, he will not have so many admirers.

If you give me your address, I will write you a letter.

If she isn't so absent-minded, she will be a much better student.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

Nobody likes people who think they know everything.

I bought the book you had liked in the shop.

I bought the dress you had liked in the shop.

Who will become the next president is still unclear.

This vine is not what we used to drink in Greece.

Today our teacher told us how one writes a letter.
A lens is a piece of glass which refracts light.
After she returns from Paris, she looks depressed.
After she returns from London, she looks very happy.
After my sister buys her flat, she comes to us every week.
This cake is not what we used to drink in Russia.
I don't know that man who gives me a flower.
Today our teacher told us how to write a report.

Вариант №1

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите из текста инфинитив.**

People in our country have the right for education. It is our Constitutional right. is a duty, too. But it is not only a right, it is a duty, too. Every boy and every girl in Russia must go to school, that is, they must get a full secondary education. So, when they are 6 or 7 years old they begin to go to school. There are thousands of schools in Russia. There are schools of general education, where the pupils study Russian (or a native language), Literature, Mathematics, History, Biology, Music, Arts, Foreign Languages. There is also a number of specialized schools, where the pupils get deep knowledge of foreign languages, or Maths, or Physics. After finishing 9 classes of secondary school young people can continue their education at different kinds of vocational or technical schools colleges.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
A new school (to build) in our street not long ago.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If my brother is in trouble, I will help him of course.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
Nobody likes people who think they know everything.

Вариант №2

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите из текста инфинитив.**

The world's greatest international sports games are known as Olympic Games. The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world. The Olympic Movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport. The Olympic emblem is five interlinked rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colours. The original Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of festival held every fourth year in honour of God Zeus at the place called Olympia. It was a great athletic festival, including competitions in wrestling, foot racing and chariot racing, rowing and others. The games were for men only. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
The building is very old, it (to build) in 1840.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If I don't manage to finish my report today, I will stay at home tomorrow.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
I bought the book you had liked in the shop.

Вариант №3

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

Our youth is mostly similar to the youth abroad in many aspects of life. Numerous youth organizations have been formed since the Second World War, uniting young people from all classes and sections of the population. In the USA exists a Young Republican Federation, Young Christian Association, some religious organizations for Jewish youth? Youth organization Green peace deals with the most urgent ecological problems of today's world. It protests against nuclear weapon test, sea and soil pollution. At the age of 14 children have regular part-time job to earn some pocket money. Some young people work in their church organizations. They help elderly people or work in hospital. There are even some groups, where young people help released prisoners to start their life anew.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

The flat is very nice now, it (to clean) by somebody.

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

If she is more careful about her diet, she will not be so shout.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

I bought the dress you had liked in the shop.

Вариант №4

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

The Queen is officially head of all the branches of government, but she has little direct power in the country. The constitution has three branches: Parliament, which “executes” laws, (puts them into effects) and the courts, which interpret laws. Parliament has two parts: the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Members of the House of Commons are elected by the voters of 650 constituencies. They are known as Members of Parliament. The Prime Minister is advised by a cabinet of about twenty other ministers. The Prime Minister, or leader of the Government, is usually the leader of political party. The Cabinet includes the ministers in charge of major government departments or ministries. Departments and ministries are run by civil servants, who are permanent officials.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

The music (to heard) everywhere in the park.

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

You will not feel so bad if you don't smoke too much.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

Who will become the next president is still unclear.

Вариант №5

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

The last two days of the week are Saturday and Sunday. They are called the weekend. People don't go to work on weekends. But students and pupils have only one day off. It is Sunday. Weekend is my favorite time on the week because I don't go to the college. I think Sunday is the best day of the week. On this day I wake up later than usual. And sometimes I don't get up till nine or ten o'clock. As soon as I get up I air the room, do my bed and do morning exercises. Then I have breakfast and help my Mother to clear away the dishes and wash them. On Sundays I usually do shopping. My mother tells me what to buy, I take shopping bag and go shopping. In the evening our family gets together. We have supper, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

The planets (attract) by the Sun.

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

If you give me your dictionary for a couple of days, I will translate this text.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

This vine is not what we used to drink in Greece.

Вариант №6

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

Almost all people are fond of traveling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various means of traveling. As for me there is nothing like traveling by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and far quicker than any other means of traveling. There is no dust and dirt of a railway or car journey or troubles with changing from one train to another train. With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole country-side. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey, you is a long one you can have a comfortable bed in a sleeper.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
The accident (to discuss) next time.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If he learns the poem, he will not have got a bad mark.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
Today our teacher told us how one writes a letter.

Вариант №7

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

I am going to tell you about my future profession. Choosing a career and getting a job are two things; any person passes through in his life. When millions of young people leave school, they begin an independent life. Some of them start working, go into business; some of them keep upgrading their schooling to receive higher education. Young people can learn about professions in magazines and advertisements. Magazines for teenagers often offer questionnaires, quizzes to help young people to find out their interests and abilities more clearly and to make a decision concerning their future occupation. While choosing a career one should take into consideration all main possibilities that his future profession might provide: the profession must be interesting and then be well-paid.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

The matter (to discuss) when I entered the hall.

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

If I am a musician, I will be very happy.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

A lens is a piece of glass which refracts light.

Вариант №8

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

There are many interesting and noble professions. I want to be a doctor. It is an interesting profession. I understand that it is necessary to study a lot to become a doctor. I also understand that this profession requires great responsibility because it deals with the most precious thing that a person has – with his health. My mother and my grandfather are doctors. My grandfather is working as a surgeon in a hospital. I have been several times at the hospital and spent some time watching his working. His main task is to operate on the people. After each operation he takes care of patients until they are recovered. My grandfather can also help if somebody catches a cold or has a fever. I love and respect my grandfather and want to become a doctor as well.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

The story (to write).

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

If Barbara gets up at half past eight, she will have been late for school.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

After she returns from Paris, she looks depressed.

Вариант №9

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

One day John Smith and his wife Mary found a dog. He was a very wild and strange dog. The dog was weak and hungry, but he did not let them tough him and ate the food they gave him when they went away. When the dog was strong again, he disappeared. A few months later, when Smith was in a train, he saw his dog. The dog was running along the road. Smith got off the train at the next station, bought a piece of meat, caught the dog, and brought him home again. There he was tied a up for a week. At the end of the week Smith tied a metal plate to the dog with the words 'Please, return to Smith, Ellen, California', and set the dog free. He disappeared again. This time he was sent back by the train, was tied up for three days, was set free on the fourth day and disappeared again.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
This is a large hall, many parties (to hold) here.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If you don't put the cup on the edge of the table, it will not get broken.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
After she returns from London, she looks very happy.

Вариант №10

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

As soon as the dog received his freedom, he always ran north. The dog always came back hungry and weak and always ran fresh and strong. At last the dog decided to stay with Smiths, but a long time passed before they could touch him. They called the dog 'Wolf'. One summer day a stranger came to the place where Smith and his wife lived. As soon as the dog saw him, he ran to the stranger and licked his hands with his tongue. Then the stranger said: 'His name isn't Wolf. It's Brown. He was my dog.' 'Oh,' cried Mary, 'you are not going to take him away with you? Leave him here, he is happy.' The stranger then said, 'His mother died and I brought him up on condensed milk. He never knew any mother but me. Do you think he wants to stay with you?'

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

The Earth's surface (to cover) mostly with water.

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

I will be very glad if he comes to my place.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

After my sister buys her flat, she comes to us every week.

Вариант №11

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

“I am sure of it.” “Well,” said the stranger. “He must decide it himself. I’ll say good-bye and go away. If he wants to stay, let him stay. If he wants to come, let him come. I will not call him to come.” For some time Wolf watched the man. He waited for him to return. Then he ran after the man, caught his hand between his teeth and tried to stop him. The man did not stop. Then the dog ran back to where Smith and his wife sat. He tried to drag Smith after the stranger. The dog wanted to be at the same time with the old master and the new one. The stranger disappeared. The dog lay down at the feet of Smith. Mary was happy. A few minutes later the dog got up and ran after the old master. He never turned his head. Faster and faster the dog ran along the road and in a few minutes he was gone.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
While we were on holiday, our camera(to steal) from our hotel room.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If he is not such an outstanding actor, he will not have so many admirers.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
This cake is not what we used to drink in Russia.

Вариант №12

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

People use various means of communication to get from one to another. In the old days people had to travel several days, weeks and months to get the place they needed. They either went on foot, by coaches driven by horses or on horseback or by boats and ships. Then trains, trams, cars, buses, airplanes, underground and other means appeared. Many people like to travel by air as it is the fastest way of traveling. A lot of people like to travel by train because they can look at passing villages, forests and fields through windows. Some people like to travel by car. There they can go as slowly or as fast as they like. They can stop when and where they want. People who live in big cities use various means of communication to get from one place to another.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

By whom (to make) the vase?

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

If you give me your address, I will write you a letter.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

I don't know that man who gives me a flower.

Вариант №13

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

Do you know what means of communication Londoners use? Londoners use the underground railway. They call it “the tube”. London’s underground is the oldest in the world. It was opened in 1863. There was one route at that time, four miles long. Now London’s underground has 277 stations and it is 244 miles long. Londoners use buses. The first bus route was opened in London in 1904. Today there are hundreds of routes there. The interesting thing is that some of the routes are the same as many years ago. London’s buses are double-decked buses. Londoners do not use trams, though London was the first city where trams appeared. And now it is one of the biggest cities in the world where there are no trams. The last tram left the streets of London many years ago.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
Hundreds of people (to employ) by new factory this year.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If she isn’t so absent-minded, she will be a much better student.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
Today our teacher told us how to write a report.

Вариант №14

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите из текста инфинитив.**

People in our country have the right for education. It is our Constitutional right. is a duty, too. But it is not only a right, it is a duty, too. Every boy and every girl in Russia must go to school, that is, they must get a full secondary education. So, when they are 6 or 7 years old they begin to go to school. There are thousands of schools in Russia. There are schools of general education, where the pupils study Russian (or a native language), Literature, Mathematics, History, Biology, Music, Arts, Foreign Languages. There is also a number of specialized schools, where the pupils get deep knowledge of foreign languages, or Maths, or Physics. After finishing 9 classes of secondary school young people can continue their education at different kinds of vocational or technical schools colleges.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
A new school (to build) in our street not long ago.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If my brother is in trouble, I will help him of course.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
Nobody likes people who think they know everything.

Вариант №15

Задание № 1

**Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).
Выпишите из текста инфинитив.**

The world's greatest international sports games are known as Olympic Games. The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world. The Olympic Movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport. The Olympic emblem is five interlinked rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colours. The original Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of festival held every fourth year in honour of God Zeus at the place called Olympia. It was a great athletic festival, including competitions in wrestling, foot racing and chariot racing, rowing and others. The games were for men only. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.
The building is very old, it (to build) in 1840.
2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.
If I don't manage to finish my report today, I will stay at home tomorrow.
3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.
I bought the book you had liked in the shop.

Вариант №16

Задание № 1

Переведите отрывок текста (со словарём).

Выпишите из текста инфинитив.

Our youth is mostly similar to the youth abroad in many aspects of life. Numerous youth organizations have been formed since the Second World War, uniting young people from all classes and sections of the population. In the USA exists a Young Republican Federation, Young Christian Association, some religious organizations for Jewish youth? Youth organization Green peace deals with the most urgent ecological problems of today's world. It protests against nuclear weapon test, sea and soil pollution. At the age of 14 children have regular part-time job to earn some pocket money. Some young people work in their church organizations. They help elderly people or work in hospital. There are even some groups, where young people help released prisoners to start their life anew.

Задание № 2

Напишите 7-10 предложений о своей будущей профессии.

Задание № 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в страдательном залоге.

The flat is very nice now, it (to clean) by somebody.

2. Переведите предложение на русский язык, употребляя реальное условие.

If she is more careful about her diet, she will not be so shout.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Определите их вид.

I bought the dress you had liked in the shop.

2.2. Пакет экзаменатора

ПАКЕТ ЭКЗАМЕНАТОРА			
Задание № 1.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
31, У2	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания. Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при выполнении перевода отрывка текста и грамматического задания.	
Задание № 2.			
Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У1	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	Оценка «5» - отсутствие ошибок в предложениях. Оценка «4» - допускается одна ошибка в предложениях Оценка «3» - допускается две ошибки в предложениях Оценка «2» - допускается более двух ошибок в предложениях	

Задание № 3.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Критерии оценки результата	Оценка
У3	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	Оценка «5» - допускается одна ошибка при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «4» - допускается две ошибки при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «3» - допускается три ошибки при выполнении грамматических заданий Оценка «2» - допускается более трёх ошибок при выполнении грамматических заданий	

2.3. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЙ ЛИСТ**ОЦЕНОЧНАЯ ВЕДОМОСТЬ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ****ОГСЭ.03. Иностранный язык (английский)**

ФИО _____

Обучающийся студент на 3 курсе по специальности СПО

36.02.01 Ветеринария

ЗАДАНИЕ №1.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
З1, У2: Лексический(1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. Переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Лексика. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций. Сформированность некоторых базовых умений перевода. Понятие перевода; эквивалент и аналог; переводческие трансформации; компенсация потерь при переводе; контекстуальные замены; многозначность слов.	
Итоговая оценка		

ЗАДАНИЕ №2.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1: Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение проследить развитие темы и общую линию аргументации автора, понять в целом не менее 70% основной информации.	
Итоговая оценка		

ЗАДАНИЕ №3.

Результаты освоения	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У3: Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной	

	интонации в предложениях. Соблюдение норм грамотной устной и письменной речи.	
Итоговая оценка		

Дисциплина освоена с оценкой _____

«_____» _____ 20__ г.

Подпись экзаменатора _____