



Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта (ФГОС) для специальностей среднего профессионального образования (далее - СПО).

Организация-разработчик: федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Белгородский государственный аграрный университет имени В.Я. Горина»

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Паспорт  
фонда оценочных средств  
по дисциплине иностранный язык (английский)

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины*	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Обороты there is, there are	Работа с интерактивными интернет-ресурсами Контрольная работа по теме
2	Существительное.	Контрольная работа по теме
3	Еда. Национальная кухня.	Проекты.
4	Местоимение, числительное, глагол to be/to have, артикль, существительное, видо-временные формы активного залога	Работа с интерактивными интернет-ресурсами Контрольная работа по теме
5	Промежуточная аттестация	Контрольная работа по итогам 1 семестра
6	Множественное число существительных. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Местоимения much/many, little/few, a little/a few.»	Работа с интерактивными интернет-ресурсами Контрольная работа по теме
7	Модальные глаголы.	Контрольная работа по теме
8	Видо-временные формы активного залога	Контрольная работа по теме
9	Моя страна. Страны изучаемого. языка. Видо-временные формы активного залога	Работа с интерактивными интернет-ресурсами Собеседование.
10	Молодежь в современном мире. Мир профессий. Глобализация. Экология. Современные технологии.	Работа с интерактивными интернет-ресурсами Эссе на выбранную тему.
11	Дифференцированный зачет	Итоговая контрольная работа

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
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Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Вопросы для собеседования

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)»

Раздел «Моя страна и страны изучаемого языка». Настоящие времена.

1. Назови все настоящие видовременные формы в английском языке
2. Составь предложения в Present Perfect (Настоящем законченном)
3. Объясни разницу между Past Simple и Present Perfect. приведи примеры.
4. Напиши какие продукты производятся в Белгородской области
5. Напиши о традициях питания в Великобритании
6. Составь предложения в Present Continuous (Настоящем Продолженном) приведи примеры.
7. Объясни разницу между Present Continuous и Present Perfect.
8. Напиши о традициях питания в России.
9. Напиши несколько самых известных фактов о России.
10. Напиши о самых известных достопримечательностях Белгорода

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он ответил на 80 % вопросов;
- оценка «хорошо» - от 60 до 75%;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» - от 20 до 55%;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» менее 20%

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Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Задания для контрольной работы

по дисциплине *иностранный язык (английский)*

*Тема 1 .*

*Контрольная работа по теме «Оборот there is /there are»*

Задание 1: Вставьте глагол to be в нужной форме.

1. There ... much snow last winter.
2. There ...no book on the table.
3. There ...7 days in the week.
4. There ...a lot of stars and planes in space.
5. There ...many interesting places in London.
6. ... there any difficult classes yesterday? No, there...
7. ... there a test last lesson. Yes, there...

Задание 2: Напишите следующие предложения в прошедшем и будущем времени.

1. There are 5 libraries in Belgorod.
2. There is no shop in our village
3. There is much snow today.
4. There are 3 rooms in the flat of my sister.
5. Are there any new books in the shop?
6. There is a picture on the wall.
7. There are many beautiful flowers in the garden.
8. There is nobody in the street.

Задание 3: Составьте примерное меню вашего завтрака, обеда или ужина.  
Начните так: For breakfast I usually have...

Критерии оценки:

«5» - 26 – 23 правильных ответов

«4» - 22 – 18 правильных ответов  
«3» - 17 – 13 правильных ответов  
«2» - меньше 13 правильных ответов

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Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Задания для контрольной работы

по дисциплине *иностранный язык (английский)*

*Тема 2.*

*Контрольная работа по теме «Имя существительное»*

*Вариант - 1*

Задание 1:

Образуйте множественное число следующих существительных.

Leaf, cherry, letter, tea, piano, play, clothes, sheep, woman, dress, ship, information.

Задание 2:

Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. A new house is in our street.
2. Put this knife on the table.
3. Is this a good pupil?
4. This town is very large.
5. The girl put her pen on the desk.
6. He has a new toy.
7. What is your name?

Задание 3: Употребите притяжательный падеж:

1. The toys of their children.
2. The room of my brother.
3. The car of my dad.
4. The flat of my grandmother is nice.
5. The rooms of the boys are large.
6. The family of my classmate.
7. The dictionary of this student.

Задание 4: Переведите предложения, употребив притяжательный падеж.

1. Это новая машина Тома.

2. Комната Элис – чистая и опрятная.
3. Подарки детей на полке.
4. Зубы тигра – большие и острые.

### Вариант – 2

Задание 1: Образуйте множественное число от следующих существительных.  
Life, clothes, house, star, girl, fox, deer, child, table, bus, foot, love.

Задание 2:

Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. I bought this dress in a famous store.
2. Give this book to that girl, please.
3. Is he an experienced doctor?
4. My neighbor is kind and polite.
5. The man went out of his car.
6. I like this one better.
7. Who is your sister?

Задание 3: Употребите притяжательный падеж:

1. The hands of the schoolchildren.
2. The passport of her daughter.
3. The purse of my mom.
4. The tail of my cat is long and fluffy.
5. The reports of the students are long.
6. The father of my friend.
7. The shoes of those girls.

Задание 4: Переведите предложения, употребив притяжательный падеж.

1. Это мои новые друзья.
2. Комната Майка – большая и уютная.
3. Тетради студентов на столе.
4. Грива коня – густая и красивая.

Критерии оценки:

«5» - допускается: 1-4 неточности

«4» - 38 – 30 правильных ответов



«3» - 29 – 20 правильных ответов

«2» - меньше 20 правильных ответов

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Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Задания для контрольной работы

по дисциплине *иностранный язык (английский)*

*Контрольная работа по итогам первого семестра. Темы: Местоимение, числительное, глагол to be/to have, артикль, существительное, видо-временные формы активного залога*

Вариант 1.

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.  
1. This is ... tree. ... tree is green. 2. I can see three ... boys. ... boys are playing. 3. I have ... bicycle. ... bicycle is black. My ... friend has no ... bicycle. 4. Our ... room is large. 5. We wrote ... dictation yesterday. ... dictation was long. 6. She has two ... daughters and one ... son. Her ... son is ... pupil. 7. My ... brother's ... friend has no ... dog. 8. This ... pencil is broken. Give me that ... pencil, please. 9. She has ... ball. ... ball is ... big. 10. I got ... letter from my ... friend yesterday. ... letter was interesting.
- 2) Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (не забудьте, что перед множественным числом неопределенный артикль нужно опустить),  
A table, a plate, a fox, a room, a lady, a knife, a chair, a bus, a Negro, a match, a way, a house, a family, a flag, a town, a wolf, a country, a lion, a park, a play.
- 3) Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.  
Много тетрадей, много молока, много воды, много дней, много газет, много мела, много снега, много лет, много картин, много музыки, много мальчиков, много девочек, много чая, много лимонов
- 4) Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень следующих прилагательных. Не | забудьте употреблять определенный артикль [ перед превосходной степенью прилагательных.  
Hot, long, short, clever, silly, great, red, black, white, thin, thick, fat, nice, warm, cold, merry.
- 5) Выберите одно из предложенных притяжательных предложений, соответствующее каждому второму предложению. (my, your, his, her, its, our, their)  
We have a big garden ... garden is young.  
The book is new ... contents is rather interesting.

She is a nice girl. What's ... name?

I'm Kathy Brown ... family is large.

He has a lot of friends ... friends are also students.

6) Перепишите предложения в вопросительной и отрицательной форме.

There were a lot of flowers in the garden.

There is an apple-tree in the garden.

There will be a lot of chickens on the farm.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. Usually I ... at 7 o'clock on week-days. 2. There are 4 rooms in our flat: a living room, ..., a study and ... . 3. I have my ... about the house. I must go shopping. 4. Sometimes I have dinner at the ... . 5. For ... Englishmen often have porridge. 6. The usual meals in England are ..., ..., ..., ... .

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о себе (7-10 предложений).

### Вариант 2.

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... good ... book. Take ... book from ... table. Put this ... book into ... bookcase. 2. ... weather is fine today. ... sky is blue. ... sun is shining brightly in ... blue ... sky. 3. This is ... boy. ... boy is at ... school. He is ... pupil. This ... boy is my ... brother's ... friend. He has ... cat, but he has no ... dog. He likes his ... cat. He gives ... cat ... milk every day. 4. Yesterday I received ... letter from my ... friend. ... letter was interesting. 5. We live in ... big house. I like ... house very much. 6. Are you ... worker? — No, I am ... student.

2) Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (обратите внимание на артикли: неопределенный артикль во множественном числе опускается, определенный артикль сохраняется).

A star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, a man, the man, a woman, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato.

3) Вставьте much или many.

1. Please don't put ... pepper on the meat. 2. There were ... plates on the table. 3. I never eat ... bread with soup. 4. Why did you eat so ... ice-cream? 5. She wrote us ... letters from the country. 6. ... of these students don't like to look up words in the dictionary. 7. ... in this work was too difficult for me.

4) Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень следующих прилагательных. Не забудьте употреблять определенный артикль [ перед превосходной степенью прилагательных.

small, tall, high, weak, strong, heavy, light, green, dry, clean, dirty, wide, deep, brave.

5) Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями.

Образец: We have our breakfast at 8 o'clock.

She is doing ... homework.

We have ... English lesson in the evening.

He is putting on ... rain-coat.

I often do ... homework with ... friend.

This lady's surname is Smith. What's ... firstname?

6) Перепишите предложения в вопросительной и отрицательной форме.

There were many white sheep on the farm.

There is a table at the window.

There will be a bus stop here.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. The last days of the week (Saturday and Sunday) are called ... . 2. I like to read ... and ... . 3. As soon as I get up I go to the bathroom and ... . 4. On Sundays I usually ... . 5. At 12 o'clock I ... . 6. After breakfast I help my mother to ... .

8) Составьте примерное меню своего завтрака, обеда и ужина.

### Вариант 3

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Where is ... cat? — .. cat is on ... sofa. 2. Where is ... book? — .. book is on ... shelf. 3. Where are ... flowers? — ... flowers are in ... beautiful vase. 4. Where is ... vase? — ... vase is on ... little table near ... window. 5. Open ... window, please. ... weather is fine today. I can see ... sun in ... sky. I can see ... nice little bird. ... bird is sitting in ... big tree. ... tree is green. 6. There is ... little white cloud in ... sky. 7. We have ... large room. There is ... big sofa in ... room and ... little lamp on ... wall over ... sofa. I like to sit on ... sofa and read ... good book.

2) Поставьте следующие словосочетания во множественное число.

This tea-cup, this egg, that wall, that picture, this foot, that mountain, this lady, that window, this man, that match, this knife.

3) Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.

Мало домов, мало чая, мало чашек, мало яблок, мало окон, мало бумаги, мало кофе, мало статей, мало радости, мало супу, мало деревьев, мало травы, мало детей, мало игрушек, мало света.

4) Переведите на английский язык.

Старый, старше, самый старый, самый старший, мой старший брат, мой старый друг, дальше, самый дальний, самый длинный, короче.

5) Образуйте из данных в скобках личных местоимений притяжательные.

1. (She)... birthday was the week after... (I) .

2. I'd like some more milk in ... (I) coffee.

3. I have to be at ... (I) place at 7, so I must leave ... (you) right now.

4. (We) ... car was damaged but ... (they) was OK.

5. They would like to have breakfast in ... (they) room.

6) Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательную и вопросительную формы.

1. There's a blackboard in our class-room. 2. There are some English books on the table. 3. There were very many mistakes in your dictation.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. For breakfast I usually have ... . 2. In the evening our family ... . 3. .... is my hobby. 4. My favourite ... is Math. 5. I prefer to read ... . 6. We have all modern conveniences: ..., ..., ..., and ... .

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о своем выходном (7 — 10 предложений)

#### Вариант 4

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Where is ... soup? — ... soup is in ... big saucepan on ... gas-cooker. 2. Where are ... cutlets? — ... cutlets are in ... refrigerator on ... little plate. 3. There is no ... bread on ... table. Where is ... bread? 4. There is ... little brown coffee-table in our ... room in ... front of ... sofa. 5. Where is ... table in your ... room? 6. There is ... thick carpet on ... floor in my mother's ... room. 7. Is your brother at ... home? — No, he is at ... work. He works at ... big factory. He is ... engineer. 8. My sister has many ... books. ... books are in ... big bookcase. 9. ... weather is fine today. Let's go and play in ... yard. There are many ... children in ... yard. They are playing with ... ball.

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This is a star. 2. This is a boy. 3. This is a baby. 4. That is a plate. 5. That is a flower, j 6. That is a bookshelf. 7. Is this a sofa? 8. Is this a bookcase? 9. Is this a man? 10. Is that a ball? 11. Is that a train?

3) Вставьте little или few.

1. I have ... time, so I can't go with you. 2. He [ has ... English books. 3. There is ... ink in my pen. Have you got any ink? 4. There are ... bears in the zoo. 5. Tom Canty was the son of poor parents and had very ... clothes. 6. There is too ... soup in my plate. Give me some more, please.

4) Переведите на английский язык.

счастливый, счастливее, самый счастливый, самый лучший, самый черный, длиннее, хуже, лучше, теплее, ее лучший друг, ее младший сын, его старший сын

5) Образуйте из данных в скобках личных местоимений притяжательные.

1. My son wants to have a computer in ... (he) room.
2. I wish ... (I) English was as fluent as ... (he) .
3. If you like a foto of ... (you) , you will also like a picture of ... (we) .
4. The cat is liking ... (it) kitten.
5. Ann has never invited me to ... (she) party and I have never invited her to (I) .

6) Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательную и вопросительную формы.

1. There is a new grammar rule in Lesson Four. 2. There will be a telegram on the table. 3. There was too little ink in my pen to write to letters.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. I ... on the 5<sup>th</sup> of march in Belgorod. 2. My father is a ... and he works at the hospital. 3. I have an ... . Her children are my cousins. 4. I try to ... in all subjects. 5. I like ... to music. 6. We have all ... ...: gas, hot and cold running water, electricity.

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о своем рабочем дне (7 — 10 предложений)

#### Вариант 5

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1, We have ... big dog. ... dog is very clever. 2. My friend has ... very good computer. 3. This ... boy is big. He is ... student. 4. There is ... very big piano in ... hall. 5. This is ... tree and that is not ... tree. It's ... bush. 6. I am ... boy. I am ... pupil. I learn at ... school. 7. My sister is at ... work. She is ... secretary. She works at ... large office. 8. This is ... very difficult question. I don't know ... answer to it. 9. Do you see ... little girl with ... big ball in her ... hands? She is ... pupil of our ... school. 10. There was ... beautiful flower in this ... vase yesterday. Where is ... flower now?

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. Is that a plane? 2. Is the window open? 3. Is the door closed? 4. Is the boy near the window? 5. That is not a king, 6. That is not a queen. 7. That is not a bus. 8. This isn't a mountain. 9. That isn't a goose. 10. This isn't a mouse.

3) Вставьте much, many, little или few.

1. My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends ... time preparing for his lessons. 2. I know I very ... about this writer. It is the first book I am reading. 3. The pupils of our class ask ... questions at the lesson. They want to know everything. 4. You do not make ... mistakes in your spelling. Do you work hard at it? —Oh, yes, I do, I work very ... .

4) Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. This man is (tall) than that one. 2. Asia is (large) than Australia. 3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi. 4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow? 5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy.

5) Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями.

Образец: We have our breakfast at 8 o'clock.

I often do ... homework with ... friend.

This lady's surname is Smith. What's ... first name?

Please sit down. Is it ... document?

They do ... morning exercises in the open air.

This table is too small. What's ... length?

6) Исправьте ошибку, если она есть.

There are a lot of salt in the soup.

There are some good programs.

There is a lot of computers in our lyceum.

There is much water outside.

There is a good dictionary in the library.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. In the evening I often ... . 2. I ... much time with my friends. 3. I have not much time to ... . 4. For dinner I usually have ... . 5. In the morning I do .. . 6. AfterbreakfastI ... .

8) Составьте примерное меню своего завтрака, обеда и ужина.

### Вариант 6

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

There is ... thick red ... carpet in my ... room. ... carpet is on ... floor in ... front of ... sofa. 2. Where is ... table in your brother's ... room? — His ... table is near ...

window. 3. I can see ... fine ... vase on ... shelf. Is it your ... vase? 4. We have no ... piano in our ... living-room. 5. My ... uncle is ... married. He has ... beautiful wife. They have ... son, but they have no ... daughter. 6. I can see ... nice ... coffee-table in ... middle of ... room to ... right of ... door. 7. Our ... TV-set is on ... little ... table in ... corner of ... room. 8. There is... beautiful picture in my father's ... study, ... picture is on ... wall to ... left of ... window.

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This man is an engineer. 2, That woman is my sister. 3. This child is my son, 4. That goose is big. 5. This mouse is white. 6. This man is a doctor. 7. That woman is my cousin. She is a teacher 8. That girl is my niece. She is a pupil. 9. This girl has a blue sweater.

3) Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.

Немного денег, мало денег, несколько стульев, мало стульев, несколько песен, мало песен, немного веселья, мало веселья, мало мальчиков, немного воды, несколько человек, мало воды.

4) Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1, The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 2. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town. 3. She speaks Italian (good) than English. 4. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"? 5. The Thames is (short) than the Volga.

5) Выберите одно из предложенных притяжательных предложений, соответствующее каждому второму предложению. (my, your, his, her, its, our, their)

I'm Kathy Brown ... family is large.

He has a lot of friends ... friends are also students.

The Smirnovs have a car ... car is expensive.

You are doing well ... marks are always good.

We have a cat ... character is kind.

6) Сделайте предложения отрицательными:

There was a lot of traffic.

There is a bookshop near here.

A few days ago there was a storm.

There are a lot of people in the hall.

There are some new computers in the office.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. The usual meals in England are ..., ..., ..., ... . 2. For lunch in English restaurants you can have .... 3. Last weekends I ... . 4. I always go shopping. I usually buy ... . 5. In the evening ... . 6. Twice a week I go ... .

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о себе (7-10 предложений)

### Вариант 7

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

There is ... sofa in ... corner of ... room. 2. There are ... cushions on ... sofa, 3. There are ... books on ... shelf. Give me ... book, please. 4. Look into ... refrigerator. What can you see on ... shelves? — There is ... butter in ... butter-dish. There is ... sausage, but there is no ... cheese. There are ... eggs and ... apples.

There is ... orange, ... lemon, and ... jam in ... little vase. 5. There is ... juice in this ... cup. May I drink ... juice? 6. There are ... girls in ... yard, but I can see no ... boys. Where are ... boys? — Oh, all ... boys are playing football at ... stadium.

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This room is very large. 2. There is a match in the box. 3. Has this lady a knife? 4. There is a man and a woman in the street. 5. This lady is that gentleman's wife. 6. This shoe is too large for my foot. 7. The child is sitting on a bench.

3) Вставьте little, a little, few или a few.

1. I have ... money, so we can go to the cinema. 2. I have ... money, so we cannot go to the cinema. 3. This girl works very ... , that's why she knows nothing. 4. Mother gave us ... apples, and we were glad. 5. He did not like it at the camp: he had very ... friends there. 6. This lemon drink is sour; if you put ... sugar in it, it will be sweeter.

4) Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean. 2. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 3. Spanish is (easy) than German. 4. She is not so (busy) as I am. 5. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday.

5) Вставьте необходимое местоимение

1. Pete is a pupil. ... father is a doctor.  
2. This girl is beautiful. What is ... name?  
3. I have a book. ... is interesting.  
4. My cousins live with us. ... are good boys.  
5. Where is ... pencil? It is on the desk.

6) Сделайте предложения утвердительными

Are there any books on the table?

Is there any news for me?

Are there any people in the room?

Was there a storm yesterday?

Will there be a meeting tomorrow?

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. Now I live in Belgorod with my ... 2. In the evening I like to ... . 3. I prefer to read ... . 4. For supper I usually have ... . 5. At about 11 o'clock I ... . 6. On weekends I usually go ... .

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о том, как вы провели прошлые выходные (7-10 предложений)

### Вариант 8

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

I have ... colour TV-set. ... TV-set is on ... little table in ... corner of ... room. 2. There is ... book, ... pen, and ... paper on my ... writing-desk. 3. My ... brother is ... teacher. He works at ... school. He has ... very good books. His ... books are in ... big bookcase. 4. There is ... tea in my ... glass. There is no ... tea in my ... friend's ... glass. His ... glass is empty. 5. Where is ... coffee-table in your ... room? — ... coffee-table is in ... front of ... sofa. There is ... cup on ... coffee-table and ... newspapers. There is ... coffee in ... cup.



2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. What is that child's name? 2. The cat has caught a mouse. 3. There was a lady, a gentleman, a boy and a girl in the room. 4. In the farm-yard we could see an ox, a sheep, a cow and a goose. 5. Is this worker an Englishman or a German? -He is a Frenchman. 6. Why don't you eat this potato? 7. This strawberry is still green.

3) Вставьте much, many, little, few, a little или a few.

1. He had ... English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books. 2. She gave him ... water to wash his hands and face. 3. I'd like to say ... words about my journey. 4. After the play everybody felt ... tired. 5. Let's stay here ... longer: it is such a nice place. 6. There were ... new words in the text, and Peter spent ... time learning them.

4) Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. She is not so (fond) of sports as my brother is. 2. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday. 3. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year. 4. January is the (cold) month of the year. 5. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do.

5) Замените существительные личными местоимениями.

1. At Christmas ... (friends) often give Mary presents. 2. ... (Mary) likes her friends. 3. I've got a tortoise, I feed... with vegetables. 4. ... (the bird) is singing lovely. 5. We feel so lonely, stay with ....

6) Раскройте скобки, выбрав нужную форму глагола:

1 There (is, are) a large table in my room. 2. There (is, are) three windows in my classroom. 3. There (is, are) a table and four chairs in my sister's room. 4. There (is, are) a blackboard, four tables and five chairs in our classroom. 5. There(is, are) a text-book and two exercise-books on my table. 6. There (wasn't, weren't) a school here in 1920. 7. There (was, were) many children in the park yesterday.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. I meet my friends and we usually ... . 2. In the evening I always ... . 3. For supper Englishmen usually have ... . 4. People don't go to work on ... . 5. I usually help my mother to ... . 6. On Sunday I ... later than usual.

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о вашем рабочем дне (7-10 предложений).

## Вариант 9

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

There are three rooms and ... kitchen in our new flat. 2. My new dress is made of ... silk. 3. If you want to write something on ... blackboard, you must have ... piece of ... chalk. 4. Are there any pupils in ... classroom? 5. I have ... new English book. ... book is very interesting. 6. There is ... garden in ... front of our school. ... garden is not large, but it is very nice. 7. ... May is ... fifth month of the year. 8. ... Saturday is ... sixth day of the week. 9. ... Sunday is ... day off.

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This is a bird. 2. Is that also a bird? -- No, it isn't. That is a cat. 3. Is that a good horse? — Yes, it is. 4. Is that cow big or small? - It is big. 5. This is an apple and

that is a flower. 6. Where is the coin? It is in the box. 7. What colour is the box? - It is green. 8. What is it made of? - It is made of wood.

3) Вставьте much, many, little, few, a little или a few.

1. There was ... hay in the barn, and the children could not play there. 2. There was ... water in the river, and they decided to cross it. 3. My mother knows German ... and she can help you with the translation of this letter. 4. When we walked ... farther down the road, we met another group of students. 5. Have you got I... ink in your pen?

4) Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. Which is (large): the United States or Canada? 2. What is the name of the (big) port in the United States? 3. Moscow is the (large) city in Russia. 4. The London underground is the (old) in the world. 5. There is a (great) number of cars and buses in the streets of Moscow than in any other city of Russia.

5) Замените существительные личными местоимениями.

1. ... (my sister and I) don't like to walk our dog. 2. ... (the boy) overslept this morning. 3. "Who is speaking?" "It's..., Ann." 4. May I give... a good piece of advice? Spend more time with your son. You can help... much. 5. ... (Dad and Mom) went to see their friends.

6) Сделайте предложения вопросительными:

There was a lot of traffic.

There is a bookshop near here.

A few days ago there was a storm.

There are a lot of people in the hall.

There are some new computers in the office.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1) Weekend is my favourite time because I ... . 2) For breakfast I usually have ... .

3) In the evening I often ... 4) I prefer to listen to ... . 5) Usually I ... at 7 o'clock on week-days.

8) Составьте примерное меню своего завтрака, обеда и ужина.

## Вариант 10

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. We have ... large ... family. 2. My granny often tells us ... long ... interesting ... stories. 3. My ... father is ... engineer. He works at ... factory. ... factory is large. 4. My ... mother is ... doctor. She works at ... large ... hospital. She is at ... work now. 5. My ... aunt is ... teacher. She works at ... school. ... school is good. She is drinking ... tea and eating ... jam. ... jam is sweet. I am drinking ... tea and eating ... sandwich. ... sandwich is tasty. 6. My sister is at ... school. She is ... pupil. 7. My cousin has ... big ... black ... cat. My cousin's ... cat has two ... kittens. ... milk, too. cat likes ... milk.

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. I was talking to her at the tram stop yesterday. 2. Is that girl your sister? 3. I shall give you my book. 4. This story will be a good one. 5. Is this a good match? 6. The boy put his book on the desk. 7. She took off her hat. 8. What is it made of? - It is made of wood. 9. That house is new.

3) Вставьте much, many, little, few, a little или a few.

1. At the conference we met I... people whom we knew well. 2. There are very ... old houses left in our street. Most of them have already been pulled down. 3. If you have ... spare time, look through this book. You will find ... stories there which are rather interesting. 4. There are ... things here which I cannot understand. 5. Shall I bring ... more chalk? — No, thank you. There is... chalk on the desk.

4) Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. St. Petersburg is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world. 2. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England. 3. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland. 4. What is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia? 5. The English Channel is (wide) than the straits of Gibraltar.

5) Замените существительные личными местоимениями.

1. Where are my glasses? Has anybody seen... ? 2. ... (your brother and you ) spend too much time playing football. 3. Is Jane at home? Can I speak to...? 4. The hole on your pullover is getting bigger. You should mend... . 5. ... (you and I) are good friends, aren't....

6) Сделайте предложения отрицательными:

Are there any books on the table?

Is there any news for me?

Are there any people in the room?

Was there a storm yesterday?

Will there be a meeting tomorrow?

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. Usually I ... at 7 o'clock on week-days. 2. There are 4 rooms in our flat: a living room, ..., a study and ... . 3. I have my ... about the house. I must go shopping. 4. Sometimes I have dinner at the ... . 5. For ... Englishmen often have porridge. 6. The usual meals in England are ..., ..., ..., ... .

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о себе (7-10 предложений).

### Вариант 11

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

When we want to write ... letter, we take .... piece of ... paper and ... pen. We first write our-... address and ... date in ... right-hand corner. Then on ... left-hand side we write ... greeting. We may write, for instance, "My dear brother," "Dear Henry," etc., and then on ... next line we begin ... real letter. We must not forget to leave ... margin on ... left-hand side of ... page. At ... end of ... letter we write "Yours," and then we sign our name. We put ... letter into ... envelope and close ... envelope. On ... envelope we write ... name and address of ... person who will receive it.

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. Can you see a bird in that tree? 2. Does your tooth still ache? 3. I held up my foot to the fire to warm it. 4. His child studies very well. 5. This man works at our office. 6. There is a new house in our street. 7. This story is very interesting. 8. I have hurt my foot. 9. The wolf has been shot. 10. He keeps his toys in a box.

3) Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.

Мало травы, немного удачи, несколько дней, мало работы, немного соли, несколько ложек, мало света, мало окон, несколько машин, немного сахара, мало яиц, мало сыра.

4) Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. Which building is the (high) in Moscow? 2. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy.

3. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 4. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town.

5. She speaks Italian (good) than English.

5) Замените существительные личными местоимениями.

1. Mrs. Smith went home because... was tired. 2. Give Jane this watch. Give... that watch too. 3. Is this Miss Brown's watch? - No,... isn't. 4. You can take the horse to the water, but you cannot make... drink. 5. Is... (the baby) a boy or a girl?

6) Поставьте данные предложения в будущее и прошедшее время.

There is a lot of traffic.

There are bookshops near here.

There are a lot of people in the hall.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. I ... on the 5<sup>th</sup> of March in Belgorod. 2. My father is a ... and he works at the hospital. 3. I have an ... . Her children are my cousins. 4. I try to ... in all subjects.

5. I like ... to music. 6. We have all ... : gas, hot and cold running water, electricity.

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о своем рабочем дне (7 — 10 предложений)

### Вариант 12

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

It was... hot day. ... sun was shining brightly in ... blue sky. ... wolf and ... lamb met at ... stream. ... water in ... stream was cool and clear. ... wolf saw that ... lamb was fat and wanted to eat it. He began to shout: "You, ... fool, you are making ... water dirty!" ... lamb was afraid. It looked at ... wolf and said in ... thin voice: "But I cannot make ... water dirty for you from ... place where I am standing, because ... stream runs from you to me." "Stop talking!" shouted ... wolf in ... angry voice. "I know you! I met you six months ago, and you were very rude to me."

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. That is not a queen. 2. That is not a bus. 3. This isn't a mountain. 4. That isn't a goose. 5. This isn't a mouse. 6. It is a sheep. 7. It is a cigarette. 8. It is a cat. 9. It is not a girl. 10. It isn't a bag.

3) Вставьте much, many, little или few.

1. Does your sister read ...? -- Yes, she does. And your brother? -- Oh, he doesn't. He has so ... books, but he reads very ... . 2. Have you ... work to do today? -- No, not very ... . 3. Walk quicker, please. We have very ... time. 4. I am sorry to say, I have read very ... books by Walter Scott.

4) Вставьте as ... as, so ... as или than.

1. Our house is not ... big ... yours. 2. The new cinema in our district is much bigger ... the old one. 3. We are ... proud of our district ... you are of yours. 4. The

house I live in is ... old ... the one my sister lives in. 5. Exercise No.2 is easier ... Exercise No.3.

5) Выберите правильную форму местоимений из скобочек.

1. Tell him not to forget (his, her) ticket; she mustn't forget (her, its) either. 2. I'm afraid I've lost (my, our) pen. Can you lend me (their, your). 3. Lend them (my, your) dictionary. They have left (their, my) at home. 4. My bag is heavier than (my, your). 5. We've taken our dictionaries. Has she taken (his, her)? 6. Those seats are not (his, ours).

6) Поставьте данные предложения в будущее и настоящее время.

A few days ago there was a storm.

There were a lot of people in the hall.

There was a new computer in the office.

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. The last days of the week (Saturday and Sunday) are called ... . 2. I like to read ... and ... . 3. As soon as I get up I go to the bathroom and ... . 4. On Sundays I usually ... . 5. At 12 o'clock I ... . 6. After breakfast I help my mother to ... .

8) Составьте примерное меню своего завтрака, обеда и ужина.

### Вариант 13

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1.... Moscow is situated on ... Moscow River. ... Moscow is a river that moves very slowly. There is ... canal called ... Moscow-Volga Canal which joins ... Moscow to ... Volga. ... Volga runs into ... Caspian Sea. 2. Several rivers run into ... sea at... New York. ... most important is ... Hudson River which empties into ... Atlantic Ocean. Besides ... Hudson there are ... two other rivers: ... East River and ... Harlem River. 3. In ... Siberia there are many long rivers: ... Ob, ... Irtysh, ... Yenissei, ... Lena and ... Amur. 4. ... Altai Mountains are ... higher than ... Urals.

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This house has a balcony looking out on the street. 2. The architecture of this building is quite modern. 3. This is a new district of St. Petersburg. 4. There is a shop, a cinema and a theatre in the new district. 5. He is a retired worker. 6. I am a doctor. 7. We hear the sounds of a child's voice. 8. She is a nice girl.

3) Вставьте little или few.

1. There is too ... soup in my plate. Give me some more, please. 2. The children returned from the wood very sad because they had found very ... mushrooms. 3. There was too ... light in the room, and I could not read. There are very ... people who don't know that the earth is round.

4) Вставьте as ... as или so ... as.

1. Mike is ... tall ... Pete. 2. Kate is not ... nice ... Ann. 3. My room is ... light ... this one. 4. This book is not ... thin ... that one. 5. Sergei is ... old ... Michael. 6. She is ... young ... Tom's brother.

5) Вместо точек вставьте соответствующие возвратные местоимения.

1. I will ask him .... 2. She will answer the letter.... 3. We'll do it.... 4. Did you invite him ... ? 5. He wants to do it ... . 6. Be careful. You will hurt....

6) Поставьте данные предложения в прошедшее и будущее время.

Are there any books on the table?

Is there any news for me?

Are there any people in the room?

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. The usual meals in England are ..., ..., ..., ... . 2. For lunch in English restaurants you can have .... 3. Last weekends I ... . 4. I always go shopping. I usually buy ... . 5. Intheevening ... . 6. TwiceaweekIgo ... .

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о себе (7-10 предложений)

#### Вариант 14

1) Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

... Thames is ... short river. 2. ... Russia is washed by ... Arctic Ocean in ... north. 3. Kiev is to ... south of ... Moscow. 4. ... Europe is ... continent. 5. ... Moscow is ... capital of ... Russia. 6. Is ... Asia ... island or ... continent? 7. ... Black Sea is in ... south of our country. 8. ... White Sea is in ... north of our country, 9. This is ... map of ... world. What can you see on ... map? What ... colour are ... valleys on ... map? 10. Petrov is ... architect. He is ... experienced architect. He is in ... Far East. He has ... wife. His wife is ... typist. They have ... son and ... daughter. 11. ... Philippines are situated to ... south-east

2) Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. Where is the coin? It is in the box. 2. What colour is the box? - It is green. 3. What is it made of? - It is made of wood. 4. What is that man? - - He is a clerk. 5. Is he in the office? - - Yes, he is. 6. Is that woman a typist? -- No, she isn't. - - What is she? — She is a doctor. 7. Ishisbrotherathome? - Yes, heis.

3) Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.

мало деревьев, мало травы, мало детей, мало игрушек, мало света, мало парт, мало колбасы, мало сока, мало книг, мало цветов, мало соли, мало друзей, мало дворцов.

4) Вставьте as ... as или so ... as.

1. This woman is ... good ... that one. 2. Nick's English is not ... good ... his friend's. 3. I am not ... tall ... Pete. 4. This woman is ... young ... that one. 5. I am ... thin ... you. 6. Kate is ... lazy ... her'brother.

5) Вместо точек вставьте соответствующие возвратные местоимения.

1. I looked at... in the mirror. 2. They told me the news .... 3. They built their house .... 4. Go and wash ... . 5. Be carefull with the knife, you may cut... . 6. He thinks too much of ... .

6) Поставьте данные предложения в настоящее и будущее врмя.

Were there any books on the table?

Was there any news for me?

Were there any people in the room?

7) Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово или словосочетание.

1. I meet my friends and we usually ... . 2. In the evening I always ... . 3. For supper Englishmen usually have ... . 4. People don't go to work on ... . 5. I usually help my mother to ... . 6. On Sunday I ... later that usual.

8) Составьте небольшой рассказ о ваше рабочем дне (7-10 предложений).

Критерии оценки:

«5» - 85 – 76 правильных ответов

«4» - 75 – 59 правильных ответов

«3» - 58 – 42 правильных ответов

«2» - меньше 42 правильных ответов

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
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«Белгородский государственный аграрный университет им. В.Я. Горина»

Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Задания для контрольной работы

по дисциплине *иностранный язык (английский)*

*Тема 4.*

Контрольная работа по теме «Множественное число существительных. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Местоимения *much/many, little/few, a little/a few.*»

Variant – 1

Задание 1: Образуйте множественное число от следующих существительных.

Monkey, fruit, bed, tomato, lady, plane, fish, patch, goose, kilo.

Задание 2: Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени следующих прилагательных.

Easy, beautiful, kind, good, large, much, cold, hot, famous, interesting, happy, little.

Задание 3: Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную форму прилагательного/наречия.

Summer is (hot) season of the year.

Your sun is (good) pupil in the class.

The Alps are (high) mountains in Europe.

Breakfast is (important) meal of the day.

Who knows science (good) than you?

The (long) the night is, the (short) the day.

This bus is (slow) than that one.

Задание 4: Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Этот спортсмен намного сильнее, чем тот.
2. Ваши специалисты не такие опытные, как наши.
3. Эта улица самая старая в городе.



Задание 5: Вставьте much/many, little/few, a little/a few.

1. I saw only ... people in the terminal today.
2. Have you got ... oil? – Yes, I have. – Give me ..., please.
3. There are ... birds in the park, they are everywhere.

Задание 6: Переведите на английский язык.

1. Дайте ей немного карандашей, пожалуйста.
2. У нас много хороших студентов в группе.
3. Я знаю испанский немного. Я могу поговорить с ним.

### Variant – 2

Задание 1: Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени следующих прилагательных.

Warm, boring, smart, slow, far, handsome, rich, wild, happy, expensive, nice, bright.

Задание 2: Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную форму прилагательного/наречия.

This book is (expensive) than that one.  
The Baikal is (big) lake in the world.  
Breakfast is (important) than lunch.  
Who runs (fast) than him?  
The (much) you do today, (good).  
These two houses are (expensive) in the street.  
Your father is (smart) man in the company.

Задание 3: Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Этот бутерброд намного вкуснее, чем тот.
2. Та девочка самая прилежная в классе.
3. Ее розы не такие редкие, как эти.

Задание 4: Вставьте much/many, little/few, a little/a few.

1. Give me ... mustard, please.
2. I saw only ... people in the terminal today.
4. There were not ... students in the library this morning.

Задание 5: Переведите на английский язык.

1. У нас много преподавателей на факультете.
2. На улице так много снега! Посмотри.
3. У него мало родственников в России.

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Задания для контрольной работы

по дисциплине *иностранный язык (английский)*

*Тема 5*

*Контрольная работа по теме: «Модальные глаголы»*

Задание 1. Вставьте подходящие модальные глаголы (must, may, can, need, to have to, to be able to).

1. You ... not come to help them tomorrow: the work is done.
2. You ... not change the whole text as the beginning is all right. You ... only rewrite the second part of it.
3. ... you help me now? — I am afraid not: I am in a great hurry. I shall be free in the evening. Come to my place at about eight, and I ... help you.
4. John ... not tell us the rules of the game: we know them.
5. ... I return the book to you on Friday? I am afraid I ... not finish it before. — No, that is too late. You ... bring it to me not later than Wednesday.
6. It is already six o'clock. We ... hurry if we don't want to be late.
7. ... you translate this text into English? — I think I ...
8. They spent all the morning on the river bank. Only Ann ... return home as she ... not stay in the sun for such a long time.

Задание 2. Дайте совет, используя модальный глагол should и слова, данные в скобках.

1. The boy is a little pale, (to play out-of-doors)
2. I am afraid you will miss that train, (to take a taxi)
3. There is no one in. (to try the room next door)
4. I have a slight irritation in my throat, (to smoke less)
5. TKs child doesn't want to eat soup, (not to give her sweets before dinner)
6. She makes a lot of spelling mistakes, (to copy passages out of a book)
7. The dog is afraid of him. (not to shout at the dog)
8. The students are unable to follow what I am saying, (not to speak so fast)

Задание 3. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя подходящие по смыслу модальные глаголы и выражения (can, may, must, to have to, to be able to и др.)

1. Я должна купить билет сегодня.
2. Мой брат не умеет говорить по-английски.
3. Моя сестра умеет говорить по-немецки.
4. Можно, я посмотрю вашу фотографию?
5. Вы можете показать мне его фотографию?
6. Не может быть, что ему сорок пять лет: он выглядит гораздо моложе.
7. Не может быть, что она забыла прийти. Она, должно быть, была очень занята.

Критерии оценки:

- «5» - 23 – 20 правильных ответов
- «4» - 29 – 16 правильных ответов
- «3» - 15 – 11 правильных ответов
- «2» - меньше 11 правильных ответов

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*Тема 6:*

*Тест: Времена английского глагола (Активный залог)*

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. On entering the living room Mary (to understand) that her two brothers (to get) up and (to wait) for her.

- understood, got, were waiting
- understood, had got, had been waiting
- understood, got, waited
- had understood, got, waited

2. Tomorrow Mother (to come) late. Beth and I (to do) all the homework and (to drink) coffee when she (to come).

- will come, will do, will be drinking, will come
- comes, will have done, will be drinking, will come
- will come, will have done, will drink, will come
- will come, will have done, will be drinking, comes

3. Choose the best variant below.



Picture 1

- The man is running
- The man ran
- The man has been running
- The man runs

4. Choose the best variant below.



Picture 2

- The man is running
- The man ran
- The man has been running
- The man runs

5. Yesterday Peter (to come) home earlier, (to take) his umbrella and (to go) out.

- came, had taken, went
- came, took, went
- came, had taken, had gone
- came, took, had gone

6. By 8 o'clock Mother (to come) home and at 8 she (to have) supper.

- had come, was having
- had come, had had
- came, had had
- came, had

7. When Peter (to ring) up his friend, she (to sleep).

- was ringing, slept
- rang, had slept
- rang, was sleeping
- had rung, was sleeping

8. When evening came, the blizzard (already to stop) though the snow (to fall still).

- was already stopping, had still fallen
- had already stopped, still fell
- had already stopped, was still falling
- stopped, was still falling

9. Mary asked whether Peter (to be) at home.

- is
- will
- would be
- would

10. As soon as my sister (to come) we (to go) shopping together.

- comes, will go
- will come, go
- comes, go
- will come, will go

11. The train (to arrive) at two o'clock.

- arrive
- will arrive
- is arrive
- arrives

12. "Hi! I'm on holiday in Berlin. I (to stay) with my sister, Alice."

- stay
- am being staying
- am staying
- staying

13. When did you realise that your bicycle (to disappear)?

- was disappeared
- had disappeared

- had been disappeared
- disappearing

14. My wife (to come) home two seconds ago.

- came
- has come
- has been coming
- had come

15. If she (not to work) hard, she'll fail her final examinations.

- wouldn't work
- hadn't worked
- won't work
- doesn't work

16. Olivia said that she (to buy) a new dress.

- had bought
- will buy
- bought
- buy

17. I (to have) dinner by 7 o'clock yesterday.

- was having
- had
- had had
- had had had

18. I'm afraid we (never to meet) before.

- have never met
- didn't met
- didn't meet
- haven't never met

19. James was sure that he (to pass) the examinations well.

- passes
- will pass
- would pass
- has passed



20. I've lost my purse. — When (to lose it)?

- have you lost it
- had you lost it
- did you lose it
- had you lose it

Критерии оценки:

«5» - 20 – 18 правильных ответов

«4» - 17 – 14 правильных ответов

«3» - 13 – 10 правильных ответов

«2» - меньше 10 правильных ответов

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Тема 7. Времена активного залога.

Present Simple. Поставьте глаголы в правильной форме:

1. I often (to write) letters to my brother.
2. He (to play) football?
3. We (dance) at 18.30 every week.
4. He (to go) for a walk every morning.
5. When the train usually (to leave)?
6. He (not/to be) here now.
7. You (to have) your passport with you?
8. They (not/ to know) Spanish.
9. He (not/to speak) English.
10. He (to be) a doctor?
11. She (not/to visit) her grandfather at weekends.
12. They (to cook) every evening?
13. She always (to forget) her bag.
14. We (not/ to learn) French.
15. The child (to go) to school every day.

Past Simple. Поставьте глаголы в правильной форме:

1. Pete and Tom (to wear) coats yesterday.
2. Andrew (to answer) him 2 days ago
3. They (to live) in London 3 years ago?
4. He (not/to read) book 15 minutes ago
5. We (to be) the best students last year!
6. He (to have) a car?
7. Teach (not/to explain) this topic last week
8. Mr Smith (to teach) French last semester?
9. We (to work) hard last month.
10. I (to get) a letter last month
11. Jack (not/to be) in Greece 2 years ago?
12. Jane (to return) to the city by ship.
13. My mum (to dream) about it last year.
14. He (to travel) by comfortable bus last summer
15. Jane (to be) in Russia 5 days ago?

Present Progressive. Составьте утвердительные предложения со следующими местоимениями и преобразуйте их в – и ? : They, I, He.

Future Simple. Составьте утвердительные предложения со следующими местоимениями и преобразуйте их в – и ? : My brother, she, Tom and Pam.

Раскройте скобки, используя Present Perfect Tense. Преобразуйте – и ? предложения.

John (write) his name.

I (draw) a picture.

They (play) basketball

You (make) a mistake.

The train just (go) gone.

Образуйте + - ? предложения с конструкцией to be going to, используя следующие глаголы: To answer, to sing, to meet и подлежащие: You, I, He.

Time. Пропишите данное время на английском языке, указывая (pm, am):  
22:05, 18:20, 19:03, 5:30, 2:45, 21:00, 4:10, 16:50, 1:40, 6:55, 10:15, 3:52.

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*Итоговая аттестация в форме дифференцированного зачета. Темы: Глагол. Видовременные формы глаголов, Имя существительное, Сравнительные степени прилагательных. Пассивный залог.*

Билет № 1.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Расскажите о стране (городе, месте), в которой вы хотели бы побывать.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 2.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Опишите ваш любимый способ путешествия. Почему вы предпочитаете именно этот вид путешествия.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 3.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Какие способы путешествий вы знаете. Какой является вашим любимым.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 4.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Назовите достоинства и недостатки различных способов путешествия. Какой является самым удобным и почему.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 5.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Важна ли в вашей жизни дружба.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 6.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Расскажите о вашем друге (подруге) и опишите его (ее) внешний вид.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 7.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.

- 2) Каким должен быть идеальный друг.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 8.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Расскажите о временах года и присущей им погоде.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 9.

6. Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
7. Какое ваше любимое время года и почему.
8. Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 10.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Какое время года вы не любите и почему.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 11.

5. Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
6. Расскажите о географическом положении и ландшафте Великобритании.
7. Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 12.

1. Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
2. Опишите погоду и основные отрасли промышленности в Великобритании.
3. Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 13.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Расскажите о политической ситуации в Великобритании.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 14.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Лондон – столица Великобритании.
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

Билет № 15.

- 1) Прочитайте и переведите отрывок из текста.
- 2) Расскажите об основных районах Лондона. (City)
- 3) Выполните задание на знание грамматики, объясняя правила.

### My Friend

I have a very good friend. His name is Eric. Friends are very important in our life. I think one cannot live without friends. The most important thing for being good friends, to my mind, is to be ready to help one another in any situation, nevertheless how difficult it is, to support one another and to solve all the problems together. And never mind, that the friends may have different interests and hobbies, different likes and dislikes. They say that the friend in need is a friend indeed. I think it is really so.

### My Friend

My friend and I always do our best to help one another. We discuss all our troubles and try to find the best decision in any situation. My friend is a very good, kind and clever boy. We often spend our free time together. It is not very easy now, because both of us are very busy — we are going to enter institutes and have a lot of work to do. My friend is going to become a doctor. Our future professions are different and the subjects we have to study are different too, but we like to work together and to help one another in our study.

### My Friend

When we have some free time, we go for walks, read and discuss books, watch films, go to discos or play computer games. Playing computer games is our hobby. Both of us are fond of sport. We go in for swimming and often go to the swimming pool together. We are football fans and we like to watch and discuss football matches on TV or to go to the stadium. I love my friend very much. I think he is a true friend. Our friendship is very dear to me and I try to do my best to be a good friend too.

### Mass media

Mass media (that is, the press, the radio and television) play an important role in the life of society. They inform, educate and entertain people. They also influence the way people look at the world and make them change their views. Millions of people in their spare time watch TV and read newspapers. People listen to the radio while driving a car and at work. There is a lot of music on modern radio and very few conversations.

### Mass media

Everybody can find there something interesting for him. On the radio one can hear music, plays, news and various discussions or commentaries of current events. Multiple radio or TV games and films attract a large audience. Newspapers are used in different ways, but basically they are read. There is a lot of advertisement on mass media. Some of the TV and radio stations and newspapers are owned by different corporations. The owners can advertise whatever they choose.

## Seasons

Winter, spring, summer and autumn are the seasons of the year. December, January and February are the winter months. The weather is cold, usually it snows. The days are short and the nights are long. The rivers and lakes freeze and we can go skating and skiing. March, April and May are the spring months. It is a very nice season. The weather is fine, it is warm. There are many green trees in the streets in the parks and in the yards. Sometimes it rains but usually the sun shines brightly. The birds return from the hot countries and build their nests.

## Seasons

June, July and August are the summer months. It is hot or warm. The days are long and the nights are short. There are many nice flowers in the parks and squares in the summer. The pupils do not go to school, they have summer holidays. June is the first month of summer. We have the longest day and the shortest night in the year on the 21st-22nd of June. July is the middle month of summer. It is hot and sun shines brightly. The sky is blue and cloudless. August is the last summer month sometimes it is cold in August, but there are many mushrooms, berries and fruit.

## Travelling

Almost all people are fond of travelling. 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 travelling. For me there is nothing like travel by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and, of course, far quicker than any other means. There is none of the dust and dirt of a railway or car journey, none of the trouble of changing from train to steamer and then to another train.

## Travelling

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 countryside. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey is a long one you can have a wonderful bed in a sleeper. Travelling by ship is also very popular now. It is very pleasant to feel the deck of the ship under the feet, to see the rise and fall of the waves, to feel the fresh sea wind blowing in the face and hear the cry of the seagulls.

## Travelling

Many people like to travel by car. It is interesting too, because you can see many sights in a short time, you can stop when and where you like, you do not have to buy tickets or carry your suitcases. A very popular means of travelling is hiking. It is travelling on foot. Walking tours are very interesting. Hitch-hiking is a very popular method of travelling among young people. But it is not as popular in our country as abroad.

## Travelling

Modern life is impossible without travelling. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They can travel by air, by rail, by sea or by road. Travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too. To my mind travelling by train is more interesting. You can see interesting places of the country you are travelling through. Modern trains have very comfortable seats. There are also sleeping carriages and a dining- carriage which make even the longest journey enjoyable.

## Great Britain

The United Kingdom of G.B. and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles/ The British Isles consists of two large islands, G.B. and Ireland, and about five thousand small islands. Their total area is over 244,000 square kilometers. The UK is made up of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. GB consists of England, Scotland and Wales and doesn't include Northern Ireland. The capital of the UK is London.

## Great Britain

The British Isles are separated from European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The western coast of GB is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. The surface of the British Isles varies very much. The north of Scotland is mountainous and is called the Highlands, while the south, which has beautiful valleys and plains, is called the Lowlands. There are a lot of rivers in GB, but they are not very long. The Severn is the longest river, while the Thames is the deepest and the most important one.

## Great Britain

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consists of 4 parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The population is over 57 million people. The mountains are not very high. The rivers are not very long. The most important of them are the Severn and the Thames. Great Britain is a country with old cultural traditions and customs. The most famous educational centers are Oxford and Cambridge Universities. The United Kingdom is a monarchy and the Queen is the head of the state. But in practice it is ruled by the government with a Parliament at the head.

## Great Britain

The United Kingdom is situated in the north-west coast of Europe between the Atlantic Ocean on the north-west and the North Sea on the east. The U. K. includes Great Britain and Northern Ireland. I Great Britain, the largest island in Europe, contains England, Scotland and Wales. The capital of the country is London. English is the official language. The population of the U. K. is nearly 60 million people. The U. K. is a parliamentary monarchy. The British Parliament consists of



two Houses: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The Prime Minister is the head of the government.

Задание 3 (упражнения на знание грамматики)

3) Расскажите правила образования степеней сравнения прилагательных. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень данных прилагательных:

1. Kind
2. Clever
3. Beautiful
4. Good
5. Dirty
6. Narrow
7. Interesting
8. Bad
9. Cold
10. Wonderful

3) Расскажите правила образования степеней сравнения прилагательных. Образуйте положительную и сравнительную степень данных прилагательных:

- 1) This monkey is ..., but that monkey is ... (funny)
- 2) This shirt is ..., but that shirt is ... (nice)
- 3) This house is ..., but that house is ... (big)
- 4) This milk is ..., but that milk is ... (hot)
- 5) This boy is ..., but that boy is ... (lazy)
- 6) This puppy is ..., but that puppy is ... (small)
- 7) This book is ..., but that book is ... (good)
- 8) This pig is ..., but that pig is ... (dirty)
- 9) This ball is ..., but that ball is ... (bad)
- 10) This girl is ..., but that girl is ... (tall)

3) Расскажите правила образования степеней сравнения прилагательных. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень следующих прилагательных.

1. Hot
2. Short
3. Far
4. Useful
5. Clever
6. Silly
7. Difficult

8. Little
9. Great
- 10.Red

3) Какие типы вопросов в английском языке вы знаете? Расскажите правила образования всех типов вопросов.

Поставьте все типы вопросов к данным предложениям.

1. Nelly wants to become a good specialist.
2. You must bring this document immediately.
3. My brother is a perfect football player.

3) Какие типы вопросов в английском языке вы знаете? Расскажите правила образования всех типов вопросов.

Поставьте все типы вопросов к данным предложениям.

2. Mrs. Smith was cooking dinner at 6 o'clock yesterday.
3. She should visit a doctor immediately.
4. Alice will be a great pop singer.

3) Расскажите правила употребления неопределенных местоимений some\any, отрицательного местоимения no и их производных.

Вставьте some, any или no.

1. There are ... pictures in the book.
2. Are there ... new students in your group?
3. There are ... old houses in our street.
4. Are there ... English textbooks on the desks? - - Yes, there are ... .
5. Are there ... maps on the walls? —No, there aren't ... .
6. Are there ... pens on the desk? - - Yes, there are....
7. Are there ... sweets in your bag? - - Yes, there are ... .
8. Have you got ... English books at home? -- Yes, I have ... .
9. There are ... beautiful pictures in the magazine. Look at them.
10. There is ... ink in my pen: I cannot write.

3) Расскажите правила употребления неопределенных местоимений some\any, отрицательного местоимения no и их производных.

Вставьте something, anything, nothing или everything,

1. ... is all right, the patient is much better today!
2. Is there ... interesting in the program of the concert?
3. I could see ... : it was quite dark.
4. Give me ... to drink.
5. I didn't take any money with me so I couldn't buy ... .
6. My new eyeglasses are very good, I can see ... now.

7. I saw ... near the wood that looked like a tent.
8. Give me ... to read, please. - - With pleasure,
9. I don't know ... about your town. Tell me .., about it.
10. Please give me ... warm: it is cold here.

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления группы временных форм Indefinite (Simple).

Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в одно из времен группы Simple.

1. My sister usually(to get) up at eight o'clock.
2. She (to be) a school-girl. She (to go) to school in the afternoon.
3. Jane (to be) fond of sports. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
4. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
5. She (to go) to school after breakfast tomorrow.
6. It (to take) him two hours to do his homework, when he was a school boy.
7. She (to speak) French well 10 years ago.
8. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock.
9. My father and I (to leave) home at eight o'clock yesterday.
10. In the evening we often (to gather) in the living-room.

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления группы временных форм Indefinite (Simple).

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.
3. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
4. You (to watch) TV every day?
5. When you (to leave) home for school yesterday?
6. My brother (to go) to work every day.
7. He (to leave) home at a quarter past eight.
8. Yesterday he (to get) up at nine o'clock,
9. What you (to buy) at the shop yesterday? -I (to buy) a book.
10. Yesterday my father (not to read) newspapers because he (to be) very busy.  
He (to read) newspapers tomorrow.

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления группы временных форм Indefinite (Simple).

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple.

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
3. My brother (to wash) his face every morning.
4. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven.
5. I (not to have) history lessons every day.
6. We (not to rest) yesterday.

7. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.
8. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office.
9. You (to talk) to the members of your family every day?
10. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday?

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления группы временных форм Continuous.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или Past Continuous

1. I (to write) an English exercise now.
2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday,
3. My little sister (to sleep) now.
- 4 My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday.
5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volley-ball.
6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volley-ball.
7. You (to eat) ice-cream now?
8. You (to eat) ice-cream when I rang you up yesterday?
9. What your father (to do) now?
10. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday?

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления времен Past Simple и Past Continuous.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple или Past Continuous.

The sun (to go) down behind the hills when I (to reach) a village which (to be) only a few miles from the sea. The working day (to be) over, and the villagers (to come) home from the fields. Along the road two boys (to drive) cows and sheep in the direction of the village. I (to approach) a group of people standing near the road and (to ask) them if I could find a place in the village to spend the night. An old man (to say) he would help me. He (to take) me to his small cottage at the far end of the street. A fire (to burn) in the stove when we (to enter) the house.

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления времен Present Perfect и Past Simple.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Past Simple.

1. We (to travel) around Europe last year.
2. My father knows so much because he (to travel) a lot.
3. She (to see) this film last Sunday.
4. I just (to meet) our teacher.
5. The children already (to decide) what to do with the books.
6. Yesterday they (to decide) to help their grandmother.

7. She (to live) there last year.
8. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again.
9. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it.
10. The weather (to change), and we can go for a walk.

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления времен PastSimple и PastPerfect.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PastSimple или PastPerfect.

1. When I (to come) home, mother already (to cook) dinner.
2. When father (to return) from work, we already (to do) our homework.
3. When the teacher (to enter) the classroom, the pupils already (to open) their books.
4. Kate (to give) me the book which she (to buy) the day before.
5. Nick (to show) the teacher the picture which he (to draw).
6. The boy (to give) the goats the grass which he (to bring) from the field.
7. Mother (to see) that Nick (not to wash) his hands.
8. The teacher (to understand) that Lena (not to do) her homework.
9. I (to know) that my friend (not yet to come).
10. Tom (to return) from the cinema at five o'clock.

3) Расскажите правила образования и употребления времен FutureSimple, FutureContinuous или FuturePerfect.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из будущих времен: FutureSimple, FutureContinuous или FuturePerfect.

1. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) a composition the whole evening.
2. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. I (to watch) TV the whole evening.
3. What you (to do) tomorrow?
4. What you (to do) at eight o'clock tomorrow?
5. You (to play) volley-ball tomorrow?
6. You (to do) this work by next Sunday?
7. When you (to go) to see your friend next time?
8. How many pages you (to read) by five o'clock tomorrow?
9. Tomorrow I (to begin) doing my homework as soon as I come from school.
10. I (to do) all my homework by the time he comes, and we (to go) for a walk together.

3) Расскажите о значении и употреблении модальных глаголов can, may, must и их заменителях.

Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами can, may или must.

1. What ... we see on this map?
2. ... you speak Spanish? — No, unfortunately I...
3. At what time ... you come to school?
4. ... I come in?
5. You ... not smoke here.
6. ... take your book? — I am afraid not: I need it.
7. He ... not speak English yet.
- 8.

I have very little time: I ... go. 9. They ... not go to the park today because they are busy. 10. You ... read this text: it is easy enough.

3) Расскажите о значении и употреблении модальных глаголов need, may, must и их заменителях.

Вставьте модальные глаголы may, must или need.

1. ... we hand in our compositions tomorrow? — No, you ... not, you ... hand them in after Sunday. 2. ... John really do this today? — No, he ... not, he ... do it tomorrow if he likes. 3. You ... not let this cup fall: it ... break. 4. ... I help you with your coat on? 5. ... I take this book for a little while? — I am sorry, but I ... return it to the library at once. 6. Alec ... practise this sound specially, but the other pupils ... not: they all pronounce it properly. 7. They ... come at any time they like between ten and twelve in the morning, but they ... not come if they don't want to. 8. ... I go there right now? — Yes, you ....

3) Расскажите о значении и употреблении модальных глаголов need, should, must и их заменителях.

Вставьте модальные глаголы should, need или to have to.

1. You ... not (to go) out in this rain; as it is you have a cold in your head. 2. It was Sunday, and we ... not (to go) to school. 3. Everything is all right. You see that you ... not (to worry). 4. You are out of breath. You ... not (to run): you know how bad it is for you. 5. You ... not (to tell) her about it. Now she is sure not to sleep the whole night worrying. 6. You ... not (to go) with her: she knows the way perfectly well. 7. You ... not (to put) so much pepper in the meat. No one will be able to eat it. 8. You ... not (to give) them any lunch. They can get coffee and sandwiches on the train.

### Критерии оценки:

1. Чтение с полным пониманием содержания (изучающее)

Оценка «5» ставится ученику, когда он полностью понял несложный оригинальный текст (публицистический, научно-популярный; инструкцию или отрывок из туристического проспекта). Он использовал при этом все известные приемы, направленные на понимание прочитанного (смысловую догадку, анализ).

Оценка «4» выставляется учащемуся, если он полностью понял текст, но многократно обращался к словарю.

Оценка «3» ставится, если ученик понял текст не полностью, не владеет приемами его смысловой переработки.

Оценка «2» ставится в том случае, когда текст учеником не понят. Он с трудом может найти незнакомые слова в словаре.

## 2. Высказывание в форме рассказа, описания

Оценка «5» ставится ученику, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связным и логически последовательным. Диапазон используемых языковых средств достаточно широк. Языковые средства были правильно употреблены, практически отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию, или они были незначительны. Объем высказывания соответствовал тому, что задано программой на данном году обучения. Наблюдалась легкость речи и достаточно правильное произношение. Речь ученика была эмоционально окрашена, в ней имели место не только передача отдельных фактов (отдельной информации), но и элементы их оценки, выражения собственного мнения.

Оценка «4» выставляется учащемуся, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связанным и последовательным. Использовался довольно большой объем языковых средств, которые были употреблены правильно. Однако были сделаны отдельные ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию. Темп речи был несколько замедлен. Отмечалось произношение, страдающее сильным влиянием родного языка. Речь была недостаточно эмоционально окрашена. Элементы оценки имели место, но в большей степени высказывание содержало информацию и отражало конкретные факты.

Оценка «3» ставится ученику, если он сумел в основном решить поставленную речевую задачу, но диапазон языковых средств был ограничен, объем высказывания не достигал нормы. Ученик допускал языковые ошибки. В некоторых местах нарушалась последовательность высказывания. Практически отсутствовали элементы оценки и выражения собственного мнения. Речь не была эмоционально окрашенной. Темп речи был замедленным.

Оценка «2» ставится ученику, если он только частично справился с решением коммуникативной задачи. Высказывание было небольшим по объему (не соответствовало требованиям программы). Наблюдалась узость вокабуляра. Отсутствовали элементы собственной оценки. Учащийся допускал большое количество ошибок, как языковых, так и фонетических. Многие ошибки нарушали общение, в результате чего возникало непонимание между речевыми партнерами.

## 3. Задания по грамматике

Оценка «3»

Оценка «4»

Оценка «5»

Выполнение

Выполнение

Выполнение

от 50% до 69%

От 70% до 90%

От 91% до 100%

Оценка выставляется вычислением среднего балла по итогам трех выполненных заданий.



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования  
«Белгородский государственный аграрный университет им. В.Я. Горина»

Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Темы групповых и индивидуальных творческих проектов\*\*

по дисциплине английский язык  
(наименование дисциплины)

Групповые творческие задания (проект и мультимедийная презентация):

1. Роль английского языка в современном мире.
  2. Английские и русские поговорки и пословицы - сходство в различии.
  3. Исторические связи России и Великобритании.
  4. Самые известные изобретения британцев.
  5. Английский и русский- настолько ли они разные?
  6. Такой разный английский.
  7. Приметы и суеверия Великобритании и России.
  8. Влияние английской литературы на культуру России. Англоговорящие страны и их культурные особенности.
  9. Знаете ли вы, что...? (Интересные факты о Британии и британцах).
-

## Критерии оценивания мультимедийных презентаций

№ п/п	Оцениваемые параметры	Оценка в баллах		
		0	1	2
<i>Содержание</i>				
1.	Содержание раскрывает цель и задачи темы презентации			
2.	Текст слайда – не более 150 печатных символов			
3.	Заголовки привлекают внимание, но не отвлекают от содержания			
<i>Оформление</i>				
4.	Соблюдается единый стиль оформления (выделены заголовки и ключевые слова)			
5.	Выбран удачный фон, не отвлекающий от содержания			
6.	Текст легко читается на фоне презентации (размер шрифта не менее 24)			
7.	Текст занимает не более 20% слайда			
8.	Содержание текста на слайде не повторяет доклад			
9.	На одном слайде использовано не более трех цветов			
10.	Используются анимационные эффекты, не отвлекающие внимания от содержания слайда			
11.	На 1 слайде не более 3-х фотографий, рисунков или диаграмм			
12.	Все ссылки работают			
13.	Презентация не превышает 15 слайдов			
<i>Грамотность</i>				

14.	Нет орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок			
15.	Используются научные понятия (термины)			
16.	Информация дается точная, полезная и интересная			
17.	Есть ссылки на источники информации			
<i>Итого:</i> (Максимальное количество баллов – 34)				
<i>Перевод баллов в отметки</i>				
34-29 баллов –«5»				
28-20 баллов –«4»				
Ниже 20 баллов –«3»				

#### Критерии оценки публичного выступления

№ п/п	Оцениваемые параметры	Оценка в баллах		
		0	1	2
1.	Соответствие выступления заявленной тематике			
2.	Чёткая композиция и структура выступления			
3.	Наличие тезисов/текста выступления			
4.	Уровень выступления: - свободно рассказывает (2 балла); - рассказывает, опираясь на текст (1 балл); - читает(0 баллов)			
5.	Использование демонстрационного материала: - автор представил демонстрационный материал и прекрасно в нем ориентировался (2 балла); - использовался в выступлении, но плохо оформлен			

№ п/п	Оцениваемые параметры	Оценка в баллах		
		0	1	2
	(1 балл); - представленный демонстрационный материал не использовался выступающим или отсутствовал (0).			
6.	Качество ответов на вопросы: - отвечает на вопросы (2 балла); - не может ответить на большинство вопросов (1 балл); - не может ответить на вопросы (0 баллов).			
7.	Четкость выводов: - полностью характеризуют выступление (2 балла); - выводы недостаточно полные (1 балл); - отсутствуют (0 баллов).			
8.	Отсутствие речевых ошибок			
9.	Эмоциональность, выразительность речи			
10.	Соответствие регламенту (время выступления определяется учителем на этапе подготовки доклада, проекта и т.д.)			
<i>Итого:</i> (Максимальное количество баллов - 20)				
<i>Перевод баллов в отметки</i>				
20-16 баллов –«5»				
15-11 баллов –«4»				
Ниже 11 баллов –«3»				

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Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Индивидуальные творческие задания (проекты):

по дисциплине *иностранный язык (английский)*

1 Составление меню своего кафе/ресторана (на английском языке)

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если меню составлено верно на 90%, и составляет не менее 2 страниц, прослеживается логичность расположения материала на странице и от страницы к странице, содержит минимум грамматических и лексических ошибок (1-3), имеются фото или иллюстрации, выполнено эстетично, с иллюстрациями и на отдельных листах формата А4;

- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если меню составлено верно на 70%, и составляет не менее 2 страниц, прослеживается логичность расположения материала на странице и от страницы к странице, содержит не более 5 грамматических и лексических ошибок, имеются фото или иллюстрации, выполнено эстетично, с иллюстрациями или без и на отдельном листе бумаги формата А4;

- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если меню составлено верно на 50%, и составляет менее 2 предложений, прослеживается логичность расположения материала на странице и от страницы к странице, содержит не более 8 грамматических и лексических ошибок, выполнено эстетично, с иллюстрациями или без и на отдельном листе бумаги формата А4;

- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если меню составлено верно менее чем на 50%, и составляет менее 7 предложений, не прослеживается логичность расположения материала на странице и от страницы к странице, содержит более 8 грамматических и лексических ошибок, выполнено не эстетично, без иллюстраций и не на отдельном листе бумаги формата А4.

2 Составление рецепта приготовления блюда (на английском языке)

## Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если рецепт составлен верно на 90%, и составляет не менее 10 предложений, содержит минимум грамматических и лексических ошибок (1-3), имеются фото или иллюстрации, выполнено эстетично и на отдельном листе формата А4;

- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если рецепт составлен верно на 70%, и составляет не менее 10 предложений, содержит не более 5 грамматических и лексических ошибок, имеются фото или иллюстрации, выполнено эстетично и на отдельном листе бумаги формата А4;

- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если рецепт составлен верно на 50%, и составляет не менее 7 предложений, содержит не более 8 грамматических и лексических ошибок, выполнено эстетично и на отдельном листе бумаги формата А4;

- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если рецепт составлен верно менее чем на 50%, и составляет менее 7 предложений, содержит более 7 грамматических и лексических ошибок, выполнено не эстетично и не на отдельном листе бумаги формата А4.

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования  
«Белгородский государственный аграрный университет им. В.Я. Горина»

Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

Темы эссе

по дисциплине *\_\_английский язык*

- Some people think that extreme sports help to build character.
- Family is the most important thing in life
- The modern man could not survive in the jungle
- School classmates make best friends
- It's important for high school students to study compulsory subjects
- What do you think about Academic mobility?
- Some people think that the boys and girls should study separately at different schools
- Small towns are better places than big cities for living
- Technical progress is always harmful for the environment
- It is easier to make friends than to keep them
- "The growth of cities is harmful for the environment"

- Some people believe that teenagers today are generally rude, lazy and badly behaved.
  
- TV viewing is one of the most popular leisure pastimes among children.
- Internet is the greatest time-waster.
  
- A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily work as an interpreter.
- A person can have only one true friend
  
  
- Our grandparents say their way of life was much more secure.
  
  
- Good clothes open all doors
  
  
- Some people think that in the future traditional shops will disappear
  
  
- Pupils don't need after school clubs and activities
  
  
- Some people think that to get a good education one should go abroad.
  
  
- Public libraries are becoming less popular and they will soon disappear.
  
  
- Internet is the biggest evil of our time.
  
  
- The most important thing in life is work



## Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если тема полностью раскрыта, даны аргументы «за и против», было допущено не более 10% грамматических и лексических ошибок, композиция построена правильно, соблюдены правила переходов между абзацами.

- оценка «хорошо» - если тема полностью раскрыта, даны аргументы «за и против», было допущено не более 30% грамматических и лексических ошибок, композиция построена правильно.

- оценка «удовлетворительно» - если тема раскрыта частично, даны аргументы «за или против», было допущено не более 50% грамматических и лексических ошибок и они не мешают пониманию, правила построения эссе частично соблюдены.

- Оценка «неудовлетворительно» - если тема не раскрыта, не даны аргументы, более 50% ошибок и они мешают пониманию.