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

УТВЕРЖДЕН
методической комиссией
агробиотехнологического колледжа
«20»04.2026 г., протокол №8
председатель методической комиссии



В.В. Бодина

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Иностранный язык (английский)

Специальность 36.02.03 Зоотехния

Зоотехник
квалификация (степень) выпускника

п. Майский 2026

Паспорт
фонда оценочных средств
по дисциплине иностранный язык (английский)

Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины*	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
Раздел 1		
Тема 1.1 **Представление и знакомство.** *Грамматический материал:* Порядок слов в английском предложении, типы предложений. Местоимения личные, притяжательные, указательные, возвратные. Глаголы *to be, to have, to do*, их значения как смысловых глаголов и функции как вспомогательных. Повелительное наклонение: утвердительная и отрицательная формы.	ОК-1-9	Собеседование. Ролевая игра. Тест. Устный и письменный опрос. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Раздел 2		
Тема 2.1 **О себе.** **Моя семья.** **Мой дом.** *Грамматический материал:* Оборот there is, there are. Имя существительное: образование множественного числа, притяжательный падеж, исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные. Артикль (определенный, неопределенный, нулевой). Общие понятия, случаи их использования. Предлоги.	ОК-1-9	Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Ролевая игра. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина

Количественные и порядковые числительные, чтение дат, время.		
Тема 2.2 **Мой день** *Грамматический материал:* Времена группы Simple. Правильные и неправильные глаголы.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Ролевая игра. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 2.3 **Мой колледж.** *Грамматический материал:* Имя прилагательное. Образование степеней сравнения. Сравнительные слова и обороты *than, as . . . as, not so . . . as*.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Ролевая игра. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 2.4 **Физкультура и спорт** *Грамматический материал:* Модальные глаголы и их заменители. Наречие. Образование степеней сравнения.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 2.5 **Еда** *Грамматический материал:* Виды вопросительных предложений. Схема построения вопросительного предложения. Употребление слов much, many, a lot of, (a) few, (a) little с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными. Местоимения some, any, no и их производные.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина

Тема 2.6 **Экскурсии и путешествия** *Грамматический материал:* Времена группы Continuous. Конструкция *to be going to do something.*	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Ролевая игра. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест.
Раздел 3 **Основной курс**		
Тема 3.1 **Россия** *Грамматический материал*: Времена группы Perfect.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Ролевая игра. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 3.2. **Великобритания** *Грамматический материал:* Пассивный залог	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 3.3 **Образование** *Грамматический материал:* Прямая и косвенная речь. Согласование времен английского глагола.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Устный и письменный опрос. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 3.4 **Научно-технический прогресс** *Грамматический материал:* Инфинитив. Функции инфинитива. Инфинитивные конструкции.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Устный и письменный опрос. Предметная олимпиада/викторина

Тема 3.5 **Искусство** *Грамматический материал:* Причастие I. Причастие II. Герундий.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Устный и письменный опрос. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 3.6 **Средства массовой информации** *Грамматический материал:* Придаточные предложения условия и времени.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Круглый стол, дискуссия. Устный и письменный опрос. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Тема 3.7 **Человек и природа** *Грамматический материал:* Повторение грамматического материала за весь курс обучения.	ОК-1-9	Коллоквиум. Собеседование. Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Предметная олимпиада/викторина
Зачет	ОК-1-9	Тест.

* Наименование темы (раздела) или тем (разделов) берется из рабочей программы дисциплины.

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«Белгородский государственный аграрный университет им.В.Я.Горина»

Кафедра иностранных языков

Вопросы для коллоквиумов, собеседования

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» (английский)

Тема 1.1

Представление и знакомство.

1. What is your name?
2. How are you?
3. Where are you from?
4. What do you do?
5. What is your telephone number?
6. What other ways of saying «Hello» do you know?
7. What other ways of saying «How are you» do you know?
8. How do you introduce yourself in a formal situation?
9. How do people usually greet each other in Russia? What about other countries?
10. How do you like to greet people?

Тема 2.1

О себе. Моя семья. Мой дом.

1. How old are you?
2. Where were you born?
3. What is your date of birth?
4. Where do you live?
5. How many people are in your (immediate) family?
6. Do you have any brothers or sisters? If so, how old are they?
7. Do you get along well with your family?
8. Are you an only child?
9. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
10. How many (first) cousins do you have?
11. Describe the perfect family.

12. Can you describe yourself?
13. What are your household duties?
14. Who should take care of old people?
15. Where do you want to live?
16. Would you like to live in a big house?
17. What is your dream house?
18. What do you like about small towns?
19. Do you like living in the city?
20. What are some of the advantages/disadvantages of living in a city?
21. What parts of your city do you like the most?
22. Does your city have any areas with upmarket shops?
23. What is the inner city like?
24. What aspects of life in the city would you complain about?
25. What do you think should be done to improve living condition in cities?
26. In what ways are people from cities different to people from small towns?

Тема 2.2

Мой день

1. What time do you usually get up?
2. Describe your typical daily routine. (Summarize your typical day - morning, afternoon & evening.
3. What do you do on a typical day (at university)?
4. What's the best time of day for studying?
5. When do you do most of your studying?
6. What do you usually do after you get up (or, in the morning)?
7. What part of the day do you like best? (Why?)
8. What part of your daily routine makes you the happiest?
9. What are you usually doing at this time?
10. What's your favourite time of the day? (Why? What do you do at that time?)
11. What part (or time) of the day do you feel most active (or, feel your best)? (Why?) What do you usually do at that time? What are you usually doing at that time?)
12. How is your life (or, your daily routine) today different to what it was when you were a child?
13. If you could make one change to your daily routine, what would it be?
14. Would you like to change anything about your daily routine right now (or, about your life)? (If yes, what?/why?)
15. How do you think your daily routine could be improved?
16. If you had more free time, what would you do?
17. Do you get together with your fellow students after classes? (What do you do?)
18. Do you like to plan what you will do each day? (Why?/Why not?)
19. How do you plan your day?
20. What do you usually do at this time of day?

21. Do you usually do the same things at the same time each day?
22. What do you usually do for leisure or entertainment in your free time?

Тема 2.2

Мой колледж

1. What is the name of your college or university?
2. Where is it situated?
3. How many students go to your college?
4. How many subject are you taking this semester?
5. What is your favorite subject?
6. How did you decide which college to attend?
7. What is your typical day at college like?
8. What is the most difficult class you have taken so far?
9. Are you a member of any student groups? Which ones? What do you do?
10. Are there some teachers that you can learn from more easily than others?
11. What are the qualities that make you want to study for a certain teacher?
12. What are the top three changes you would like to see happen at your university?
13. Does participation in student government bring any benefits to the participants? What?
14. Are you more independent from your parents now than you were in high school?

Тема 2.4

Физкультура и спорт

1. Do you play any sports?
2. What do you do to keep fit?
3. Are you a member of any sports team? If not, have you ever been?
4. Are you good at sports?
5. What sports are you good at?
6. Does your college have a good baseball team?
7. Do you like to exercise? How often do you exercise?
8. Do you like to watch sports on TV? Which ones?
9. What sports do you like to watch live?
10. Do you think everybody should practice sports?
11. Have you ever been to watch a professional sporting event?
12. How often do you go swimming? Where do you go? Who do you go with?
13. Is it good that professional sports are so commercial nowadays?
14. What do you think is the most popular sport in the world?
15. What do you think of women playing hockey professionally?
16. What do you think the top five most watched sports are in the world?
17. What is the most dangerous sport?

18. What is the most expensive sport?
19. What is the most popular sport in your country?
20. What is your favorite team sport?
21. What is your favorite summer/ winter sport?
22. What new sports would you like to try?
23. What's a sport that you don't like? Why don't you like it?
24. Where is the nearest stadium to your house?

Тема 2.5

Еда

1. Do you usually have breakfast? What about lunch?
2. What do you usually have for breakfast? What about dinner?
3. Are there any foods that you wouldn't eat as a child that you eat now?
4. Are you a good cook?
5. Do you like to cook? Why or why not?
6. Are you a vegetarian?
7. Do you cook? If yes, what food do you cook the most often?
8. Do you like food from other countries? If yes, which do you like the most?
9. Do you like to eat at fast food restaurants? How often do you do that?
10. What is good about fast food restaurants? What is bad about them?
11. Do you like to eat junk food?
12. Do you like to try new food and drinks?
13. Do you prefer fish or meat?
14. Do you think a vegetarian diet is better than a diet that includes meat?
15. How often do you eat out?
16. How often do you go shopping for food?
17. What are some foods that you know are healthy for your body?
18. What did you have for breakfast this morning?
19. What did you have for supper last night?
20. What food can you cook the best?
21. What food do you hate? Why do you hate it?
22. What is your favourite food?
23. What foods have you tasted which you will never forget for the rest of your life?
24. What fruit do you eat the most often?
25. What is the cheapest place to eat that you know?
26. What is the most unusual thing you've ever eaten? Did it taste good or bad?

Тема 2.6

Экскурсии и путешествия

1. Where did you spend your last summer vacation?

2. Did you go anywhere last summer? If so, where did you go? Who did you go with? How did you get there? Where did you stay? How long did you stay there? What was the weather like? Did you have any problems?
3. Where will you go on your next vacation?
4. What was your best trip? What was your worst trip?
5. Do you prefer to travel by train, bus, plane or car?
6. What are the advantages/disadvantages of travelling by train/bus/plane/car?
7. Have you ever been in a difficult situation while traveling?
8. How do you spend your time when you are on holiday and the weather is bad?
9. How much luggage do you usually carry when travelling?
10. What places in your country would you like to visit? Why?
11. What countries would you like to visit? Why?
12. What are some countries that you would never visit? Why would you not visit them?
13. What are some things that you always take with you on a trip?
14. What languages can you speak?
15. Where did you spend your last Christmas vacation?
What are popular tourist destinations in your country? Have you been to any of them?
16. Which would you recommend if you could only recommend one? Why?
17. Why do people travel?
18. What are some benefits of travel?
19. What is the best kind of holiday for different ages of people? Children? Teenagers? Adults? Elderly people?
20. Do you think it is a good idea to travel with friends, or alone? How about with your family?
21. If you had $100,000, where would you go on holiday? How about if you had $10,000? What about $1,000?

Тема 3.1
Россия

1. What is the official name of our country?
2. How many republics are there in the Russian Federation?
3. Who was the first Russian President?
4. What is the highest law of the Russian Federation?
5. Who is the Russian President at the moment? Who is the Prime Minister?
6. When did Russia stop being a monarchy and become a republic?
7. What is its capital? What can you say about it?
8. Can you name some other major cities of Russia?
9. Russia is the largest country in the world, isn't it?
10. Where are the Altai and the Caucasus mountains situated? What other Russian mountain chains do you know?
11. Where are the rivers Lena and Ob situated?
12. What other Russian rivers do you know?
13. What are the names of the seas around our coasts?

14. What do you know about Lake Baikal?
15. What do you think are the most important events in the history of Russia?
16. Can you name any famous people of Russia? Who are they? What are they famous for?
17. What symbols of Russia do you know?
18. What do you know about the Russian national flag? Say why white, blue and red have always been symbolic colours in Russia and what they symbolize.

Тема 3.2
Великобритания

1. What is the complete name of the UK?
2. Where is the UK situated?
3. What are the largest islands of the British Isles?
4. What are the parts of Great Britain?
5. How many houses does the British Parliament consist of?
6. What's the capital of the UK?
7. How many parts is London divided into?
8. What is the population of London?
9. What is in the center of Trafalgar Square?
10. What was the Tower of London in the past? What is the Tower of London now? What birds live in the Tower of London?
11. What is the London home of the Queen of the UK?
12. Which river does London stand on the banks of?
13. Who is the greatest English dramatist?
14. What's the most popular sport in Britain?
15. What's the name of the most famous clock tower in London?
16. What is the traditional Christmas meal in Britain?
17. What is the seat of the British Government?
18. What flower is the symbol of England?
19. Name the university cities in Britain.
20. When do British people celebrate Christmas?
21. Where is the statue of Admiral Nelson located?
22. What's the capital of Scotland?
23. What is the most popular British newspaper?

Тема 3.3
Образование

1. What do you know about educational system in Russia?
2. What do you know about educational system in Britain?
3. What comes to mind when you hear the word «education»?
4. Which high schools and colleges are the best in your country?
5. Once you graduate from a university should you stop learning?
6. What are some ways a person can continue to learn?

7. Would you consider studying abroad?
8. What is your favorite subject? Why do you like it?
9. Who selected the college you attend -- you or your parents?
10. What do you study?
11. What are some good ways to learn English?
12. Are there any subjects/classes you wanted to study but they weren't available at your college?
13. Do you enjoy going to college? If so, why if not why?
14. Can you choose the subjects you study?
15. What do you do during your English lessons?
16. When did you begin studying English?
17. How long have you been learning English?
18. Do you find English grammar easy or difficult to study?
19. What about English pronunciation?
20. What English-speaking countries do you know?
21. What other languages besides English would you like to learn?
22. Why is it important to know foreign languages?
23. What do you know about educational system in Russia?
24. What do you know about educational system in Russia?

Тема 3.4
Научно-технический прогресс

1. Do you believe that robots will do all the dangerous and dirty work for us?
2. What will robots do for us?
3. Do you think children will go to school in the future?
4. What's the difference between a telephone and a videophone?
5. Will writing by hand become the thing of the past?
6. Will our planet become cleaner or more polluted?
7. Pessimists say that one day we'll have to pay for clean air just like we do now for clean water. Do you think it's possible?
8. Have you ever seen an electric car?
9. Have you got a computer?
10. Do you think it's a useful tool?
11. Will computers become smaller in the future?
12. Can the Internet help you to do your homework?
13. Can computers help us to learn foreign languages?
14. What are the advantages of on-line shopping?
15. What are the advantages of e-mail?
16. Do you think that computers are bad for health?
17. Some people have made friends through the Internet. What about you?
18. Some people say that computers make us less sociable. Do you agree?
19. What will the next generation of computers be able to do?

Тема 3.5
Искусство

1. How often do you often go to the cinema?
2. What films do you like to see?
3. Who are your favorite actors?
4. What 18th century portrait-painters do you know?
5. What tum-of-the-century Russian artists do you know?
6. Did you visit the Tretyakov Gallery?
7. Who are your favourite Russian painters?

Тема 3.6

Средства массовой информации

1. Do the media play an important part in your life?
2. Do you think that the media influence our life?
3. Millions of people get most of their news from television. What about you?
4. Do you read newspapers?
5. When do you usually listen to the radio?
6. Do you agree that most news we get from the media is bad news?
7. Do you think it would be nice if all news printed in newspapers and shown on TV was good news?
8. Do you think that journalists are given too much freedom?
9. How do paparazzi ([,paepa'raetsi]) earn their living?
10. Are you interested in politics? Don't you think that some politicians use the media to influence their voters (['vautaz] избиратели)?
11. What is the main advantage of the Internet?

Тема 3.7
Человек и природа

1. Do you think cars should be banned from city centers? How has the world changed since you were a child? (technology, values, environment, health)
2. What are some things that can be recycled?
3. What are some things which you recycle?
4. What are some types of pollution?
5. What are some ways that you can reduce pollution in this country?
6. What can you do to make this world a better place?
7. Do you know about any anti-pollution programs in your region?
8. If you could choose one alternative energy source to develop which one would you choose? Why?
9. Are companies more or less environmentally responsible now than they were in the past? Why do you think that is?
10. Do you think recycling is an important community service?

Критерии оценки:

- оценка **«отлично»** выставляется студенту, если он полно и аргументированно отвечает на заданные вопросы, излагает материал последовательно и правильно, может обосновать свои суждения, привести необходимые примеры не только по учебнику, но и самостоятельно составленные;

- -оценка **«хорошо»** выставляется студенту, если он дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для оценки «5», но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет

оценка **«удовлетворительно»** выставляется, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данного задания, но не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки.
оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студент обнаруживает незнание ответа на соответствующее задание, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал; отмечаются такие недостатки в подготовке студента, которые являются серьезным препятствием к успешному овладению последующим материалом.

Составитель _____ Е.В. Василенко

5мая 2022г.

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
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Кафедра иностранных языков

Тестовые задания. Раздел 1.

Выберите один из вариантов ответа

1. She _____ a student. She's a teacher.
   A aren't
   B isn't
   C not

2. Hi. What's _____?
   A you name
   B your name
   C the name

3. Look at _____ aeroplane in the sky! It's very big!
   A these
   B this
   C that

4. _____ the time? – It's five o'clock.
   A What's
   B Where's
   C How's

5. _____ you walk to school or take a bus?
   A Are
   B Does
   C Do

6. Franco _____ 7 years old in 1999.
   A are
   B were
   C was

7. Where _____ Carla and Yuri on Saturday afternoon?

A was
B is
C were

8. How old _____ you in 2002?
A are
B have
C were

9. Yuri _____ breakfast at half past eight yesterday morning.
A has
B have
C had

10. Simon has lost _____ mobile phone.
A he
B its
C his

11. I _____ 50 years old in 2030.
A is
B am
C will be

12. Mrs Hellman is _____ English teacher.
A our
B us
C we

13. _____ your mother Italian?
A Are
B Does
C Is

14. ____ names are Tony and Mary.
A We
B Us
C Our

15. She _____ two brothers.
A have got
B have
C has got

Тестовые задания.

Раздел 2.

Выберите один из вариантов ответа

1. ___ ___ this magazine before?
   - A Do you read
   - B Are you going to read
   - C Have you read

2. He ___ the newspaper every day.
   - A Read
   - B Reads
   - C don't reads

3. ___ you like Chinese food?
   - A Do
   - B Does
   - C Are

4. It's my ___ computer.
   - A parents
   - B parents'
   - C parent

5. The people ___ in room 12.
   - A is
   - B am
   - C be

6. I ___ to classical music.
   - A never to listen
   - B listen never
   - C never listen

7. I haven't ___ this photo before.
   - A see
   - B saw
   - C seen

8. I like ___ in the morning.
   - A work
   - B that I work
   - C working

9. 'Was Debussy from France?' 'Yes, ___.'

A he were
B he was
C there were

10. What ___ do tomorrow?
A are you going
B you going
C are you going to

11. This isn't my money. It's ___.
A to you
B your
C yours

12. Tonight's dinner is ___ than last night's.
A more good
B gooder
C better

13. They didn't ___ the tickets.
A booking
B book
C booked

14. They're ___.
A bigs cars
B big cars
C cars bigs

15. I ___ do my homework last night.
A couldn't
B not could
C didn't can

Времена группы Simple.

Выберите подходящую форму глагола.

1. This road (to lead) __ to the lake.
A leading
B lead
C leads

2. She (not to like) __ this city.
   A doesn’t like
   B don’t
   C doesn’t likes

3. How (to solve) __ you __ the puzzle?
   A do, solve
   B did, solved
   C did, solve

4. He (to come back) __ tomorrow.
   A will comes back
   B come back
   C will come back

5. (to sleep) __ you __ well?
   A do, sleep
   B do, sleeps
   C does, sleep

6. Mum __ any bread yesterday.
   A didn’t buy
   B don’t buy
   C didn’t bought

7. The train __ ten minutes ago.
   A leaved
   B did left
   C left

8. __ the football on TV yesterday?
   A Did you watch
   B Did you watched
   C You watch

9. He ___ the newspaper every day.
   A read
   B reads
   C doesn’t reads

10. British people ___ tea with milk.
   A to drink
   B drink
   C drinks

11. They speak English but they ___ speak French.

A don't
B do
C does

12. ___ he play the guitar?

A do
B does
C is

13. I ___ up at 7 o'clock.

A usually get
B get sometimes
C get often

14. We ___you next week.

A see
B will see
C is going to see

15. Snakes _____ most of the day

A. are sleeping

B. sleeps

C. sleep

Тема «Россия»

Answer these multiple-choice questions about Russia.

1.What territory does the country occupy?

A. 90 million square kilometers
B. 17 million square kilometers
C. 150 million square kilometers

2.What countries does Russia border?

A Spain, China, the Ukraine
B Finland, China, the Ukraine
C Finland, Mongolia, Norway

3.What are the major rivers of Russia ?

A the Lena, the Volga, the Amur
B the Lena, the Volga, the Ob
C the Yenisei, the Volga, the Don

4.Where is the world's deepest lake situated?

A in the European part of the country
B in the Asian part of the country
C in the Northern part of the country

5.Where is the most of the mineral wealth of Russia?

A in Siberia and the Far East
B in the European part of the country
C near the Black Sea.

6. How many million people live in Russia?

A more than 150 million people
B more than 100 million people
C more than 90 million people

7.What part of the country is densely populated?

A Siberia
B the Far East
C the European part of the country

8.Who is the head of the state?

A the President
B the Prime Minister
C the king

9. A new national emblem of RF is …

A. a white eagle
B. a two-headed eagle
C. a two-headed bear

10. Moscow was founded by …

A. Peter I
B. Yury Dolgoruky
C. Nicolay II

11. Choose the years of the Great Patriotic War:

A. 1812-1814
B. 1941-1945
C. 1914-1918

12. Russia is washed by … seas.

A. 10
B. 12

C. 14

13. The largest lake in the world is …

A. Balkhash
B. Ladoga
C. Baikal

14. In the East the RF is washed by …

A. the White sea, the Barents sea, the Okhotsk sea
B. the Barents sea, the Okhotsk sea, the Bering sea
C. the Okhotsk sea, the Bering sea, the Japan sea

15. The national symbol of Russia is …

A. a red banner
B. a white-blue-and-red banner
C. a white banner

Тестовые задания

Раздел 3

Выберите один из вариантов ответа

1. ___ ___ this film before?
   A Do you see
   B Are you going to see
   C Have you seen

2. I haven't tidied my office ___.
   A just
   B already
   C yet

3. If we had the money, we ___ get a taxi.
   A will can
   B could
   C would can

4. ___ my best friend since 1999.
   A I've known
   B I knew

C I know

5. If you take your time, ___ the right decision.
A you'd make
B you'll make
C you make

6. He said he ___ school in 2001.
A left
B leave
C has left

7. He didn't buy that jacket, ___?
A is it
B did he
C didn't he

8. Would you marry him if he ___ you?
A would ask
B would ask
C asked

9. They'll move to Ireland when their baby ___.
A will be born
B is being born
C is born

10. I'm tired. I ___ all day.
A study
B 've been studying
C was studying

11. When is it going to stop ___?
A to rain
B raining
C to raining

12. They don't know the answer, …
A aren't they?
B do they?
C don't they?

13. She … for Bill for an hour – he's late!
A is waiting
B has been waiting

C waits

14. I went to the shop … some chocolate.
A to buy
B for to buy
C for buying

15. If you … told me she was going to the party, I wouldn't have gone.
A have
B would have
C had

Тема «Инфинитив»

Выберите подходящую форму инфинитива

1. The museums ...are far from this place.
A to visit
B visit
C to be visited

2.They want... that book to him.
A to be presented
B to present
C present

3. ..ministers is the President's function.
A to appoint
B to be appointed
C to approve

4. ..this report, you should go to the library.
A to appoint
B to be prepared
C to prepare

5. ..the people of this country, you should study their customs and traditions.
A to prepare
B to be understood
C to understand

6.The book ...is interesting.
A to be readB to read

C have read
D have been read

7.I don't want... about this thing.
A. A to talk
B. B say
C. D be told

8. They began ...the monument in the centre of the city.
A to developB to restore
C to be restored
D to attract

9. The flag ...is approved by the Federal Assembly.
A to adopt
B to be adopted
C to symbolize

10. Thousands of tourists try ...Baikal.
A to have been visited
B to be visited
C to have visited

11. I am ready … to you now
A. to talk
B. talking
C. talk

12. He must … for an outrageous behavior.
A. to apologize
B. apologize
C. to have apologized

13. The man seems … the walls at the moment.
A. to paint
B. to be painted
C. to be painting

14. We should … about it ance more.
A. to think
B. to have thought
C. think

15. You'd better … a sleep.

A. to have
B. have
C. have had

Тема «Герундий»

1. My hobby is … . It's great because … is good for health.
   A. dancing/dance
   B. dance/dance
   C. dancing/dancing
   D. to dance/to dance

2. Do you the signboard "NO …". What on earth do you on the sea?
   A. to swim
   B. swim
   C. in swim
   D. swimming

3. Is it worth while … tickets now - one month before a performance - or it's no use …them in advance?
   A. to buy/ to buy
   B. buying/buying
   C. to buy/buying
   D. buying/to buy

4. Do you mind my (me) … here till tomorrow?
   A. stay
   B. to stay
   C. staying
   D. stayed

5. Why do you avoid … your husband? Are you going to nodivorce?
   A. to meet
   B. meet
   C. meeting
   D. met

6. Did you suggest her … to the museum with you? Yes but she insisted on … at home.
   A. going/staying
   B. to go/ to stay
   C. going/stay
   D. go/stay

7. Are they bad at … languages? No, they are good at … languages. They are keen on (увлекаются) … as well.

A. learn/master/singing
B. to learn/to master/to sing
C. learning/mastering/singing
D. learning/master/singing

8. He abandoned her without … anything. Is she angry with him for … so?

A. saying/doing
B. say/do
C. to say/ to do
D. saying/ done

9. After … in Berlin they made for (направились) the door "EXIT".

A. arrived
B. arriving
C. to arrive
D. in arrive

10. Are you thinking of … an actor? – No, my father objects to my (me) … an actor.

A. to be/to be
B. be/be
C. being/to be
D. being/being

11. Thank you for … me.

A. help
B. helping
C. to help
D. helped
E.

12. It's important ….

A. to win
B. winning
C. win
D. won

13. A. This problem is too difficult. I can't solve it.
B. Is it really too difficult for you …?

A. solving
B. solve
C. to solve
D. solved

14. She is good at ….
A. to swim
B. swimming
C. swims
D. swum

15. Have you got anything …?
A. reading
B. read
C. reads
D. to read

Тема «Согласование времен»

1. The girl says she … for her parents.
a) has waited
b) waits
c) is waiting
d) will wait

2. We saw the castles that … centuries before.
a) had been built
b) are built
c) were built
d) built

3. He answered he … when he … the answer.
a) will phone, knows
b) would phone, knew
c) would phone, would know
d) will phone, would know

4. Didn't you know that Sharon … for the USA?
a) has left
b) has been left
c) had been left
d) had left

5. I thought you … so I tried to be quiet.
a) slept
b) were sleeping
c) had slept
d) had been sleeping

6. He explained that they … for us at seven near the gate.
    a) would be waiting
    b) will be waiting
    c) would wait
    d) will wait

7. I had no idea what the price of the book …
    a) is
    b) has been
    c) will be
    d) was

8. We wanted to know where she … her holiday.
    a) would be spending
    b) was going to spend
    c) is going to spend
    d) is spending

9. People say Mary and John … married really soon.
    a) would get
    b) would be getting
    c) will be getting
    d) will get

10. He said he … in bed since the morning.
    a) was
    b) had been
    c) is
    d) has been

11. Greg said that ... a new job.

    a) he will need
    b) he needed
    c) would he need
    d) have need

12. Tim complained that he ... at four o'clock in the morning.

    a) is working
    b) will be working
    c) was working
    d) works

13. He said that he ... that film.

a) had already seen
b) has already seen
c) was seen
d) will see

14. Anna explained to me that the hairdresser's ... down the road.

a) locate
b) is located
c) was located
d) located

15. Charles said that he ... me the following day.

a) would have called
b) will call
c) called
d) would call

Тема «Косвенная речь»

1. Переведите в косвенную речь.
The teacher asks: "What is the date today?"

A) The teacher wonders what date is today.
B) The teacher wonders what is the date today.
C) The teacher wonders if the date is today.
D) The teacher wonders what today is the date.
E) The teacher wonders what date.

2. Переведите в прямую речь.
She said she had worked at the bank.

A) She said: "I work at the bank".
B) She said: "She works at the bank".
C) She said: "Do I work at the bank?"
D) She said: "Have I worked at the bank?"
E) She said: "I worked at the bank".

3. Переведите в косвенную речь.
"Go and do your homework now", mother said to him.

A) Mother asks him to go and do his homework now.

B) Mother asked him to go and do his homework now.
C) Mother asks him go and do his homework then.
D) Mother ask him to go do his homework then.
E) Mother asked him to go and do his homework then.

4. Выберите правильный вариант.
She asked her friend … that evening.
A) why hadn't he came
B) why didn't he came
C) why he didn't come
D) why he hadn't came
E) why he hadn't come

5. Переведите в косвенную речь.
The teacher asked: "Did you do your homework yesterday, Alex?"
A) The teacher asked Alex if he did his homework yesterday.
B) The teacher asked Alex if he had done his homework the day before.
C) The teacher asked Alex did he do his homework the day before.
D) The teacher asked Jane if he had done his homework yesterday.
E) The teacher asked Alex if he did do his homework yesterday.

6. Переведите в косвенную речь.
"Don't close the window", said Max to Alice.
A) Max asked Alice not to close the window.
B) Max asked Alice don't close the window.
C) Max asked Alice to close not the window.
D) Max asks Alice not to close the window.
E) Max ask Alice not to close the window.

7. Переведите в косвенную речь.
Teacher says to me: "Don't sleep on the lessons".
A) Teacher told me don't sleep on the lessons.
B) Teacher says to me if I don't sleep on the lessons.
C) Teacher tells me not to sleep on the lessons.
D) Teacher tells me on the lessons not to play.
E) Teacher says to me don't sleep on the lessons.

8. Выберите правильный русский эквивалент для предложения.
He said he would phone back.
A) Он сказал, что позвонит назад.
B) Он сказал, что он звонит ещё раз.
C) Он сказал, что перезвонит.
D) Он сказал, что перезвонил домой.
E) Он сказал, что он перезвонил опять.

9. Переведите в косвенную речь.
“How long does it take you to read 300 page book?” Moldir asks Janna.

A) Moldir asks Janna how long does it take her to read 300 page book.
B) Moldir asks Janna how long it does take her to read 300 page book.
C) Moldir asks Janna how long it takes you to read 300 page book.
D) Moldir asks Janna how long it takes her to read 300 page book.

10. Переведите в косвенную речь.
The teacher says, “Learn these words by heart”.

A) The teacher ask learn these words by heart.
B) The teacher says to learn these words by heart.
C) The teacher says to learn to these words by heart.
D) The teacher asks to learn these words by heart.
E) The teacher says learn to these words by heart.

11. Выберите правильный вариант.
We were told that the bus … fifteen minutes later.

A) had been arriving
B) would arrive
C) would be arriving
D) has arrived
E) will arrive

12. Выберите правильный вариант.
She wondered if he … the composition by noon.

A) would be written
B) written
C) would have written
D) would write
E) would be writing

13. Выберите правильный вариант.
He asked me: “Is there one library in your village?”

A. He asked me if there was only one library in my village.
B. He asked me if it would be a library.
C. He asked me if there has been only one hotel in my village
D. He asked me if there is only one library in my village.
E. He asked me if there will be only one library in my village.

14. Выберите правильный вариант.
He said “I can’t wait for you here”

A. He said he could wait for me everywhere.
B. He said he must wait for me.
C. He said he couldn’t wait for me there.
D. He said he is going to wait for me there.

E. He said he will not be able to wait for me here.

15. Выберите правильный вариант косвенной речи:
Mary said “My brother lives in this house”.
A. Mary said her brother lives in this house.
B. Mary said her brother is living in this house.
C. Mary said her brother was living in that house.
D. Mary said her brother would live in that house.
E. Mary said her brother lived in that house.

Критерии оценки:

оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, при выполнении 86-100% общего рейтинга;
оценка «хорошо» - 71-85% общего рейтинга;
оценка «удовлетворительно» - 50-70% общего рейтинга;
оценка «неудовлетворительно» - менее 50% общего рейтинга.

Составитель _____ Е.В. Василенко

5 мая 2022г.

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Кафедра иностранных языков

Тестовые задания к зачету

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» (английский)

1. We _____ to France last summer.
A going
B go
C went

2. I always _____toast for breakfast.
A am having
B have
C has

3. _____your brother play the guitar?
A Does
B Has
C Is

4. My mum doesn't like _____ to work.
A drive
B driving
to driving

5. They _____TV at the moment.
A 're watching
B watched
C watch

6. I _____ to Rome.
A am never been

B ’ve never been
C was never

7. What _____tomorrow afternoon?
A are you going
are you going to do
C do you do

8. We _____ to Rome and then we drove to Florence.
A flew
B flown
C flied

9. Rosie stayed_____ home yesterday afternoon.
A In
B At
C to

10. The_____ is quite expensive but the food there is excellent.
A Film
B Restaurant
C book

11. Do you want to listen to music or_____ TV?
A See
B Look
C watch

12._____ were you at the weekend? - I was in Scotland.
A When
B Where
C What

13._____ you have a good time at the party? - Yes, it was fun.
A Did
B Were
C Had

14. Are you_____ English teacher?
A Maria
B Marias’
C Maria’s

15. Bob will meet_____ at the airport.
A Us

B We
C our

16._____ use your dictionary? - Sure. Here you are.
A Could I
B Could you
C Do I

17.Do you sell stamps? -Yes, we do. How_____ do you want?
A Any
B Many
C much

18.I'd like_____ milk in my coffee, please.
A Some
B Any
C a

19. If you've got a headache, you_____ go home.
A Should
B Did
C had

20. We never_____ a television when I was a child.
A have had
B hadn't
C had
D didn't have

21. Can I make myself a cup of coffee? - Of course. You_____ to ask.
A haven't
B mustn't
C needn't
D don't have

22. If the weather_____ bad tomorrow, we can go to a museum.
A will be
B was
C is
D would be

23. About a billion cans of Coca-Cola_____ drunk around the world every day.
A Is
B Are
C was

D were

24. Hans isn't here. He_____ to see his grandmother. He'll be back tomorrow.
A has gone
B had been
C has been
D had gone

25. If I_____closer to my office, I could walk to work.
A Lived
B would live
C had lived
D live

26. John _____ working on this project for a couple of months so he hasn't made much progress yet.
A is only
B has only been
C was only
D had only been

27. If you've got a headache, you _____ go home.
A should
B did
C had

28. _____ ever been to Moscow?
A Have you
B Are you
C Did you

29. I only get about five hours' sleep a night.
A enough
B lot
C too much

30. If you _____money from a friend, you should always pay it back promptly.
A borrow
B earn
C spend
D lend

31. This is a photo of my little sister _____ ice cream on the beach.
A eat
B eating

C was eating
D having eaten

32. Speed cameras _____ shown to reduce accidents.
A have
B were being
C have been
D are being

33. Having _____ his driving test several times, Paul finally passed at the fourth attempt.
A taken
B made
C had
D attended

34. By the end of today's seminar I will _____ to each of you individually.
A speak
B have spoken
C be speaking
D have been speaking

35. If the taxi hadn't stopped for us, we _____ standing in the rain.
A were still
B would still be
C are still
D will still be

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Кафедра иностранных языков

Задания для устного и письменного опроса

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» (английский)

СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте форму множественного числа следующих существительных.*

Tax, brush, city, potato, mouse, bus, knife, match, meal, child, person, vase, sheep, name, man, glass, house, bridge, photo.

Упражнение 2. *Поставьте существительное в форму притяжательного падежа*

1. It’s my (neighbour) cat.
2. My (brother) room is upstairs.
3. (Mr. Brown) secretary is here.
4. Those are (girls) shoes.
5. (Steve and Ann) house is for sale.

Упражнение 3. *Перефразируйте приведенные ниже словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж.*

1. The flat of my friend is not big.
2. The children of my sister are at school.
3. The name of this girl is Julia.
4. The work of these students is interesting.
5. The computer of my colleague is modern.
6. He is a friend of my cousins.
7. These are the toys of my younger daughter.

Упражнение 4. *Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие группы существительных.*

Пример: State library – государственная библиотека

Moscow University, a library book, an English language teacher, laboratory equipment, research work, a lecture hall, entrance examinations, spring holidays, evening news, silk dress, school library, orange juice, lunch box.

АРТИКЛЬ

Упражнение 1. *Объясните наличие или отсутствие артиклей перед существительными в следующих предложениях.*

1. Mike is looking for a job.
2. Could you close the window, please.
3. This morning I had an apple and a cake for breakfast.
4. What's her job? She's a doctor.
5. Is there life on Mars?
6. My favourite subject at school was History.
7. The Smiths live in Green Street.
8. The Thames flows through London.

Упражнение 2. *Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.*

1. What … lovely song !
2. Who's … man standing near … window?
3. I don't think it's easy to study …. foreign languages.
4. Where is … money? It's on … table.
5. … earth goes round … sun.
6. What … lovely song !
7. Have you ever been to … Bolshoi Theatre?
8. Helen plays … piano really well.

Упражнение 3. *Употребите артикли, где это необходимо.*

Robert Burns was … son of … small farmer in Ayrshire [ˊɛqSiq]. He was born on … 25 th of … January in 1759. His … parents were poor and Burns could get very little regular education.

ГЛАГОЛ *TO BE*

Упражнение 1. *Ответьте на вопросы.*

1. Are you free on Sunday? 2. Are you busy today? 3. Is our University old? 4. Is your best friend a student? 5. Is English the official language in Canada? 6. Is it cold today? 7. Are you married?

Упражнение 2. *Вставьте глагол* ***to be*** *в нужной форме.*

1. There … 10 students in our group. 2. There … a laptop on my table. 3. How many computers … there in this classroom? 4. …. there a theatre in your city. 5. There … some patients in the hospital. 6. How many people … there at the meeting?

Упражнение 3. *Трансформируйте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы*.

1. There are 5 faculties at our University. 2. There is a bus stop near our house. 3. There is a nice picture on the wall. 4. There are 12 students in our group. 5. There is a sports ground behind the building. 6. There are 12 tables in our classroom.

Упражнение 4. *Ответьте на вопросы.*

1. How many students are there in your group? 2. How many faculties are there at our University? 3. What is there on your table? 4. Is there a bus stop near your house? 5. Is there computer in your room? 6. Are there many theaters in Belgorod? 7. How many tables and chairs are there in your classroom?

Упражнение 5. *Используйте конструкцию* **there + *be*** *в нужной форме*

1. … a good film on TV tomorrow.
2. The book is good. …some interesting stories in it.
3. It was late and … many people in the street.
4. … a flight to London tomorrow?
5. … no work for him yesterday. He had nothing to do.
6. … any classes on Friday? No, … . It will be a holiday.
7. … enough food for all of us and we had a nice lunch.

Упражнение 6. *Трансформируйте предложения, употребляя оборот* ***there is/are.***

Model: This room has 2 windows. **– There are** 2 windows in this room.
The dog is in the room. – **There is** a dog in the room.

1.The city has many monuments. 2. The children are in the yard. 3. This family has 2 children. 4. The car is near the house. 5. A week has 7 days. 6. A lot of people are at the stadium.

Упражнение 7. *Запишите данные предложения, поставив глагол и существительное в форму множественного числа.*

1. This is my friend.
2. This is my laptop.
3. This is a bank.
4. This is a teacher.
5. This is my car and that is a garage.
6. This is a new table and that is a chair.

ГЛАГОЛ *TO HAVE*

Упражнение 1. *Ответьте на вопросы.*

1. Do you have breakfast at 8? 2. How often do you have coffee? 3. Do you have a big family? 4. How many cousins do you have? 5. Does your family have a country house?

Упражнение 2. *Трансформируйте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы*.

Пример: The Browns have a nice garden. – Do the Browns have a nice garden? The Browns don‘t have a nice garden

1. Tom has a large country house.
2. They have lunch at one o‘clock.
3. I have a shower every morning.
4. Helen and John have a big flat.
5. Kate has tea for breakfast.
6. George has a family of his own.

Упражнение 3. *Запишите вопросы, используя глагол* ***to have***

1. (you/ a bicycle?)
2. (Nick/many friends?)
3. (Mr Black/any children?)
4. (What car/Alex?)
5. (Ammy / fair hair?)
6. (What time/you/breakfast?)

МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ

Упражнение 1. *Заполните пропуски необходимыми личными местоимениями.*

1.This is my new car. Do you like …? 2. He doesn’t like animals. He is afraid of … . 3. She is so pretty! Look at … . 4. I don’t need this magazine. You can have … . 5. Where are my glasses? I can’t find … . 6. Janet is talking to you. Listen to … . 7. This is my bag. … bought … yesterday.

Упражнение 2. *Вставьте в данные предложения личные местоимения в объектном падеже.*

1. These are very good exercises. Do (they) at home, please. 2. This engineer works with (I). I know (he) well. 3. Write these words in your exercise book, please, and learn (they) please. 4. Read this letter and translate (it) into English, please. 5. I know this girl. She works with (we).

Упражнение 3. *Заполните пропуски местоимениями* ***some, any, no*** *или их производными.*

Do you have ... relatives abroad?
Does … know where my keys are?
It's too dark here. I can't see ....
I want to tell you ....
Has ...seen Paul today?
Is ... absent today?

Упражнение 4. *Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы, используя необходимые местоимения вместо выделенных.*

1.He has **some** bad habits.
2.There are **some** letters for Julia on the table.
3.There is **something** strange about his behaviour.
4.**Something** is happening there.
5.**Somebody** left nice flowers for you in the morning.

ПОВЕЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ НАКЛОНЕНИЕ

Упражнение 1

Выразите просьбу по модели: John, shut the door, please.

1) Bob to give you a call after five.
2) Ask Mary to buy her a present.
3) Tell Nelly to take the book to the library.
4) Tell the secretary to type papers today.
5) Ask Peter to buy some bread to me.

Упражнение 2

Раскрывая скобки, поставьте местоимения в нужном падеже:

1.Let (we) discuss these questions this morning.
2. Let (he) translate the letters from German into Russian.
3. Let (I) go to see him after classes this evening.
4. Let (they) give the books to the library in time.
5. Let (she) revise all the words from Lesson Two.

Упражнение 3

Переведите на английский язык:

1) Не ешь столько мороженого.
2) Не выходи на улицу без шапки.
3) Останься посмотреть телепрограмму с нами.
4) Попроси Ника принести словарь.
5) Пригласи их в гости.

Упражнение 4

Дайте ответные реплики по образцу: "Your friend wants to come at five today". "Let him come."

1. He would like to read this book.
2. Your son wants to go to the cinema today.
3. Your daughter wants to watch TV tonight.
4. My son's friends want to play chess at my place.
5. Your children want to go to the country for the week-end.

Упражнение 5

Составьте предложения согласно образцу, используя данные слова:

Образец: Let's go for a walk, shall we?

to open, to close, to go to the seaside, to go by bus olley-bus), to have a game of chess, to ring up, to go the cinema (theatre, country), to have a look at

Упражнение 6

Выразите просьбу:

1) Ask Nick not to speak so loudly.
2) Ask your mother not to get up early tomorrow.
3) Tell Ann not to read at lunch.
4) Tell not to send him a telegram.
5) Ask Janet not to waste money on sweets.

ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫЕ И НАРЕЧИЯ

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте степени сравнения следующих прилагательных и наречий.*

comfortable, short, important, carefully, cold, wide, early, big, near, beautiful, late, fast, small, old, wonderful, difficult, long, nice, progressive, interesting, realistic, young, large, kind, prominent, quick, easy.

Упражнение 2. *Употребите прилагательные и наречия, данные в скобках, в нужной степени сравнения:*

1. My friend is much ... than myself. (tall)
2. The opera theatre is one of ... buildings in the city. (beautiful)
3. I like this picture ... of all. (well)
4. What is the ... news? (late)
5. Yesterday I came home ... than usual. (late)
6. Ann sings much ... than Nina, (well)

MUCH, MANY, LITTLE, FEW

Упражнение 1. *Вставьте* ***much, many, little, few.***

1.Robert wrote so … letters that he's never going to write a letter again. 2. There is … mayonnaise in Vera's kitchen. She goes to the supermarket and buys some. 3. Does your sister read …? – Yes, she does. 4. My brother is a teacher. Every day he spends … time preparing for his lessons. 5. The students of our group ask … questions at the lessons. They want to know everything. 6. You do not make … mistakes in your translation. Do you work hard at it? – Oh, yes, I do, I work very.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте 3 лицо единственного числа от следующих глаголов.*

Make, give, speak, explain, go, send, finish, kiss, begin, tell, bring, promise, work, come, know, teach, make, do, close, open, understand, see, look, watch, like, listen.

Упражнение 2. *Составьте вопросительные предложения, начиная словами, стоящими в скобках.*

1. She takes temperature twice a day. (**Does**). 2. I live far from the Academy. (**Where**). 3. He likes to listen to music. (**What**). 4. Kate works in the shop. (**Who**). 5. I know English well. (**Do)**. 6. Tom often walks his dog early in the morning. (**When**). 7. Vitamins play a very important role for human health. (**Do)**.

Упражнение 3. *Вставьте вспомогательный глагол* ***do*** *или* ***does.***

1 She (not) study German. 2. … your best friend go in for sport? 3. You (not) like to come home late. 4. … they like their new flat? 5. … it often rain in autumn? 6. …your sister often go to the theatre?

Упражнение 4 *Дайте краткие ответы на вопросы.*

Model: Who learns English? – **My friend does**.

1.Who likes to play tennis? 2. Who gets up very early in your family? 3. Who often rings you up? 4. Who in your family usually get up late? 5. Who helps you with your studies? 6 Who meets you at the University?

Упражнение 5. *Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках в* ***Past Simple*** *или* ***Present Simple.***

1. I (to live) at the hostel. 2. Mrs. Smith (to work) in the kitchen. 3. The children (to brush) their teeth 5 minutes ago. 4. They (to visit) their friend last evening. 5. My sister (to go) to the library every week. 6. I (to go) to the cinema last Saturday. 7. He

(to come) home late yesterday. 8. His sister (to study) English every day. 9. She (to study) English two hours ago. 10. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday? – No, I …. Yesterday I (to come) from the Academy at half past eight. 11. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

Упражнение 6 *Трансформируйте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.*

1.Students had much work at the Institute laboratory two hours ago. 2. Students of our group studied statistics last year. 3. We took an active part in the conference last month. 4. Our friend entered the institute. 5. He read scientific article in economy journal yesterday.

Упражнение 7. *Поставьте вопросы к предложениям, начиная словами, данными в скобках.*

1. Last year we studied English. (**Did)**. 2. My friend prepared his homework in the Institute reading room yesterday. (**Where**). 3. We became students a year ago. (**When)**. 4. Our group went to the cinema last Sunday. (**Where**). 5. The English lesson began 5 minutes ago. (**When**). 6. He learnt English at school. **(Did**).

Упражнение 8. *Ответьте на вопросы*.

1. How many exams will you have in summer?
2. What will you do tomorrow morning?
3. Where are you going to spend summer holiday?
4. When will your next lesson begin?

Упражнение 9. *Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен:* ***Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.***

1. My friend (to go) to the cinema every Sunday. 2. He (not to go) to the country yesterday. 3. Why you (to go) to the shop yesterday? 4. We (to grow) tomatoes next summer. 5. Where your friend (to work) last year? 6. She (to go) to south next summer? 7. Yesterday we (to write) letter. 8. Mike (to wash) his car every morning.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS

Упражнение 1. *Раскройте скобки, употребив 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 friend (not to do) his homework now. He (to play) volleyball. 6.

You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? 7. What you (to do) now? – I (to drink) tea. 8. Look! My cat (to play) with a ball. 9. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday? 10. Why she (to cry) when I saw her yesterday?

Упражнение 2. *Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в* ***Future Simple*** *или в* ***Future Continuous.***

1.I (to do) my homework tomorrow. 2. I (to do) my homework tomorrow at six o'clock. 3. I (not to do) my homework from three till six. 4. When I come home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 5. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) exposition the whole evening. 6. What you (to do) tomorrow? 7. What you (to do) at eight o'clock tomorrow?

Упражнение 3. *Из двух простых предложений составьте одно сложное. Два действия происходили одновременно.*

Пример: *I* ***shaved****. The children* ***had breakfast****.*

I ***was shaving*** *while the children* ***were having breakfast****.*

1. You had a bath. Your sister did her room. 2. You talked to Mary. I talked to John. 3. I made tea. Jimmy cleaned the car. 4. Alison left the house. Graham worked in the garden. 5. My parents had a holiday in France. I worked hard. 6. It rained. I walked up the hill.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PERFECT

Упражнение 1. *Перепишите предложения, употребляя* ***Present Perfect*** *или* ***Past Simple****.*

Пример: I am writing a letter to my cousin. (already, yesterday).

I **have** already **written** a letter to my cousin.

I **wrote** a letter to my cousin yesterday.

1. The waitress is bringing our tea. (a few minutes ago, not yet)
2. The bell is ringing. (just, some minutes ago).
3. He is going to London in a few days. (already, last week).
4. Mother is reading a new novel by Aitmatov. (this month, last year).
5. Students are cleaning their classrooms. (already, last Saturday).

Упражнение 2. *Составьте предложения по образцу. Переведите на русский язык.*

Пример 1. the longest poem — to learn

This is the longest poem I've ever learnt. — Это самое длинное стихотворение, которое я когда-либо учил.

1. the most hard-working person — to meet
2. the most wonderful present — to get
3. the funniest joke — to hear

Пример 2. (to see, this film?) — (never / twice)
Have you ever seen this film? — Вы когда-нибудь видели этот фильм?
No, I've never seen this film.
Yes, I've seen this film twice.

1. (to try, to speak, Chinese?) — (*never*)
2. (to drive, a car?) — (*several times*)
3. (to get, letters, from abroad?) — (*once*)

Пример 3. (to be, France?) — (never / several times)
Have you ever been to France? — Вы когда-нибудь бывали во Франции?
No, I've never been to France.
Yes, I've been to France several times.

1. (to be, the Historic Museum?) — (*once*)
2. (to be, the Bolshoy Theatre?) — (*never*)
3. (to be, the Zoo?) — (*three times*)
4. (to be, a birthday party?) — (*many times*)

Упражнение 3. Соедините два предложения в одно с помощью союза "after".

Пример *He spoke to the doctor. He felt much better.*
*He **felt** much better **after** he **had spoken** to the doctor.*

1.I caught cold. I stayed in bed for three days.
2.He recovered. He went back to work.
3.They had lunch at a cafe. He saw her home.
4.He gave a big party. He broke a world record.

СТРАДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗАЛОГ

Упражнение 1. *Употребите глагол в форме пассивного залога.*

1. Beautiful flowers (to sell) in this shop.
2. The work (to do) in a day.
3. Chocolate (make) from cocoa.
4. Those trees (to plant) last autumn.
5. The stadium (open) next month.
6. Hockey (to play) in winter.
7. This hotel (decorate) by a famous designer next week.
8. Rome (not to build) in a day.
9. Mona Lisa (paint) by Da Vinci.

Упражнение 2. *Из предложенных слов составьте предложения, употребив глагол в форме пассивного залога.*

Пример: (TV / invent / Baird) TV was invented by Baird.

1. (Pyramids / build / Egyptians).
2. (milk / produce / cows).
3. (coffee / grow / in Brazil)
4. (chopsticks / use / in China)
5. (plants / water / every day)
6. (the thief / arrest / policeman / yesterday)
7. (the injured man / take to a hospital / an hour ago)
8. (the car / repair / tomorrow)
9. (the letter / send / last week)

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ

Упражнение 1. *Вставьте модальные глаголы* ***may*****, can, *must*.**

1.You … go when you have finished your composition. 2. You … not smoke here. 3. … take your book? – I am afraid not: I need it. 4. He … not speak English yet. 5. I have very little time, I … go. 6. They … not go to the park today because they are busy. 7. You … read this book, it is very easy. 8. What … we see on this map?

Упражнение 2. *Подчеркните модальный глагол или его эквивалент. Переведите на русский язык.*

1. You must learn the words.
2. She had to stay at home because she did not feel well.
3. Will you be able to help me about the house?
4. Why do you have to get up early every day?
5. Will you have to get up early tomorrow?
6. They were able to finish the work on time.
7. He isn't able to buy a new car.
8. You may watch TV after you have done your homework.
9. It may take a long time.

КОСВЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ

Упражнение 1. *Переведите в косвенную речь*

1. «I'm very busy» - She said that…
2. «I can't go to the party» - She said that…
3. «I'm learning Russian» - He said that…
4. «I don't feel very well» - He said that…

5. «We'll be home late» - They said that…
6. «I'm going to buy a computer» - He said that…
7. « It will rain tomorrow» - She said that…
8. « My parents will come at 3» - He said that…

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Упражнение 1. *Подчеркните глагол в первой части предложения. Завершите условные предложения, определив их тип по форме глагола в первой части предложений. В скобках напишите тип условного предложения*

Пример: If the film <u>is</u> boring we … (leave) at once. (Если фильм будет скучным, мы сразу же уйдем.) – If the film is boring we will leave at once. (1 ТИП)

She <u>would look</u> much younger if she … (be) slim. (Она бы выглядела намного моложе, если бы была стройной.) – She would look much younger if she were slim. . (2 ТИП)

1. If the flight is delayed our guests … (be) late. (Если рейс задержат, наши гости опоздают.)
2. We would have gone to the beach if the rain … (stop). (Мы бы сходили на пляж, если бы дождь прекратился.)
3. They will miss the train if they … (not run.) (Они опоздают на поезд, если не побегут.)
4. If you had given her the letter she … (tear) it to pieces. (Если бы ты дал ей письмо, она бы разорвала его на кусочки.)
5. If Jack moves too slowly he … (not win) the game. (Если Джек будет двигаться слишком медленно, он не победит в игре.)
6. If I lost my job I … (move) to the country. (Если бы я потеряла работу, я бы переехала в сельскую местность.)
7. She would invite our kids if they … (behave) themselves. (Она бы пригласила наших детей, если бы они вели себя хорошо.)

ИНФИНИТИВ. ПРИЧАСТИЕ I, ПРИЧАСТИЕ II.

Упражнение 1. *Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную форму причастия*

1. She went to work, (to leave) the child with the nurse.
2. (to lay) down on the soft couch, the child fell asleep at once.
3. (to wait) in the hall, he thought over the problem he was planning to discuss with the old lady.
4. (to write) in very bad handwriting, the letter was difficult read.
5. (to write) his first book, he worked endless hours till dawn.

Упражнение 2. *Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия*

1. We listened to the girls (**singing, sung**) Russian folk songs. We listened to the Russian folk songs (**singing, sung**) by the girls.
2. The girl (**washing, washed**) the floor is my sister. The floor (**washing, washed**) by Helen looked very clean.
3. Who is that boy (**doing, done**) his homework at that table? The exercises (**doing, done**) by the pupils were easy.
4. The house (**surrounding, surrounded**) by tall trees is very beautiful. The wall **(surrounding, surrounded**) the house was very high.
5. The girl (**writing, written**) on the blackboard is our best pupil. Everything (**writing, written**) here is quite right.

Упражнение 3. Постройте предложения, употребляя необходимые формы инфинитива.

1. It seems she has completed the work.
2. It appears that they know nothing.
3. She claims that she saw him yesterday.
4. The child pretends that he is sleeping.
5. Jack pretends that he understood the task very well.

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме инфинитива с частицей *to* или без нее.

1) I can't afford ..... (*stay*) at such an expensive hotel.
2) I think I'll manage ..... (*do*) the work tomorrow.
3) You'd better ..... (*spend*) the evening at home.
4) 4. Who taught you ..... (*skate*)?
5) 5. I can't make the child ..... (*go*) to bed.

Упражнение 5. Переделайте предложения, употребляя инфинитивные обороты.

I have a lot of work that I must do. -- ***I have a lot of work to do.***

1) There are a lot of things that you must wash.
2) This is an interesting film that any child can see.
3) This is an interesting subject that one can study.
4) They had a lot of things that they could discuss.
5) Judy learned about it last.

Упражнение 6. Переведите.

1. Мне нужно починить часы.
2. Ей нужно почистить пальто.
3. Он прибыл первым.
4. Она сделала работу последней.
5. Она сшила себе новое платье.

Упражнение 7. Употребите причастия в форме настоящего времени действительного залога.

She was sitting and watching the sunset --- ***She sat watching the sunset.***

1. The man who is sitting at the window is waiting for you.
2. As he was a rich man he could buy the car. .
3. As she was ill she had to stay at home.
4. As she was proud of her son she often spoke about him.
5. What is the name of the man who is talking to Jack?

Упражнение 8. Употребите причастия в форме страдательного залога.

He took some photos of a church, which was built in the 15th century---- ***He took some photos of a church built in the 15th century.***

1) He took the camera, which was broken, and threw it away.
2) He was looking at the pictures, which had been drawn by the child.
3) The thing, which she had forgotten, was again fresh in her memory
4) They are looking for some treasure, which is hidden here.
5) He saw a note, which had been written in a hurry.

ГЕРУНДИЙ

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте герундий от данных ниже глаголов. Используйте образец. Переведите их.*

to fish (рыбачить) – fishing (рыбалка)
to collect– collecting
to read (читать) –
to paint (рисовать) –
to watch –
to listen –
to grow –
to build –
to play –
to cook –
to swim –

Упражнение 2. *Найдите в предложениях герундий и определите время, залог и его функцию. Переведите предложения.*
1. Smoking costs a lot of money.
2. I will call you after arriving at the office.
3. Please have a drink before leaving.
4. I am looking forward to meeting you.
5. Do you object to working late?

Упражнение 3. *Назовите функции герундия.*
1. Reading English technical magazines is important for engineers.
2. They finished installing tha apparatus only on Sunday.
3. They began making the experiment in May.
4. After failing his examination in January he had to take it again in February.
5. At the meet they discussed different ways of improving their work.

Упражнение 4. *Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на способы перевода герундия:*

1. He always suggested staying here.
2. The job involves travelling to Germany once a month.
3. I proposed having party at the beach.
4. I promised to care for the cat but I'm not much good at babysitting.
5. He is capable of standing on his head and playing the saxophone.

Упражнение 5. *Используйте в предложениях герундий:*
1. There is no sense in … (earn) more money than you can spend.
2. Do you mind … (work) overtime?
3. Normally I enjoy … (go) out but today I'd prefer … (stay) indoors.
4. The film was really worth … (see).
5. Brent is looking forward to … (take) a short break next month.

Критерии оценки:

оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, при выполнении 86-100% общего рейтинга;
оценка «хорошо» - 71-85% общего рейтинга;
оценка «удовлетворительно» - 60-70% общего рейтинга;
оценка «неудовлетворительно» - 50% общего рейтинга.

Составитель _____ Е.В. Василенко

5 мая 2022г.

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

Кафедра иностранных языков

Ролевая игра

по дисциплине “Иностранный язык» (английский)

Ролевая игра «О себе и о семье»

1.1 Концепция игры Студент из России по приглашению английской семьи прилетел в столицу Великобритании Лондон. Его английские друзья задают ему вопросы про семью, про дом про увлечения и отвечают на встречные вопросы.

1.2 Роли: Студент из России
Семья из трех человек, принимающая сторона.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат Закрепление речевых навыков, повторение лексики по теме, контроль грамматического материала: общие, специальные и альтернативные вопросы, сравнительная степень прилагательных, множественное число существительных, конструкции there is /there are.

Ролевая игра «Аренда комнаты»

1.1 Концепция игры Студент собирается арендовать комнату. Он изучает объявления об аренде комнат и звонит по одному из них. В процессе разговора по телефону участники игры должны обсудить следующие вопросы:

2. Студент – узнать как можно больше информации о комнате; договориться о встрече; выяснить, как проехать к дому.

- Владелец комнаты – описать комнату; ответить на все интересующие студента вопросы; договориться о встрече; объяснить, как проехать к дому.

1.2 Роли: студент, желающий арендовать комнату;
владелец комнаты.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат Закрепление речевых навыков, повторение лексики по теме, контроль грамматического материала: общие, специальные и альтернативные вопросы, конструкции there is /there are, предлоги места, направления и времени.

Ролевая игра «Любимый вид спорта»

1.1 Концепция игры- студент из России общается с другом из Англии. Друзья обсуждают любимые виды спорта, рассказывают как давно занимаются спортом, почему выбрали именно этот вид спорта, как часто тренируются, принимают ли участие в соревнованиях. Обсуждаются также самые популярные виды сорта в России и в Англии

1.2 Роли: студент из России, студент из Англии.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат Закрепление речевых навыков, повторение лексики по теме

Ролевая игра «Заседание Пиквикского клуба»

1.1 Концепция игры Мистер Пиквик собирается посетить Россию и по крупинкам собирает информацию о ней. Члены клуба, мистер Тамплин и мистер Стоун высказывают свое мнение о России. Показывают карты и фотографии, и наконец, намечают маршрут путешествия председателя клуба. Мистер Тамплин очень импульсивен, он старается отговорить Мистера Пиквика, используя выражения:

I am afraid that…
Be careful
It is a wild country
so cold, so big
a lot of bears.

Мистер Стоун старается понять желание мистера Пиквика посетить России и использует выражения:

I suppose.....
any traditions and customs
So interesting

Tasty food
A lot of trade opportunities.

Идет диалог – обмен мнениями. Самый сильный студент исполняет роль мистера Пиквика. Он колеблется, задает вопросы о России. В заключительной части игры обсуждаются города, места и регионы России, куда следует поехать. Студенты используют выражения:

First I go to....
then by plane I'll travel to.
There I'll see....
After that I'll take a train...
I'd like to finish my trip.....

1.2 Роли: Мистер Пиквик, председатель Пиквикского клуба.
мистер Тамплин и мистер Стоун, члены Пиквикского клуба.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат: совершенствование языковых умений, контроль применения изученного материала в новых ситуациях общения.

Ролевая игра «В Лондон на каникулы»

1.1 Концепция игры Работа в парах, с использованием выражений: "want to" и "would like to". Студенты представляют себя в Лондоне. Один студент — туристический гид, который советует посетить наиболее выдающиеся достопримечательности Лондона, второй студент – приезжий, желающий подобрать для себя наиболее оптимальный вид сити-тура.

1.2 Роли: туристический гид и турист, приехавший в Лондон на 1 день.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат: совершенствование языковых умений, контроль применения изученного материала в новых ситуациях общения.

Ролевая игра "Я - экскурсовод"

1.1 Концепция игры Студенты делятся на пары – экскурсоводы и художники. Экскурсовод описывает картину одного из известных художников. Художник пытается изобразить услышанное на доске. Получившийся рисунок сравнивают с оригиналом. Далее студенты меняются ролями.

На доске написаны подсказки:

This person was wearing …

He she was running / sleeping …

He / she was tall / short …

He /she was scared / happy …

He / she looked like …

1.2 Роли: художник, экскурсовод.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат: Закрепление речевых навыков, совершенствование языковых умений, контроль применения изученного материала в новых ситуациях общения.

Ролевая игра «Интервью»

1.1 Концепция игры Накануне Нового года журналист берет интервью у известного артиста, который рассказывает о том, чем ему запомнился уходящий год и отвечает на вопросы о своих планах на будущее.

1.2 Роли: Журналист, известный артист.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат: Закрепление речевых навыков, повторение лексики по теме, контроль грамматического материала: общие, специальные и альтернативные вопросы, повторение глагольных форм в прошедшем и будущем времени.

Ролевая игра "Великие имена России"

1.1Концепция игры Объявлен конкурс по выбору 5 самых выдающихся личностей в истории нашей страны. Студенты работают в парах, записывают имена претендентов, объясняют, чем они знамениты, используя следующие слова и выражения:

Actor, sports person. scientist, writer, artist, musician, composer, president, philosopher, cosmonaut, doctor…

Phrases to know:

a brilliant (artist)

the best footballer in the world

wrote (composed)…

the greatest scientist in our history
was the first person to…
invented/diccovered…
won…
led the country when…

Студенты группой обсуждают кандидатов, выбираются 5 наиболее выдающихся личностей, голосуют за победителя.

1.3 Ожидаемый результат Закрепление речевых навыков, повторение лексики по теме.

Критерии оценки:

1) оценка **«отлично»** выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления полное, используются конкретные факты, студент демонстрирует свободное владение материалом, умение уважительно отвечать собеседнику, формулировка вопросов конкретная и четкая,

2) оценка **«хорошо»** выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления полное, используются абстрактные факты, студент демонстрирует довольно свободное владение материалом, допускает незначительные ошибки.

3) оценка **«удовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления не полное, используются абстрактные факты.

Составитель _____ Е.В. Василенко

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

Перечень дискуссионных тем для круглого стола (дискуссии, полемики, диспута, дебатов)

по дисциплине “Иностранный язык» (английский)

Тема Моя семья.

Are friends more important than family? What do you think?
What makes a person a good friend, a friend for life, a life mate.
A happy family.
What does the word ‘family’ mean to you?

Тема Мой дом.

The Town of My Dream
You can make one change to your country’s capital city, what will you change?
Are cities good for the environment or bad for the environment?
Which world city do you think, would be best to live in?
If you were city mayor, what changes would you make to your city?

Тема Мой день

Do you ever feel that you waste your free time? How? What can you do about this?
Do you believe that the best rest is the change of activities?
What does "leisure" mean for you?

Тема Россия

Is it important for Russia to be on good terms with the rest of the world? Or do you think Russia can manage without any support of other countries?

Тема Великобритания

British food and British whether.
What is Britain famous for?
What do you know about Great Britain?

Тема Образование

Why do people go to university? To obtain job skills? To get a degree? To have a good time? To find a husband/wife?

What does the education system do to prepare people for work or to assist them to find jobs? Is it efficient?

Тема Искусство

What is the purpose of art?

Do you appreciate a piece of modern art more if you have had it "explained" to you? Should art need to be "explained"?

What could, under no circumstances, be art?

Тема Средства массовой информации

Do you personally feel that keeping up with current events is important?

Do you know anybody who has ever been on the news? Have you? What was the story?

Does the media have the moral right to report on the private lives of film stars and pop stars?

Do you think that the private lives of these people are really news?

Are people really interested "celebrities'" private lives? Are you? Why?

Тема Человек и природа

What little things do you think you could do to help protect the environment?

What difference - if any - would it make to the world if polar bears became extinct?

In some parts of the world endangered animal species are hunted because they are believed to have medicinal properties. In such cases, should local culture and traditions be respected, or should it be made illegal worldwide to hunt and consume exotic animals?

Consider the following ways of generating energy. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each one?

1. Wind power.
2. Dams.
3. Wave power.
4. Tidal power.
5. Geothermal power.
6. Solar power.
7. Biomass.

Критерии оценки:

оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если содержание выступления полное, используются конкретные факты, студент демонстрирует свободное владение материалом, умение уважительно отвечать собеседнику, формулировка вопросов конкретная и четкая,

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«Белгородский государственный аграрный университет им.В.Я.Горина»

Кафедра иностранных языков

Тексты для чтения и перевода

по дисциплине “Иностранный язык» (английский)

Тема Моя семья

MY FAMILY

Our family is neither big nor small. It consists of my father, my mother, my brother, and me. My father, a tall man with dark short hair, is 40 years old. He works as a manager at the firm. He likes his work and spends a lot of time there. My mother, a tall and thin woman with big blue eyes and fair hair, is younger than my father, she is 38. My mother is a teacher at the secondary school. She teaches her students foreign languages: German and English. She also spends much time at school, but she finds time to cook, sew, knit, and even to help my brother and me with our homework. My brother is only 10, and he is a schoolboy.

I am 14. I am the student of the college. My college is far from our house, and it takes me half an hour to get there by bus. We are studying different subjects there, but my favourite ones are History and English. As to my appearance, I am slim and slender. My hair is fair, my eyes are blue. I look like my mother. I like to dress in a modern style. Music is my hobby. I am fond of dancing at the disco. I like to buy and read English books too. Twice a week I go to the swimming pool.

We live in Rostov-on-Don, the biggest city not only in the North Caucasus, but in the entire South of Russia. It is located on the right high bank of the Don River. We have a three-room flat in a new block of houses. There is a nice green park near our house, where we spend a lot of our free time. There are many different shops not far from our house. My brother and I often go shopping.

Our family is nice, and everybody is easy to get along with. We take care of each other. We spend much time together. Recently, we have bought a car, and now we often go down to the country to have a rest on weekends. In the evenings, all members of our family watch TV, discuss everyday problems. Sometimes we go to the theatre or to the concert.

Тема Мой дом

OUR FLAT.

We live in a comfortable flat in a new house. It is on the fifth floor. It is neither large nor small. There are three rooms in it: a living room, two bedrooms. We have also a kitchen, a bathroom, and a hall. It is a great pity that we have no balcony.

Our living room is large and light because there are two wide windows in it. The walls of the room are blue, the curtains on the windows and the carpet on the floor are of the same colour. There is no much furniture there: a sofa, a table with four chairs, two armchairs, and a TV set in the corner. All the members of our family spend a lot of time there.

Our parents occupy one bedroom which is not large but very cosy. There are two beds, a wardrobe, two armchairs, and a TV set in it. There is a large thick carpet on the floor, and a nice picture on the wall above the beds.

My brother and I share another bedroom. There you can see two beds, a small desk near the window, and two chairs at the desk: for me and my brother. The bookcase is near the door. There are many books in it. Besides, we have many shelves on the walls. There is a musical centre on one of them. We have a lot of friends. And when they come to see us, we invite them into our room. We usually listen to music or play different games.

Our kitchen is big enough. As a rule, we have breakfast and dinner in the kitchen together. Our mother cooks for us, but sometimes we cook some tasty things with my brother for our parents.

The hall of our flat is not narrow. There is a big wardrobe there. And beside it there is a telephone on a small round table.

We like our flat very much.

Тема Хобби, досуг.

BOOK COLLECTING

Book collecting is a popular hobby. Many people collect books because they enjoy reading and like to collect things. Private book collections have formed the nucleus of some of the world’s most important libraries. Some people have also presented their collections to universities, where the books may be used for study and research. There are many types of book collections, unique or ancient book collections.

Author collections concentrate on the works of a single author. Book collectors especially value editions with the autograph of the author.

Subject collections include books on a particular subject, such as science fiction or books about sports or sportsmen. Some subject collections are vast with thousands of volumes, but most are much smaller.

Title collections consist of as many as possible editions of a single title. The editions which are translated into different languages are also included.

Unique or ancient book collections focus on books that are unusually beautiful, rare, very old, or of an unusual shape and size. These collections may contain books with unique illustrations, with rare printing styles.

Collectors find books for their collections in rare-book shops, antiquarian bookshops, secondhand bookshops, and at jumble-sales.

Тема Россия

THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about one-seventh of the earth's surface. It covers the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometers. The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belorussia, the Ukraine. It also has a sea-border with the USA.

There is hardly a country in the world where such a variety of scenery and vegetation can be found. We have steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east.

There are two great plains in Russia: the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Lowland. There are several mountain chains on the territory of the country: the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai and others. The largest mountain chain, the Urals, separates Europe from Asia.

There are over two million rivers in Russia. Europe's biggest river, the Volga, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers – the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena – flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into the Pacific Ocean.

Russia is rich in beautiful lakes. The world's deepest lake (1,600 metres) is Lake Baikal. It is much smaller than the Baltic Sea, but there is much more water in it than in the Baltic Sea. The water in the lake is so clear that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom.

Russia has one-sixth of the world's forests. They are concentrated in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East.

On the vast territory of the country there are various types of climate, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. In the middle of the country the climate is temperate and continental.

Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources.

Russia is a parliamentary republic. The Head of State is the President. The legislative powers are exercised by the Duma.

The capital of Russia is Moscow. It is its largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities.

Тема 2.3 Великобритания

GREAT BRITAIN

The term Great Britain is used in different meanings. It may indicate a geographical object (the island of Great Britain) or a political object (England, Scotland and Wales in combination). Very often people use it in the meaning of the whole United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland as well) and in this meaning it will be used in this topic.

Geography

Great Britain is situated near the north-west coast of continental Europe. It is separated from the mainland by the North Sea and by the English Channel. The whole country occupies the island of Great Britain, the part of the island of Ireland, and many smaller islands.

Main Cities

London is the capital and most populous city of England and the United Kingdom. The state's government is situated there. The capitals of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. The biggest cities of the UK also include Manchester, Glasgow, and Liverpool.

Government

Great Britain consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. Together, they form one state – the United Kingdom. It is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentarysystem.

Presently the monarch is Queen Elizabeth II. She is the head of state, but the biggest political power belongs to the prime minister (currently Theresa May) and Parliament. The latter consists of two houses: the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

Economy

Great Britain is a developed country with a market economy, the world's fifth-largest by nominal GDP (gross domestic product). The most significant industries of Great Britain are the automotive industry, the aerospace industry and the pharmaceutical industry. The agriculture of the UK is highly mechanized and efficient (satisfies 60% of food needs with only 1.6% of the labor force).

Population

Great Britain is the 22nd-most populous country, with the population of 65 million people. They are people from various ethnic groups, including the English, the Scotch, the Welsh, the Irish, the Indian, the Chinese, various African ethnicities etc.

Climate

Great Britain has a temperate climate with plentiful rainfall. The temperature varies from -11 °C to 35 °C.

Тема 2.4. Образование

EDUCATION IN BRITAIN

In England and Wales compulsory school begins at the age of five, but before that age children can go to a nursery school, also called play school. School is compulsory till the children are 16 years old. In Primary School and First School children learn to read and write and the basis of arithmetic. In the higher classes of Primary School (or in Middle School) children learn geography, history, religion and, in some schools, a foreign language. Then children go to the Secondary School.

When students are 16 years old, they may take an exam in various subjects in order to have a qualification. These qualifications can be either G. C. S. E. (General Certificate of Secondary Education) or «0 level» (Ordinary level). After that students can either leave school and start working or continue their studies in the same school as before. If they continue, when they are 18, they have to take further examinations which are necessary for getting into university or college. Some parents choose private schools for their children. They are very expensive but considered to provide a better education and good job opportunities.

In England there are 47 universities, including the Open University which teaches via TV and radio, about 400 colleges and institutes of higher education. The oldest universities in England are Oxford and Cambridge. Generally, universities award two kinds of degrees: the bachelor’s degree and the master’s degree.

Тема Научно-технический прогресс

WHAT IS A COMPUTER?

The term computer is used to describe a device made up of a combination of electronic and electromechanical (part electronic and part mechanical) components. Computer has no intelligence by itself and is referred to as hardware. A computer system is a combination of five elements:

Hardware
Software
People
Procedures
Data/information

When one computer system is set up to communicate with another computer system, connectivity becomes the sixth system element. In other words, the manner in

which the various individual systems are connected — for example, by phone lines, microwave transmission, or satellite — is an element of the total computer system. Software is the term used to describe the instructions that tell the hardware how to perform a task. Without software instructions, the hardware doesn't know what to do. People, however, are the most important component of the computer system: they create the computer software instructions and respond to the procedures that those instructions present.

The basic job of the computer is the processing of information. Computers accept information in the form of instruction called a program and characters called data to perform mathematical and logical operations, and then give the results. The data is raw material while information is organized, processed, refined and useful for decision making. Computer is used to convert data into information. Computer is also used to store information in the digital form.

Тема Искусство

WHAT IS ART?

Art is a way to show one's emotions or communicate one's thoughts. Art is an important part of people's cultural life. There are different forms of art.

Painting, sculpture, photography

Painting is a practice of applying paint or color to a surface. There are a lot of genres and styles. For example, there are landscape, portrait and still life paintings. There are a lot of famous painters, such as Leonardo da Vinci with his Mona Lisa and Rafael with his Sistine Madonna.

Sculpture is one of the plastic arts. The process of work involves carving or modeling. Stone, clay or wood are the most typical materials.

Photography is also a form of art but is characterized by usage of various technical tools. Thanks to technological progress a photographer can create unforgettable images.

Theatre and cinema

Theatre is a form of art where a group of people performs in front of a live audience. The performance is usually based on a real or imagined event. The actors communicate this experience to the public through gestures, songs and words.

Cinema is a relatively new form of art. The action is performed on the screen. Today, cinema is a very popular leisure activity.

Music and architecture

Music has always been an important part of human's life. Different genres of music can be used for relaxation, awakening, and what not. Everyone has heard about Ludwig van Beethoven, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and other great composers.

Architectural works are often perceived as a form of art. Architecture is quite versatile. There are a lot of styles, shapes and trends. One can't help admiring the Sagrada Familia by Antoni Gaudi or the Winter Palace by Francesco Rastrelli.

Тема Средства массовой информации

WHAT IS MASS MEDIA?

Mass media can be defined as channels of communication with the help of which information is delivered to the audience.

Despite today's abundance and variety of mass media, not everything can be ranked as such. Thus, for example, libraries or press conferences cannot be attributed to mass media.

Features of mass media

There are 3 main features which characterize mass media. First of all, they must be periodic. Second, they are always aimed at a large audience. Third, there must be a speaker or any other source of information.

Press

Press is considered to be a classic form of mass media. It includes newspapers, magazines, brochures and all other printed publications issued with a specific periodicity. Unfortunately, with the development of Internet and other means of media, press is experiencing difficult times.

Electronic mass media

This category includes radio, television and Internet. Radio is a popular means of media, especially when travelling or driving. Television is, without any doubt, the most effective one with the biggest audience of all. Nowadays, with Internet playing a significant part in our life, mass media is gradually moving into virtual space.

Role of mass media in the life of the society

It is difficult to overestimate the role of mass media in our life. Media influence people's consciousness, creating a certain public opinion. They also play a great role in the formation of a personality. With the help of mass media, it became possible to quickly learn about things that happen around the world.

Тема Человек и природа

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

Our environment is constantly changing. This is the fact we cannot deny. The way technological progress influences the environment is not the most favourable.

Today humanity is facing numerous environmental problems. If we do not pay attention to these problems right now, we may face even bigger natural disasters in the future.

Pollution

Pollution is one of the biggest problems. Plants and motor vehicles are number one pollutants. Their harmful emissions pollute the environment. Oil spills and acid rains make the World Ocean dirty.

Global warming

Global warming is the result of human activity. It is characterized by rising temperatures of the oceans and earth's surface causing rise in sea levels and melting of polar ice cover. Apart from that, floods, desertification and excessive snow are also signs of global warming.

Climate change

Global warming causes the rise of another serious problem, known as climate change. Climate change can lead to the development of other harmful effects in our life, such as occurrence of new diseases and change in seasons.

Deforestation

Today forests cover about 30% of land. Every year this figure decreases more and more. People clear out new territories for residential buildings, new plants and factories. We must realize that deforestation causes the extinction of animals and plants.

Ozone layer depletion

Ozone layer protects our planet from the sun's harmful rays. Due to atmospheric emissions of the so-called CFC's, the ozone layer depletes. This results in occurrence of the holes in the ozone layer.

Today CFC's are banned in many industries. However, we must remember that if this problem is not taken under control, harmful rays of the sun will easily penetrate the atmosphere. The biggest hole in the ozone layer is located above the Antarctic.

Критерии оценки:

оценка **«отлично»** выставляется студенту, если он владеет навыками фонетического чтения (знает и применяет правила чтения); детально понимает содержание текста; умеет выделять значимую/запрашиваемую информацию; справляется со всеми заданиями к тексту.

оценка ***«хорошо»*** выставляется студенту, если он владеет навыками фонетического чтения (знает правила чтения, умеет исправить допущенные ошибки); понимает содержание текста за исключением некоторых деталей; умеет выделять значимую информацию; справляется с 2/3 заданий к тексту.

оценка ***«удовлетворительно»*** выставляется студенту, если он слабо владеет навыками фонетического чтения (не знает или не умеет применять правила чтения); понимает основное содержание текста. слабо владеет навыками детального понимания; не умеет выделять запрашиваемую информацию; справляется более чем с 1/2 (60%) заданий к тексту.

оценка ***«неудовлетворительно»*** выставляется студенту, если он не владеет навыками фонетического чтения (не знает правила чтения); слабо

понимает содержание прочитанного; не умеет выделять значимую информацию; справляется менее чем с 1/2 (60%) заданий к тексту.

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высшего образования

«Белгородский государственный аграрный университет им.В.Я.Горина»

Кафедра иностранных языков

Задания для предметной олимпиады

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»
(английский)

English Contest 1

I) Read the text and match its paragraphs (A-G) with their titles (1-8). There is one title you don't have to use.

1. Body image **5. Bullies**

2. School **6. Free time**

3. Mobile phones **7. Clothes and looks**

4. School uniform **8. Pubs and clubs**

A British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at 16 (year 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, GCSEs. They take between five and ten subjects and that means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers have done before.

B Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you'll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, by the time most teenagers are 15 or 16 they are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, a school uniform can make differences and rivalries between schools worse.

C Music is the number one interest for British teens. But they certainly don't all like the same music! UK garage, hip-hop and new metal are all popular. Teenagers love going out too. However, finding somewhere to go isn't always easy. Pubs and clubs have strict rules for under 18-year-olds in Britain. It's no surprise that British teenagers spend more time online than European or American teens and use chatrooms to make a new friend.

D In Britain, teenagers judge you by the shirt or trainers you are wearing. Forty per cent of British teenagers love Nike 110s (trainers that cost $110), but not for sport – for posing!

E Fifty per cent of teenagers in Britain say they have been bullied because of their race, looks, accent, intelligence or for no reason at all. Sixteen teenagers in Britain kill themselves every year because of bullying, a problem now called "bullycide".

F Teenagers in Britain worry about their looks and their weight, like in many other western countries. Two-thirds of girls in Britain are on a diet, although only one in eight of them is overweight!

G Like teenagers all over the world, British teenagers love to chat. The mobile phone is an essential thing for most British teenagers. More than 90 per cent of 12 to 16-year-olds have one. Many experts believe that mobiles stop teenagers spending money on cigarettes and sweets.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

14POINTS	

II) Word formation.

Thomas Alva Edison

Thomas Edison was an American inventor and_____(1) (**business**). He developed many devices that_____(2) (**great**) influenced life around the world, including the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the electric light bulb.

Edison was the seventh child in his family. He went to school only for three month but didn't_____(3)(**success**). His mother, who was his closest friend. Took him for home_____(4) (**educate**). For him the mother was always the person who he couldn't disappoint. Edison got his first patent at the age of 22 for the Yes/No vote- recorder in the Washington Congress. Edison holds 1,093 US patents in his name, as well as many patents in the UK, France and Germany.

Edison's_____(5) (**remark**) inventions changed the world to the better and did a lot for mass communication and, in particular, telecommunications. These included a battery for an electric car, electrical power,_____(6) (**record**) music and motion pictures. Historians characterize Edison as a "free thinker" who is still an icon in popular culture.

1	2	3	4	5	6

12POINTS	

III) Grammar test.

1. Listen! He … the saxophone.

a) am playing b) plays c) is playing

2. He always … his niece with her homework.

a) help b) helped c) helps

3. I am afraid he … already his chance.

a) missed b) has missed c) have missed

4. I … my chance two days ago.

a) tried b) have tried c) am trying

5. The concert **…..** at 9 o'clock. Do you want to go to dinner before that?

a) is starting b) will start c) has started

6. We ……. to the cinema tomorrow night. Why don't you join us?

a) are going b) will go c) went

7. Jane …….. at her dad's restaurant every Friday.

a) works b) has worked c) is working

8. Mum bought Dad a pair of ……..shoes for birthday.

a) leather Italian b) Italian leather c) Italy leather

9. This dish is delicious and doesn't take …… time to prepare.

a) much b) many c) lots

10. Emily's family moved to Spain from …… UK when she was still a baby.

a) – b) the c) an

11. Mam, …. I have a Mars bar?

a) may b) need c) can

12. People … keep the law.

a) may b) must c) shall

13. Wake up! You … for ten hours already.

a) are sleeping b) have slept c) have been sleeping

14. When Mark arrived, the Johnsons … dinner.

a) was having b) have had c) were having

14POINTS	

IV) Answer the questions.

1. What's the name of the most famous clock in Britain?

a) Big Albert, b) Big Stephen, c) Big Wren, d) Big Ben.

2. Where is the official residence of the Queen?

a) Chatham House, b) Regent Palace, c) Westminster Palace, d) Buckingham Palace.

3. What is the emblem of Wales?

a) Rose, b) Leek, c) Thistle, d) Shamrock.

4. What is the most ancient monument in Great Britain?

a) the Lower West Gate, b) Stonehenge, c) Hadrian's Wall, d) the Tower Gate.

5. Guy Fawkes is ... .

a) a national hero of Britain, b) a poet,

c) a famous historian, d) the man who wanted to set fire to the House of Parliament.

10POINTS	

V) Write your opinion why some people pay much attention to their appearance. What is your attitude towards fashionable clothes?

Use 100– 120 words in your composition.

20POINTS	

TOTAL 70 POINTS

KEYS:

I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

F	A	G	B	E	C	D

14POINTS	

II.

1	2	3	4	5	6
businessman	greatly	successful	education	remarkable	recorded

12POINTS	

III.

1. c) 2. c) 3. b) 4. a) 5. a) 6. a) 7. a) 8. b) 9. a) 10. b) 11.a) 12. b) 13. c) 14. c)

14POINTS	

IV.

1. d (Big Ben)
2. d (Buckingham Palace)
3. b (Leek)
4. b (Stonehenge)
5. d (the man who wanted to set fire to the House of Parliament)

10POINTS	

V. Composition

20POINTS	

TOTAL 70 POINTS