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Частное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Международный открытый колледж»

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств

для проведения промежуточной аттестации

в рамках программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена

специальности среднего профессионального образования

44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах

по учебной дисциплине

СГЦ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

Одинцово, 2026

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1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины СГЦ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ.

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины СГЦ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности СПО 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах следующими умениями, знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию, и общими компетенциями:

ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена.

Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

Результаты обучения (объекты оценивания)	***Основные показатели оценки результатов***	***Тип задания***
Знания:		
лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	оценка ответов при устном фронтальном и индивидуальном опросе; оценка выполнения индивидуальных заданий; оценка выполнения внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы.	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа, диктант, тестирование
Умения:		
общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы	оценка ответов при устном фронтальном и индивидуальном опросе; оценка выполнения индивидуальных заданий;	письменный опрос, практическая работа, диктант

	оценка выполнения внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы.	
переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности	оценка ответов при устном фронтальном и индивидуальном опросе; оценка выполнения индивидуальных заданий; оценка выполнения внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы.	письменный опрос, практическая работа
самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	оценка ответов при устном фронтальном и индивидуальном опросе; оценка выполнения индивидуальных заданий; оценка выполнения внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы.	устный опрос, практическая работа, письменный опрос
ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	оценка ответов при устном фронтальном и индивидуальном опросе; оценка выполнения индивидуальных заданий; оценка выполнения внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы.	устный опрос, практическая работа, тестирование

2. Формы и методы контроля

2.1. В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний:

Наименование темы	Наименование контрольно-оценочного средства	
	Текущий контроль	Промежуточная аттестация
Тема 1.1. Я и моя семья. Друзья	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	зачет
Тема 1.2. Дом, квартира, жилищные условия	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 1.3. Досуг и развлечения	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа, тестирование	
Тема 2.1. Образование в России	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 2.2. Образование в Великобритании	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 2.3. Студенческая жизнь в России и за рубежом	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа, тестирование	
Тема 3.1. Роль иностранного языка в современном мире. Английский язык – мировой язык	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	экзамен
Тема 3.2. Россия	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.3. Великобритания	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.4. Достопримечательности России	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.5. Достопримечательности Великобритании	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.6. Традиции и обычаи России	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.7. Традиции и обычаи Великобритании	устный опрос, письменный опрос,	

	практическая работа	
Тема 3.8. Путешествия и туризм как средство культурного обогащения личности.	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.9. Музеи и театры	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.10. Спорт	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.11. Здоровый образ жизни	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 3.12. Проблемы охраны окружающей среды	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа, тестирование	
Тема 4.1. Мир профессий	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 4.2. Мой колледж	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 4.3. Профессиональные качества специалиста	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 4.4. Информационно-коммуникационные технологии в работе специалиста	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа	
Тема 4.5. Профессиональный рост и развитие	устный опрос, письменный опрос, практическая работа, тестирование	

3. Оценочные средства текущего контроля

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине СГЦ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ, направленные на формирование

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I_____an interesting book at the moment. I'll return it to the library when I've finished.
a) read c) shall read
b) am reading d) would read
2. Your English_____better.
a) is getting c) got
b) gets d) will get
3. George_____to the dentist every month.
a) is going c) will go
b) goes d) has gone
4.1_____to the cinema tomorrow evening.
a) am going c) is going
b) go d) has gone
5. Jane_____married next month.
a) gets c) is getting
b) will get d) get
6. Do you think this team_____the match?
a) wins c) shall win
b) won d) will win
7. When I_____in Moscow, I_____in a hospital.
a) live, work c) live, worked
b) lived, work d) lived, worked
8.1 saw John in the park. He_____on the grass and _____a book.
a) were sitting, reading c) was sitting, reading
b) sitting, reading d) sitting, was reading
9.1_____my textbook. Can you help me look for it?
a) has lost c) lost
b) have lost d) lose
10._____you ever been to Canada?
a) have c) did
b) has d) do
11. Why are you so dirty? What_____?
a) have you been doing c) did you do
b) were you doing d) have you done
12. It_____for two days.
a) have been snowing c) has been snowing

b) have snowed d) has snowed
13. When I arrived at the party, Helen wasn't there. She _____home.
a) has gone c) had gone
b) have gone d) gone
14. Pete_____for 15 years when he finally gave it up.
a) have been smoking c) have smoked
b) has been smoking d) had been smoking
15. The baby began_____when his mother_____.
a) to cry, is leaving c) cry, was leaving
b) crying, left d) cried, left
16. Please remember_____the letter on your way home.
a) posting c) post
b) to post d) having posted
17. The story is so funny. We all_____when we were listening to it.
a) are laughing c) laugh
b) have laughed d) were laughing
18 The batteries in the recorder must_____every month if you want it to work properly.
a) change c) to change
b) changing d) be changed
19. I'm afraid to take the exam because almost everybody _____it.
a) is failing c) have failed
b) has failed d) fails
20. He used_____much harder last year.
a) to work c) worked
b) working d) to working

Тест *2*

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The new house_____next year in this street.
a) will built c) is built
b) will be built d) will be build
2. The music at the party was very loud and_____from far away.
a) can be heard c) could be heard
b) can hear d) is heard
3. My car disappeared. It_____.
a) must has been stolen c) must have been stole
b) must have been stolen d) should have been stolen
4. How many accidents_____by dangerous driving nowadays?
a) is caused c) are cause
b) have been caused d) are caused
5. Last night a tree_____down.

a) was blown c) blown
b) is blown d) blow
6. The car_____at the moment.
a) being cleaned c) is being cleaned
b) was cleaned d) was being cleaned
7. The shirts_____when I came home.
a) are being washed c) were washed
b) were being washed d) are washed
8. He is not going to the party. He_____.
a) haven't been invited c) isn't being invited
b) wasn't been invited d) hasn't been invited
9. Jane didn't know which way to go. She_____.
a) hadn't been told c) isn't told
b) hasn't been told d) wasn't been told
10.1_____three days to write a composition.
a) was give c) has given
b) was given d) gave
11._____you speak any foreign languages?
a) are you able c) would
b) can d) should
12. We didn't go out yesterday. We_____to the theatre but Mary caught a cold, so we decided to stay at home.
a) could has gone c) could have gone
b) would have gone d) could gone
13. You were busy all day. You_____tired.
a) have to be c) must be
b) can be d) could be
14. Someone rang the doorbell but I didn't hear it. I_____ asleep.
a) might have been asleep c) should have been asleep
b) could have been asleep d) must have been asleep
15. - Where is John? I can't find him. — He_____in his office.
a) might be c) would be
b) should be d) might have been
16._____a cup of coffee?
a) would like you c) would you like
b) could you like d) should you like
17. The baby is asleep. You_____shout.
a) must c) needn't
b) mustn't d) shouldn't
18. John bought some bread but when he got home he found that he already had bread. So he_____any bread.
a) mustn't have bought c) shouldn't have bought
b) needn't have bought d) needn't buy
19. If you behave yourself, you_____go to the museum

with us.
a) must c) have to
b) can d) could
20. Please, don't shout. The project of the country's budget _____now by the government.
a) discusses c) is being discussed
b) is discussing d) being discussed

Тест 3

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. If he had not become a teacher he_____to be an actor.
a) would like c) liked
b) would have liked d) will like
2. If I_____an umbrella, I would have got wet.
a) would not taken c) did not take
b) would not have taken d) had not taken
3. If you had asked me, I_____you the truth.
a) could not tell c) did not tell
b) would not have told d) will not tell
4.1 wish you_____more helpful.
a) would be c) were
b) would have been d) are
5.1 wish I_____you then.
a) would know c) had known
b) would have known d) knew
6. You went to bed very late last night. You_____have gone to bed earlier.
a) need c) must
b) should d) might
7- We_____stop for petrol soon. The tank is almost empty.
a) could better c) must better
b) had better d) might better
8- _____you wait a moment, please?
a) could c) should
b) might d) must
9 Do you think you_____lend me your car until next week?
a) ought b) must
c) could d) should
10._____you like a cup of tea?
a) do c) would
b) could d) might
11. Exobiology is the study of life_____other planets.
a) in c) on
b) at d) for

12._____aspects of his talk have global applications.
a) one of the c) any of the
b) some d) none
13. The department ordered_____new furniture for the office.
a) many c) some
b) much of d) any
14. My cousin lives_____a farm.
a) at c) within
b) in d) on
15. She wished she_____a princess when she was a young girl.
a) were c) is
b) was d) be
16. Travellers' checks are useful when one is travelling because _____people refuse to accept them.
a) quite a few c) few
b) a few d) many
17. He was angry_____his friend.
a) with c) on
b) at d) about
18. You_____study a lot if you want to pass the exam.
a) should b) have
c) will d) might
19- You_____be very proud of your son. He has won so many rewards.
a) ought c) will
b) had d) must
20.1 was startled_____the bitterness in his voice.
a) on c) by
b) in d) with

Тест 4

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It has rained_____to flood the low-lying areas.
a) enough hard c) hard enough
b) quite hard d) enough harder
2. While John was watching television, Maria_____a book.
a) read c) was reading
b) has read d) have been reading
3. There are thirty people in the room. Twenty are from Latin America and_____are from_____countries.
a) the others, another c) another, others

b) the others, other d) the other, the others
4._____lake Erie is one of_____five Great Lakes in _____North America.
a) -, the, the c) -, the, -
b) the, -, - d) the, the, -
5. We have spent_____time on this homework.
a) too much c) such many
b) too many d) so a much
6. If_____of you takes a vacation now, we will not be able to finish that work.
a) either c) anybody
b) each c) somebody
7. It's too hot and my hair needs_____.
a) to be cutting c) cutting
b) be cut d) to be cut
8. She will wear a costume to the party, and_____.
a) we will too c) so we will
b) so we will too d) we too
9 If we_____to study, we could go out tonight.
a) hadn't c) hadn't have
b) haven't d) didn't have
10.1 wished that I_____up yesterday.
a) had washed c) washed
b) have washed d) didn't washed
11._____we known that you were there, we would have written you a letter.
a) if c) had
b) unless d) in case
12. We hope that they_____yesterday.
a) came c) have came
b) come d) had come
13. Don't worry. Some day you will get used to_____English.
a) speak c) have spoken
b) speaking d) have to speak
14. The girls speak_____English.
a) fluently c) quite fluently
b) fluent d) enough fluent
15. A mink coat costs_____a sable coat.
a) twice more than c) twice too much as
b) twice much as d) twice as much as
16. He has_____heavy a work load that it is difficult for him to travel.
a)such c)so
b) too d) like
17. Before payday, I have_____money as my brother.

a) as little c) such little
b) as few d) so little
18. You'll stick_____with the pins if you are not careful.
a) you c) yourself
b) your d) yours
19. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage _____the other car.
a) of c) for
b) to d) at
20. The bus service is very good. There is a bus_____ten minutes.
a) every c) all
b) each d) almost
21._____a long time for the bus.
a) always we have to wait c) we have always to wait
b) we always have to wait d) we have to wait always
22.1 could sleep_____very tried.
a) despite I was c) although I were
b) in spite of being d) despite of being

Тест 5

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Travellers' checks are useful when one_____because they are always accepted.
a) travel c) has travelled
b) is travelling d) was travelled
2. We usually expect that_____bring bad news.
a) a telegram c) telegrams
b) telegram d) the telegram
3. Had I run out of gas, I_____called the garage.
a) had c) would
b) would have d) should have
4. It is very quiet at school. The lessons_____. The pupils _____classes.
a) began, have c) have begun, are having
b) begin, are having d) are beginning, have
5. The restaurant is_____the post office.
a) besides c) nearly
b) beside d) edge
6. By the time I arrive I'm just too_____to work.
a) tiring c) tired
b) tyre d) tyres
7.1 am fond_____tennis.
a) of playing c) to play
b) playing d) play

8 At first I felt homesick but soon I got used_____abroad.
a) living c) live
b) to living d) to live
9. How many countries took_____in the last Olymp Games?
a) away c) part
b) out d) place
10.1 wish I_____speak German.
a) can c) could have
b) could d) will
11. This test is_____more difficult than the previous one.
a) many c) far
b) very d) extremely
12. It must be the wine that is making me feel_____.
a) sleep c) sleeping
b) sleepy d) to sleep
13. The book contained very_____useful information.
a) little c) a few
b) few d) many
14. More_____into this drug is planned for next year.
a) investigation c) experiment
b) research d) test
15. You look great. You_____have had a good time.
a) should c) may not
b) could d) must
16.1 don't mind_____long distances if the roads are good.
a) driving c) being driven
b) to drive d) drive
17. He complained_____having to pay extra money.
a) for c) about
b) in d) of
18. It's no_____trying to escape.
a) use c) used
b) be used d) using
!9. It's time something_____about the traffic problem in Moscow.
a) to do c) was done
b) to be done d) is done
20. Tom cut_____while he was shaving.
a) myself c) oneself
b) himself d) yourself
21. With this special ticket_____tourist can go_____he likes on_____bus.
a) any, anywhere, any c) any, anywhere, some
b) some, somewhere, any d) any, somewhere, any

22.1 don't go out_____I used to.
a) not much c) so much as
b) as much as d) so much

Ответы:

Тест 6
l.b)
2. a)
3.b)
4. a)
5.c)
6.d)
7.d)
8.c)
9.b)
10. a)
11. a)
12. c)
13. c)
14. d)
15. b)
16. b)
17. d)
18. d)
19. b)
20. a)

Тест 7	20. c)	16. a)	8.b)	23. c)	11. a)
l.b)		17. c)	9.d)	24. b)	12. a)
	Тест 9				
2.c)	l.b)	18. a)	10. d)	25. b)	13. a)
3.b)	2.c)	19. c)	ll.c)	Тест 14	14. b)
4.d)	3.b)	20. b)	12. a)	l.d)	15. c)
5. a)	4.c)	21. a)	13. b)	2.b)	16. c)
6.C)	5. a)	22. b)	14. c)	3.c)	17. a)
7.b)	6. a)		15. a)	4. a)	18. a)
8.d)	7.c)		16. d)	5.d)	19. d)
9. a)	8. a)		17. b)	6. a)	20. c)
10. b)	9.d)		18. a)	7.b)	21. d)
ll.b)	10. a)		19. c)	8. d)	22. a)
12. c)			20. a)		23. a)

13. c) 14. d) 15. a) 16. c) 17. b) 18.b) 19. b) 20. c)	ll.c) 12. a) 13. b) 14. b) 15. d) 16. c) 17. a) 18. c) 19. b)		21. a) 22. b) 23. a) 24. d) 25. c)	9.c) 10. b) ll.d) 12. d) 13. b) 14. d)	24. d) 25. a) Тест 16 l.d) 2. a)
Тест 8 l.b) 2.d) 3.b) 4.c) 5.c) 6.b) 7.b) 8. a) 9.c) 10. c) ll.c) 12. b) 13. c) 14. d) 15. a) 16. c) 17. a) 18. a) 19. d)	20. a) 21. b) 22. b) Тест 10 l.b) 2.c) 3.b) 4. c) 5.b) 6.C) 7. a) S.b) 9. c) lO.b) ll.c) 12. b) 13. a) 14. b) 15. d)				

Критерии оценки:
18 - 20 верных ответов – оценка «отлично»
14 – 18 верных ответов – оценка «хорошо»
5 - 14 верных ответов – оценка «удовлетворительно»
1- 5 верных ответов – оценка «неудовлетворительно»

4. Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине СГЦ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Задание для проведения зачета:
ВАРИАНТ № 1

1. Read and translate the text
(Прочитайте и переведите текст). Задайте к тексту 5 вопросов.

«Two Great Artists: Leonardo and Michelangelo»

Many people admire the paintings and sculptures that artists create. Some very beautiful paintings and sculptures were created by two men who lived in the same country at the same time. These men were Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo. They both lived in Italy around the year 1500.

Leonardo da Vinci is most famous for his painting called the Mona Lisa. This is perhaps the best-known painting in the world. The Mona Lisa shows the head and shoulders of a dark-haired woman. When people look at this painting, they are often captivated by her smile and by her eyes, which have a look of mystery.

Another painting of Leonardo's is called The Last Supper. This painting shows a famous scene from the Christian religion. In this painting, Jesus Christ is seated at the middle of a long table, with his followers (the disciples) seated around him. Many of the paintings that were created at this time have a religious theme.

Leonardo was not only an artist; he was also interested in engineering. He actually worked for some time as an advisor to a military leader, helping him to develop new machines for use in war. Leonardo also made rough drawings of machines that are similar to those that were invented much later, such as submarines and helicopters. Obviously, Leonardo was an extremely creative man.

Michelangelo was about 23 years younger than Leonardo. In addition to being a painter, Michelangelo was also a sculptor, and many experts consider him the greatest sculptor of all time. One of his most famous sculptures is David, which is a statue of a young man who was a famous figure in the Bible. Another great sculpture of Michelangelo's is called the Pieta. The Pieta shows Mary, the mother of Jesus, holding the body of her son across her lap.

Michelangelo is also famous for painting the ceiling of a church known as the Sistine Chapel. The leader of the Roman Catholic Church, Pope Julius, asked Michelangelo to paint the ceiling of this new church. This project required many years of hard work, and the Pope complained that it took too long. However, when the work was finished, the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel was covered with beautiful paintings of many scenes from the Bible.

Fortunately, many of the works of Leonardo and of Michelangelo can still be seen today in the art galleries of Europe. During the past 500 years, the color of the

paintings had faded somewhat, but in recent years, some work has been done to restore the paintings to their original appearance.

2. Choose the correct variant (Выберите правильный вариант).

1. …Smiths have a dog and a cat.
a) … b) The c) A
2. He knows how to work on … computer.
a) a b) an c) …
3. She was the first woman to swim across … English Channel.
a) a b) … c) the
4. Go down … Kingston Street and turn left into Oxford Street.
a) the b) a c) …
5. I don't like milk in … tea.
a) … b) the c) a
6. At the end of… busy day, sleep is the best way to restore your energy.
a) the b) a c) …
7. We'll go for a walk if … weather is fine.
a) a b) … c) the
8. Could you give me … information I asked for in my letter?
a) the b) … c) a
9. …war is a terrible thing.
a) The b) … c) A
10. I spent … very interesting holiday in England.
a) the b) a c) …

3. Времена *Present Simple, Present Continuous*. Как образуются. В каких случаях употребляются.

ВАРИАНТ № 2

1. Read and translate the text (Прочитайте и переведите текст). Задайте к тексту 5 вопросов.

«The Vikings»

About a thousand years ago, people known as the Vikings were known and feared throughout Europe. The Vikings were the people of the northern part of Europe, called Scandinavia, which includes the modern countries of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. The Vikings made their living by farming and fishing. However, by about the year 700, they began making attacks, or raids, upon towns along the coasts of Europe in order to steal the wealth of those towns.

The Vikings made their attacks very quickly and without any warning. They were very cruel to the people of the towns they attacked, and they sometimes destroyed the towns by burning down the buildings. In some parts of Europe, the local kings would often fight against the Vikings. Sometimes, however, the kings would pay the Vikings in order to persuade them not to attack.

Although the Vikings were known as fierce warriors, they also built excellent ships. The wooden Viking ships, called longboats, were able to sail even in very

bad weather. Many Viking longboats were about 20 metres long, but some were nearly 90 metres long. The Viking sailors used both sails and oars to move their ships.

The Vikings travelled across a large area. They made many of their attacks in Britain, France, and Germany, but sometimes sailed south, into the Mediterranean Sea. Other Vikings moved to the east, and then south along the rivers of Russia. Some even went as far as the area that is now the country of Turkey. In some places, the Vikings decided to stay. Many Vikings settled in England and in France, and eventually they mixed with the local people. Other Vikings settled in Russia and also mixed with the people there. The most famous travels of the Vikings were in the Atlantic Ocean. Vikings sailed westward to the island of Iceland where many of them stayed.

Today, the people of Iceland are descended from the Vikings. Some Vikings sailed farther west to the cold island of Greenland. Vikings lived in Greenland for several generations, but eventually they died out. Some Vikings had gone even further west and reached the Canadian island of Newfoundland. The Vikings only stayed for a few years, but they had reached North America about 500 years before Christopher Columbus!

Gradually, the Vikings became converted to the Christian religion. They also stopped raiding the towns of Europe, and instead of fighting, they began trading with their neighbors. Today, the Scandinavian countries are known as very peace-loving nations.

2. Fill in the correct article (Вставьте правильный артикль).

1. “Is this your ... friend?” — “No, it isn’t my ... friend, it is my sister”.
2. I have ... sister. My ... sister is ... teacher. My sister’s ... husband is ... pilot.
3. I have no ... car.
4. She has got ... terrible … headache.
5. They have ... dog and two ... cats.
6. My ... cousin says he is going to be ... manager one ... day.
7. Would you like ... apple?
8. This is ... tree. ... tree is green.
9. I can see three ... children. ... children are playing in … yard.
10. I have ... car. ... car is white. My ... friend has no ... car.

3.Перечислите фразы-приветствия. Обозначьте, какие из них официальные/ неофициальные.

ВАРИАНТ № 3

1. Read and translate the text (Прочитайте и переведите текст). Задайте к тексту 5 вопросов.

«Dull and Boring»

Do you know the English word “dull”? “Dull” is the opposite of “bright”. Often it means “uninteresting”. We can talk about dull weather, which means

cloudy weather, probably some rain and certainly no sunshine. We can talk about a dull book or a dull lesson. And we can say that someone is dull – a dull person is probably not very intelligent, and has nothing interesting or lively or amusing to say. We have a saying in English that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy". Do you know someone who works all the time and never relaxes and never goes out to enjoy themselves?

And I am sure that you all know the word "boring". It means unexciting and uninteresting. It is a favourite word of English teenagers. If their parents suggest something to them, like "Shall we all go to the cinema tonight?", the teenager will probably reply "boring", because when you are 15 years old, any activity involving your parents is boring.

There is a village in Scotland called Dull. It is very small, with only a single row of houses. There is a church, but it has not been used for several years. There is a school too, but it is closed. In the past, Dull was quite interesting. It was an early Christian settlement, and there was an abbey where the church now stands. But nothing interesting seems to have happened in Dull for several hundred years, and today Dull seems to be a very dull place indeed.

Elizabeth Leighton lives in Dull. However, she is obviously not a dull person, because recently she went for a cycling holiday in America. And while she was there she discovered a town called Boring. Boring is in Oregon, in the north-west of the United States. The north west of the United States is a bit like Scotland – lots of rain, and snow in the winter. Boring has about 12,000 inhabitants, which means that it is quite a bit bigger than Dull. But is it any more interesting? It has a timber mill, and a place where they train guide dogs for blind people. But the railway line closed years ago, and I guess that many of the inhabitants of Boring commute to work every day to the city of Portland, which is not far away.

Elizabeth Leighton had the great idea that Dull and Boring should become 'twin communities'. There could be a sign outside Dull saying "Dull, twinned with Boring" and a sign outside Boring saying "Boring, twinned with Dull". And people passing by would smile and think that, even if Boring is boring, and Dull is dull, people in the two communities at least have a sense of humour. The local authorities in Dull and Boring are now considering Elizabeth's idea.

Now I don't want to spoil a good story for you, but I have to point out that Dull is not called Dull because it is a dull place. The name Dull comes from the Scottish Gaelic language, and probably means "meadow". And Boring is named after an old soldier from the American Civil War who was called William H Boring. After the war, he settled in Oregon, and lived there until he died in 1932. Because William Boring lived nearby, and was one of the leading citizens of the place, it was natural for the railway company, and later the US Post Office, to call the settlement "Boring" in his honour.

2. Fill the gaps with personal or reflexive pronouns (Заполните пропуски личными или возвратными местоимениями).

1. He is quit right, I agree with … completely.
2. I looked at … in the mirror and left the house in a very good mood.

3. “Who is it?” — “It’s … may I come in?”
4. Mr. Lloyds is very fat … weighs over a hundred kilos?
5. … introduced his wife to the quests.
6. Where shall … meet, Bob?
7. James took the book and opened ….
8. We don’t dress … for dinner here.
9. I taught … to play the quitar.
10. Selfish people only care about …

3. **Степени сравнения прилагательных.** Образование, употребление.

Критерии оценки

«Зачтено»

Не влияют на оценку незначительные неточности и частичная неполнота ответа при условии, что в процессе беседы преподавателя со студентом последний самостоятельно делает необходимые уточнения и дополнения.

«Не зачтено» ставится, если в ответе допущены значительные ошибки, или в нем не раскрыты некоторые существенные аспекты содержания, или студент не смог показать необходимые умения.

Задание для проведения экзамена:

ЗАДАНИЕ *(теоретическое)* **№ 1**

1. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“About myself”.**
2. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My working day”.**
3. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My day off”.**
4. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My meals”.**
5. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“Travelling”.**
6. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My friend”.**
7. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“Seasons and weather”.**
8. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“Great Britain”.**
9. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“London”.**
10. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My town/city”.**
11. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“Introducing myself”.**
12. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My daily routine”.**
13. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My weekends”.**
14. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“Meals in Britain”.**
15. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My best trip”.**
16. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My best friend”.**
17. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My favourite season”.**

18. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“The United Kingdom of Great Britain”.**
19. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“The capital of the UK”.**
20. Ситуативное общение на тему: **“My native town”.**

ЗАДАНИЕ *(практическое)* **№ 2**

Грамматический практикум:

№ 1

Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени от следующих прилагательных и наречий:

large, easy, hot, bad, low, little, many, far, wonderful, quickly, interesting, comfortable, beautiful.

№ 2

Употребите соответствующий предлог, где необходимо.

1. Last week he went... Moscow. 2. They will go... the college tomorrow. 3. She goes... work... bus. 4. I come home... school very late. 5. Take my book... him, please. 6. Come... the room. 7. Take the pen and the pencil... the table. 8. Put them ... the bag. 9. Take the bag ... the table and go ... your desk.

№ 3

Составьте письменно все типы вопросов к следующий предложениям.

1. Our teacher knows several foreign languages. 2. He has graduated from our University last year. 3. We shall go to Samara next week. 4. They are working in our garden.

№ 4

Вставьте somebody, anybody, nobody или everybody.

1. ... knows that plants like water. 2. Is there... here who knows English? 3. You must find... who can help you. 4. ... knew anything about our home task. 5. The question is very easy. …can answer this question. 6. There is... in the next room. I don’t know him.

№ 5

Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужную форму.

1. Peter and Ann (go) away five minutes ago. 2. I (write) the letter but I (not send) it. 3. He just (go) away. 4. She already (answer) the letter. 5. She (answer) it on Tuesday. 6. I just (tell) you the answer. 7. I (read) that book in my summer holidays. 8. I (not see) him for three years. 9. I (be) glad to see him again some time. 10. What you (do)? — I (copy) the text from the textbook now. 11. He (go) to Moscow next week? 12. He (not smoke) for a month. He is trying to give it up. 13. I usually (leave) home at seven and (get) here at twelve.

№ 6

Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. This book is not so interesting as that one. 2. The Baltic Sea is not so warm as the Black Sea. 3. The more you read, the more you know. 4. My brother is not as tall as you are. 5. The earlier you get up, the more you can do. 6. Today the wind is as strong as it was yesterday. 7. Your room is as light as mine. 8. John knows Russian as well as English. 9. Mary is not so lazy as her brother. 10. The longer the night is, the shorter the day. 11. The less people think, the more they talk.

№ 7

Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. В воскресенье у нас нет уроков. 2. Мы живем в Самаре, на улице Чехова. 3.Переведите этот текст с английского на русский. 4. Уроки начинаются в 9 часов. 5. Возьмите эту книгу у него. 6. Дайте эту книгу ему. 7. На столе была книга. 8. Мы работаем с 8 утра до 6 вечера. 9. Учитель вошел, взял книгу со стола и вышел из класса. 10. Мы работали в течение урока.

№ 8

Поставьте к следующим предложениям вопросы:

1) общие;
2) специальные;
3) разделительные.

1. There is a book on the table. 2. He must work hard today. 3. We are leaving for Moscow next week. 4. We were reading the whole evening. 5. They don't go to work on Sunday.

№ 9

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя неопределенные (или отрицательные) местоимения и их производные.

1. Есть кто-нибудь здесь? 2. В саду никого нет. В нашей комнате есть кто ни будь? 4. В классе есть кто-то. 5. В саду есть кто-нибудь? – Там никого нет. 6.На столе есть что-нибудь? — Нет, там ничего нет. 7. В сумке что-то есть. 8. В этой книге есть что-нибудь интересное?

№ 10

Определите время сказуемого в следующих предложениях.

1) **Present Indefinite**
2) **Past Indefinite**
3) **Future Indefinite**

1. His sister studies at school. 2. You will see him tomorrow. 3. I went to the college at 7 o'clock. 4. Who took my book? 5. They work every day. 6. I shall read this book next week. 7. We translated this text last lesson. 8. What books does he usually read? 9. She will visit you soon. 10. We shall be good specialists in some

years.

№ 11

Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. He studies at the college. 2. They play football well. 3. We usually watched TV in the evening. 4. Our teacher asks many questions. 5. Nick worked at school last year. 6. We shall go to St. Petersburg in summer. 7. They went to Moscow. 8. He will visit us some day.

№ 12

Переведите на английский язык.

1. Он писал письмо, когда я пришел к нему. 2. Он делал свою работу, пока его братья играли в футбол. 3. Я упал, когда играл в футбол. 4. Мы делали уроки, когда пошел дождь. 5. Когда учитель писал на доске, новая ученица вошла в класс. 6. Когда зазвонил телефон, я работал в саду. 7. Я увидел своих одноклассников, когда я шел по улице. 8. Начался дождь, когда мы наблюдали за игрой.

№ 13

Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Вам больше нравится английский язык или французский? 2. Он живет в Ростове или в Москве? 3. Она его младшая или старшая сестра? 4. Студенты уже сдали экзамены или нет? 5. Петровы поедут летом на юг или на север? 6.Ваш друг учится в колледже или в университете? 7. Он знает ее лучше или вы?

№ 14

Употребите соответствующий предлог, где необходимо.

1. There is a picture... the wall. 2. What street do you live…? 3. ...Sunday we often swim...the river. 4. Last week he went... Moscow. 5. They will go... the college tomorrow. 6. She goes... work... bus. 7. My brother stayed... home... the evening. 8. Many people travel... train. 9. I see many books... the table and ...the bookcase. 10.I was born... the first... October.

№ 15

Переведите предложения.

1. Чарльз Диккенс — один из самых известных писателей в мире. 2. Этот рассказ интереснее, чем тот. 3. Ваш дом выше нашего? Нет, он такой же высокий, как ваш. 4. Это — самая прекрасная картина во всей коллекции. 5.Российская Федерации больше Великобритании. 6. Он сделал работу быстрее, чем вы. 7. Чем больше вы работаете, тем легче сдавать экзамены. 8.Его работа лучше вашей, но работа Анны — самая лучшая.

№ 16

Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень прилагательного/наречия.

1. Winter is (cold) season of the year. 2. Moscow is (large) than St. Petersburg. 3. Which is (long) day of the year? 4. The Alps are (high) mountains in Europe. 5. Even (long) day has an end. 6. It is one of (important) questions of our conference. 7. Your English is (good) now. 8. Who knows him (well) than you? 9. We have (little) interest in this work than you. 10. Health is (good) than wealth. 11. Your son worked (well) of all. 12. Today you worked (slowly) than usually.

№ 17

Вставьте much/many, little/few, a little/ a few.

1. Have you got... time before the lesson? 2. She gave him... water to wash his hands and face. 3. He had.... English books at home, so he went to the library. 4. After the lesson everybody felt... tired. 5. I like it here. Let's stay here... longer. 6. There were... new words in. the text and Peter spent... time learning them. 7. There was... sugar in the bowl, and we put ... sugar there. 8. I know French... and I can help you with the translation of this text.

№ 18

Напишите следующие предложения в прошедшем и будущем временах:

1. There is much snow in winter. 2. There are 6 theatres in our city. 3. There is no lift in our house. 4. There are many new books in our library. 5. There is little milk in the bottle. 6. There are 3 rooms in our flat. 7. There is a map on the wall.

№ 19

Вставьте to be в нужной форме:

1. There... a telegram on the table. 2. ... there any telegrams from Moscow? Yes, there... some. 3. ... there ... a flight for Moscow tomorrow? Yes, there… 4.There... much snow last winter. 5. There... a lot of stars and planets in space. 6. ... there... a lift in your future house? Yes, there 7. Some years ago there ... many old houses in our street. 8. ... there any lectures yesterday? No, there... 9. ... there a lamp over the table? Yes, there... 10. ... there any interesting stories in this book?

№ 20

Поставьте вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. There are some new pupils in our group. 2. There is no book on the table. 3. There were many old houses in our street. 4. There are 4 seasons in a year. 5. There will be a conference next week. 6. There are many large cities in our country. 7. There was nobody in the room. 8. There are 7 days in a week. 9. There is something on the shelf. 10. There are many places of interest in London.

Критерии оценки:

Оценка «отлично»: устная и письменная работа выполнена в полном объеме, либо, при наличии 1-2 мелких погрешностей;

Оценка «хорошо»: устная и письменная работа выполнена в полном объеме, но при наличии 1-2 недочётов;

Оценка «удовлетворительно»: устная и письменная работа выполнена более чем наполовину или в работе допущены 1-2 грубые ошибки, много недочётов, мелких погрешностей

Оценка «неудовлетворительно»: устная и письменная работа выполнена менее чем наполовину;

Грубая ошибка – полностью искажено смысловое значение понятие определения;

Погрешность отражает неточные формулировки, свидетельствующие о нечетком представлении рассматриваемого объекта;

Недочёт – неправильное представление об объекте, не влияющего кардинально на знания, определённые программой обучения;

Мелкие погрешности – неточности в письменной или устной речи, не искажающие смысла ответа или решения, случайные описки и т.п.