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Чукотского автономного округа «Чукотский многопрофильный колледж»  
(ГАПОУ ЧАО «ЧМК»)

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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**  
по учебной дисциплине

**ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ  
ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ**

программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена по специальности  
**23.02.07 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт двигателей, систем и  
агрегатов автомобилей**

Анадырь  
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<b>ГАПОУ ЧАО «ЧМК»</b>	<b>УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДОКУМЕНТАЦИЕЙ</b>	<b>СТО СМК 4.2.01 - 2019</b>
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## **ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ**

### **1. Вопросы и задания для текущего контроля**

#### **Раздел 1. Введение.**

#### **Тема 1.1 Моя семья, о себе. Порядок слов в английском предложении.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ old is his mother?
  - a) how many
  - b) how
  - c) how long
  - d) how much
2. Her \_\_\_\_\_ lives on painting.
  - a) uncle
  - b) uncles
  - c) uncle's
  - d) the uncle
3. Her \_\_\_\_\_ hobby is painting.
  - a) uncle
  - b) uncles
  - c) uncle's
  - d) the uncle
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you interested \_\_\_\_\_ music?
  - a) Is, on
  - b) Are, in
  - c) Am, at
  - d) Have, to
5. Is \_\_\_\_\_ brother a \_\_\_\_\_ of the university?
  - a) My, a teacher
  - b) His, doctors
  - c) Your, student
6. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ you or your sister?
  - a) eldest
  - b) older
  - c) elder
  - d) younger
7. This house isn't \_\_\_\_\_ for a family of seven.
  - a) big enough
  - b) enough big

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		<b>Лист 4/34</b>

c) sobig

**Тема 1.2 Мой друг. Описание людей. Настоящее простое время.**

8. Their family \_\_\_\_\_ neither big or small.

a) Are

b) Is

c) Am

8. What \_\_\_\_\_ your dad do \_\_\_\_\_ living?

a) Do, in

b) Is, on

c) Does, for

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the evening. I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the morning.

a) Don't, have

b) doesn't, has

c) Do, having

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ have coffee in the evening. I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the morning.

a) don't, have

b) doesn't, has

c) do, having

11. Her sister Natasha \_\_\_\_\_ dark short and large blue eyes.

a) does

b) take

c) has

d) dies

**Тема 1.3 Время. Части суток. Разряды числительных.**

12. After four \_\_\_\_\_ of talks, an agreement was reached.

a) seconds

b) an hour

c) hours

d) times

13. It took us only a \_\_\_\_\_ to get there.

a) weeks

b) day

c) the night

14. Ultrasonic waves travel at around 300 metres per \_\_\_\_\_.

a) second

b) day

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		<b>Лист 5/34</b>

c) hour

d) minute

15. The hotel is only an \_\_\_\_\_ drive from the airport.

a) hour

b) hour's

c) hours

16. Next \_\_\_\_\_ is a bank holiday.

a) season

b) moment

c) Monday

17. I saw Jane the day before \_\_\_\_\_.

a) tonight

b) yesterday

c) tomorrow

18. It was one of the most exciting \_\_\_\_\_ in his life.

a) periods

b) minutes

c) moments

19. Are you going into town \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon (=today in the afternoon)?

a) that

b) its

c) this

#### **Тема 1.4 Времена года. Безличные предложения.**

20. What \_\_\_\_\_ are you going out tonight?

a) hours

b) clocks

c) time

21. We had just finished our \_\_\_\_\_ meal when the doorbell rang.

a) night

b) afternoon

c) breakfast

22. He woke up twice \_\_\_\_\_ the night.

a) at

b) during

c) in

23. There's a meeting on Thursday \_\_\_\_\_.

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		<b>Лист 6/34</b>

a) night

b) afternoon

c) day

24. He lived in here for a very short \_\_\_\_\_ of time.

a) moment

b) period

c) Season

25. The racing \_\_\_\_\_ starts in June..

a) moment

b) period

в) season

### **Тема 1.5. Описание помещения. Конструкция thereis/ are. .**

#### **1 Заполните пропуски в предложениях словами по теме**

1. My hands are dirty; I need to go to the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. After dinner my father works in his \_\_\_\_\_.

3. In the evening our family likes to gather in the \_\_\_\_\_.

4. We usually keep our shoes in the \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Mother spends a lot of time in the \_\_\_\_\_ cooking for us.

6. We have a big \_\_\_\_\_ for our clothes on the ground floor.

7. There are always lots of toys in the \_\_\_\_\_.

8. There are many useful books in our \_\_\_\_\_.

9. My \_\_\_\_\_ is very cozy. I like to sleep there.

10. The \_\_\_\_\_ in our house is quite large and light.

11. We like to have family dinners in our comfortable \_\_\_\_\_.

12. There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ on the balcony.

13. Our dog lives in a big \_\_\_\_\_.

14. On each floor of our house there is a bathroom and a \_\_\_\_\_.

15. In the kitchen, there is a big \_\_\_\_\_, where mother keeps cups and plates.

16. My favourite place in the sitting-room is the \_\_\_\_\_.

17. We have gas and \_\_\_\_\_ in our house.

18. I keep my clothes in the wooden \_\_\_\_\_

19. There is an expensive Persian \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor

20. There is a nice \_\_\_\_\_ near my bed.

### **Раздел 2 Российская федерация и культура.**

#### **Тема 2.1.Общий обзор страны. Население. Имя существительное.**

**Вставьте артикли, где необходимо:**

\_\_\_ Russia is \_\_\_ largest country in the world. It spans 11 time zones from \_\_\_ Eastern Europe to \_\_\_ Pacific Ocean and is nearly twice the size of either China or \_\_\_ United States. Russia has the longest \_\_\_ border of any country on \_\_\_ Earth. It is bounded to the west by \_\_\_ Baltic Sea and \_\_\_ countries of Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Belarus, and Ukraine. To \_\_\_ southwest of Russia are the Black Sea, the countries of Georgia and Azerbaijan, and \_\_\_ Caspian Sea. Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, and North Korea lie from west to east along the southern border. In \_\_\_ east and north Russia borders \_\_\_ Arctic and \_\_\_ Pacific oceans.

Russia lies partly in \_\_\_ Europe and partly in \_\_\_ Asia. \_\_\_ low Ural Mountains are considered to be the dividing line. Russia includes \_\_\_ vast plains around \_\_\_ Arctic Ocean, \_\_\_ huge evergreen forests, and large areas of \_\_\_ steppe and mountain lands.

\_\_\_ Mount Elbrus is \_\_\_ highest mountain and rises to \_\_\_ height of 5,642 meters.

Russia is crossed by more than \_\_\_ 100,000 rivers. \_\_\_ most important river in \_\_\_ European Russia is \_\_\_ Volga flowing 3,740 kilometers from \_\_\_ north of Russia to \_\_\_ Caspian Sea.

\_\_\_ Russia's longest rivers in \_\_\_ are \_\_\_ Ob-Irtysh, Amur, Lena, and Yenisei rivers. \_\_\_ Lake Baikal in south-central Siberia is \_\_\_ deepest lake in \_\_\_ world.

**Тема 2.2 Политическая система Российской Федерации. Разряды наречий.**

### **Задание № 1.**

#### **Перевести предложения на русский язык:**

1. They marched under the banner of equal educational opportunity.
2. A committee was appointed to consider the plans.
3. The senator introduced a bill that would increase the minimum wage.
4. The US Senate approved the bill.
5. The party has an overall majority in the upper chamber.
6. Everyone should have an equal public voice in the democratic process.
7. Modern monarchy developed mainly in Spain, France, and Britain.
8. There is freedom of speech in a democracy.
9. There were criticisms of the government from politicians on the left of the party.
10. Politicians from all parties attended the funeral of the former prime minister.
11. The European Parliament would be given a veto over matters involving

majority voting in the Council of Ministers.

12. Legislative power is shared by the President and the National Assembly.

13. Parliament sets the framework of general rules for society, and the executive governs within those rules.

14. The judiciary has the function of interpreting the law and applying it to specific cases.

15. The bicameral federal legislature consists of a 217-member lower house (the National Assembly) and an 87-member upper house (the Senate).

16. Education is now a major political issue.

17. The new laws will be placed before Parliament.

18. They demanded a free parliament and press.

19. All civilized societies have some form of government.

20. The country now has a democratic government for the first time.

### **Тема 2.3 Москва – столица России.**

#### **Задание № 1.**

#### **Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What kind of city is Moscow?
2. Where is the Russian capital situated in?
3. What is the total population of the city?
4. Is it a modern city? Why?
5. When was Moscow founded?
6. Why is the city important for Russia?
7. What makes the city a cultural center of Russia?
8. How many and what museums can you name in Moscow?
9. What is the heart of our capital and why?
10. What sights can you visit in the Kremlin? What are they famous for?
11. When was the first Russian university founded?
12. Who was its founder?
13. Have you ever been to Red Square? What can you see there?
14. Are there famous theaters in Moscow? What are they?
15. Is the city the largest transport center in Russia? Why?
16. When was Moscow metro built?

**Составьте предложения из слов, обращая внимание на порядок, запишите их в тетрадь:**

1. make/ David/ does/ not/ so/ money/ much;
2. I/ to/ bedtime/ always/ tell/ children/ the/ a/ before/ story;



3. didn't/ the/ swim/ wasn't/ we/ as/ water/ clean;
4. in/ was/ the/ evening/ so/ I / tired;
5. does/ where/ brother/ their/ work/ now?
6. it/ still/ snowing/ is/ heavily?
7. chickens/ the/ did/ they/ their/ raise/ in/ farm?
8. are/ a lot/ there/ in/ flowers/ of/ in/ parks/ spring;
9. capital/ is/ England/ what/ the/ of?
10. you/ coffee/ do/ tea/ want/ or?

**Тема 2.4 Известные персоналии нашей страны. Разряды местоимений.**

**Вставьте где необходимо артикли, перепишите текст в тетрадь:**

Malevich Kazimir

Malevich Kazimir, \_\_\_\_\_ Russian painter and \_\_\_\_\_ designer, was born 23, February in 1878, near Kiev, Russia. He died in May 15, in 1935, Leningrad.

He discovered \_\_\_\_\_ Cubism on \_\_\_\_\_ trip to Paris in 1912 and returned to lead \_\_\_\_\_ Russian Cubist movement. In 1915 he exhibited \_\_\_\_\_ paintings \_\_\_\_\_ more abstractly geometrical than any seen before, consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ simple geometrical forms painted in a limited palette, \_\_\_\_\_ style he called \_\_\_\_\_ Suprematism. In 1917–18 he created \_\_\_\_\_ his well-known White on White series, austere images of \_\_\_\_\_ white square floating on a white background. In 1919 he joined Marc Chagall at his revolutionary art school in \_\_\_\_\_ Vitebsk, where he exerted a strong influence on El Lissitzky. In \_\_\_\_\_ 1920s he returned to \_\_\_\_\_ representational painting but could not accede to the government's demand for \_\_\_\_\_ Socialist Realism. Though his career was doomed, he greatly influenced \_\_\_\_\_ Western art and design.

**Раздел 3. Деловой английский.**

**Тема 3.1 Формулы речевого этикета. Представление и знакомство. Употребление структуры to be going to.**

**Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What forms of greeting do you know?
2. What forms of greeting do you use in the morning, in the daytime, in the evening?
3. What do you say at parting in the morning, in the afternoon, at night?
4. In what cases do you ask “How are you getting on?”
5. When do you say, “I am glad to see you”?
6. When do you answer, “I am fine, thanks.”?

7. What phrases for apologizing do you know?
8. When do you use the word “please”?
9. When do you use the word “welcome”?
10. What are the forms of introduction?
11. What are the forms of invitations?
12. What are the forms of congratulations on birthday, Christmas, Easter etc.?
13. What are the forms of asking about help?
14. What are the forms of agreement and disagreement?
15. How do you express your doubt?
16. How do you give a piece of advice?
17. How do you express your warning?

**Составьте предложения из слов, обращая внимание на порядок, запишите их в тетрадь:**

1. / David/ country going/ not/his/ in/ to/ friend/ are/ stay/the/;
2. I/ to/ Sunday/ am/ to/ going/ children/ the/take/the zoo/ my/next;
3. wasn't/ the/ swim/ to/ wasn't/ she/ as/ water/ clean/going;
4. in/ was/ home/ the/ evening/ going/ so/ I / tired/ very/ and/was/ to stay/;
5. is/ where/ brother/ going/ work/ to/ now?
6. it/ week/going/ snow/ is/ to/ next/?
7. chickens/ she/ going/ to/ is/ raise/her/ in/ farm;
8. are/ a lot/ there/ in/ flowers/ of/ in/ parks/ spring;
9. we/going/ are/ what/ to/ do/then?
10. you/ coffee/ going/for/ make/ tea/ are/ to/or/us?

**Тема 3.2 Мой рабочий день. Простое прошедшее время.**

**Задание № 1.**

**Прочтите текст ответьте на вопросы, выбрав один из вариантов ответа.**

**My Working Day**

My working day starts very early. From Monday to Friday I get up at half past three and I have a shower and a cup of coffee. I usually leave the house at ten past four because the car always arrives a few minutes early. I get to the studio at about five o'clock and start work. My programme Good Morning Britain starts at seven o'clock and finishes at nine o'clock. Then I leave the studio at a quarter past ten. After that, I go shopping and visit some friends. I get home at three o'clock. A woman helps me with the housework and the ironing. I read a newspaper and do some work.

Then my husband gets home at half past five in the evening and I cook dinner. We stay at home in the evening. We don't go out because I go to bed very early. We usually watch television and then I go to bed at half past eight, I'm usually asleep by nine o'clock.

I think my job is very interesting but I don't like getting up very early.

1. The person is a woman.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

2. She is a television journalist.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

3. She drives her car to work.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

4. She goes home after the programme finishes.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

5. She is in the house alone till her husband arrives home.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

6. She goes to bed early during the week.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

7. She works with her husband.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

8. She likes everything about her job.

A) True

B) False

C) Not stated

**Задайте все типы вопросов к данным предложениям:**

1. Tourists are interested in visiting ancient eastern countries.
2. The building is located in the most splendid place.
3. You and Dan get along well together.
4. There is no money left in his account.
5. I prefer to stay at better hotels.
6. Ryan is in Australia now.
7. Children are always on a go.
8. He had to leave the country.
9. They will come in time.
10. She stayed with her relatives for 2 weeks.

**Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. When do you usually get up on week days?
2. And what time do you get up on the weekend?
3. What do you do when you have got up?
4. Who makes your breakfast?
5. What do you like to have for breakfast?
6. How do you get to college?
7. How long does it take you to get there?
8. When do your classes begin at college?
9. How many periods do you have a day?
10. When and what do you have for your dinner?
11. What do you do in your some spare time?
12. Do you have a rest after study?
13. What do you usually do in the evening?
14. When do I usually go to bed?

**Тема 3.3 Разговор по телефону. Простое будущее время.**

**Задание № 1.**

**Прочтите и переведите диалог письменно:**

V1: Hello, White Water Sports Centre.

Janet: Hello, I wanted to enquire about a job at the centre.

V1: Right, I'll just put you through to the manager.

Steve: Hello, Steve Thompson speaking.

Janet: Hello, my name's Janet Willis. Er, I'm looking for a part-time job and I saw an ad saying that you have some vacancies. I was wondering what sort of people

you were looking for.

Steve: Well at present we're looking for a part-time pool attendant, I don't know if you're interested in that?

Janet: Oh, yes, definitely.

Steve: OK, have you done this sort of job before?

Janet: Oh, yes, I've spent the last three summers working for Children's Summer Camps, so I did a lot of pool supervision, and I'm actually a sports student - water sports is my special area.

Steve: OK, well no need to ask if you can swim then ...

Janet: No, I'm certainly not afraid of the water. So what does the job at the pool involve?

Steve: You'd mainly be responsible for supervising the swimmers - we have to watch them all the time, obviously, in case of accidents, so you'd have regular shifts there.

Janet: OK.

Steve: Then as well as that, you'd have to look after the equipment that's used by the beginners' classes

Janet: Right - and would I be involved in teaching them at all? I'd be quite interested in that.

Steve: Well, they have their own instructor, so that's not really part of the job. The attendant's job does involve taking regular water quality tests ... but you wouldn't be involved in cleaning the pool or anything like that.

Janet: OK. And the ad said you wanted someone just twice a week.

Steve: Yes, that's right.

Janet: Can I choose which days?

Steve: Erm, well if you'd rung up earlier you could have done but I'm afraid it's got to be Mondays and Wednesdays - we've got someone for Tuesdays and Thursdays, and the weekends are already fully staffed. Is that going to be a problem for you?

Janet: No, that should be alright. And the ad said it was evening work, right?

Steve: Yes, you start at 6, and the pool closes at 9.30, but you won't get away until 10 by the time you've checked the lockers and changing rooms.

Janet: Fine.

Janet: And how much do you pay?

Steve: The basic hourly rate is \$15, but we'd go up to \$19 for someone with the right qualifications.

Janet: Well I've got life-saving certificates and first aid qualifications.

Steve: Oh, with that and your experience you'd probably get the maximum rate then. Obviously, you'd have to come along for an interview, if you're interested?

Janet: Oh it sounds just the job I'm looking for. Shall we fix a time for the interview now?

Steve: OK ... er, it's Janet, isn't it?

Janet: Yeah, Janet Willis.

Steve: How about Friday morning, Janet? Around 11.00.

Janet: Oh sorry - I have lectures, but I could make the afternoon.

Steve: 2 p.m.?

Janet: Fine. And can I just check on where you are ... is it Findon Avenue?

Steve: No, it's 23 - 27 Farndon Avenue, that's FARNDON, it's off East Gate.

Janet: East Gate ... Fine. I'll look forward to meeting you, then.

Steve: OK, so if you need to phone me before then, you can get through to me directly on 053210.

Janet: Is there anything I need to bring along to the interview?

Steve: Well, you do need to fill in an application form - I'll put one in the post for you, so can you fill that in and bring it along.

Janet: You don't want me to post it back to you?

Steve: No, just remember to bring it along with you.

Janet: What about references? Should I bring any?

Steve: No, but do have your certificates with you when you come, we need to see those.

Janet: Great. Thanks very much then, I'll see you on Friday. Bye.

Steve: Bye.

**Составьте предложения из слов, обращая внимание на порядок, запишите их в тетрадь:**

1. / David/ country/ will/ not/his/ in/ with/ friend/ stay/the/;
2. I/ Sunday/ will/ relatives/ next/ meet/ my/;
3. they/ winter/ say/ be/ cold/ will/ next/ year;
4. in/ am/ home/ at/ evening/ going/ so/ I / tired/ very/ and/will/ stay/;
5. / where/ brother/ work/ will/ his/now?
6. will/ when/ her/ come/ parents?
7. won't/ Linda/ a/ make/ telephone/ call;
8. at/ meeting/ the/ be/ will/ next/ held/ Tuesday/ 3;
9. phone/ will/ you/ me/later?

10. she/ what/ arrive/ will/ time/the/ at/ airport?

#### **Раздел 4. Современные технологии и коммуникации.**

##### **Тема 4.1. Интернет. Модальный глагол must.**

##### **1 Переведите предложения на русский язык письменно:**

1. Her boss's laptop got stolen from her car.
2. I must share my workplace with two other people in the office.
3. It is important that all children become computer literate while they are in school.
4. When you have entered your credit card information, go to the next screen.
5. PDAs allow users to carry their PC-based diaries and address books around when they are out of the office.
6. Thin and light notebooks typically weigh 5 pounds or less and cost more than \$1,000.
7. Cellular phones and laptops can turn a car or hotel room into an office.
8. PDA is personal digital assistant; a very small, light computer that you can carry with you, and that you use to store information such as telephone numbers, addresses, and appointments.
9. Make a backup of any work you do on the computer.
10. You need to update your anti-virus software regularly.
11. If you connect your computer to the Internet without a firewall, you can be attacked by hackers within minutes.
12. Spam can be filtered out by means of special software.
13. A worm does not attach itself to other programs, but spreads to computers via the Internet without any user interaction.
14. It is advisable to save your work at regular intervals in case the computer crashes.
15. In the event of a crash, your data will be lost.
16. The program assists software developers in identifying bugs.
17. GUI (also graphical user interface) is a way of showing and organizing information on a computer screen so that it is easy to use and understand.
18. Users whose eyesight is poor often have trouble navigating in a GUI.
19. I spent the evening chatting up Liz.
20. Desktop publishing has allowed many more people access to publishing their work.
21. System software includes the operating system and programs that control hardware.

22. Aside from speed advantages, USB devices can be connected or disconnected without the need to restart the computer.

23. Buffer a place in a computer's memory for storing information temporarily.

**Тема 4.2 Компьютер и его части. Модальный глагол can.**

**Выбери те верный вариант ответа:**

1. Knowledge about computers is a \_\_\_\_ for getting many types of jobs.

- A. demand
- B. order
- C. requirement

2. This \_\_\_\_ revolution has had a strong impact on modern society.

- A. internal
- B. international
- C. internet

3. The advent of the Internet and the World Wide Web caused a revolution in the \_\_\_\_ of information not seen since the invention of the \_\_\_\_ press.

- A. Availability, printing
- B. Available, printer
- C. Unavailable, printed

4. \_\_\_\_ reality programs give \_\_\_\_ three essential capabilities—immersion, navigation, and manipulation.

- A. Virtual, users
- B. Virtually, usage
- C. Virtuality, uses

5. IBM \_\_\_\_ its Personal Computer (PC) in 1981.

- A. entered
- B. introduced
- C. caught

6. Web sites are maintained on computers called \_\_\_\_.

- A. Web page
- B. Web service
- C. Web servers

7. Users can \_\_\_\_, or copy, information from a \_\_\_\_ computer to their PCs and workstations for viewing and processing.

- A. Upload, far
- B. Download, remote
- C. Loading, his



8. \_\_\_\_ provide an essential tool for the routing, managing, and storing of huge amounts of rapidly changing \_\_\_\_.

- A. Networks, data
- B. Netting, dates
- C. Internet, dated

9. Data structures represent the information that the program \_\_\_\_.

- A. processing
- B. processed
- C. processes

10. The number of available \_\_\_\_ is as great as the number of different uses of computers.

- A. applications
- B. devices
- C. programs

#### **Раздел 5. Страны изучаемого языка и культура.**

##### **Тема 5.1 Великобритания. Имя прилагательное и степени сравнения.**

##### **Тема 5.1 Великобритания. Имя прилагательное и степени сравнения.**

#### **Словообразование прилагательных.**

##### **Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What is the official name of the country?
2. What is its official language?
3. What is the total area of the UK?
4. Where is the UK situated?
5. Is the UK a large or a small country?
6. What is its population?
7. Where does most of the population live?
8. What countries is Great Britain made up?
9. What are their capitals?
10. What is the capital of Great Britain?
11. What are the seas surrounding the UK?
12. What separates the UK from the continent?
13. What kind of surface do the British Isles have?
14. Can you name the chief rivers of the country?
15. What kind of climate does the country have?
16. Is the UK an industrial or an agricultural country?
17. What are the main industries in the UK?

18. Is the UK a republic?
19. Who is the head of the country?
20. Is the power of Queen limited?
21. What makes up the British Parliament?

**Тема 5. 2 США, краткий обзор страны. Изучение системы совершенных времен.**

**Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What is the official name of the country?
2. What is its official language?
3. What is the total area of the USA?
4. Where is the USA situated?
5. Is the USA a large or a small country?
6. What is its population?
7. Where does most of the population live?
8. How many states is the USA made up?
9. Does each state have its own capital?
10. What is the capital of the USA?
11. What are the seas surrounding the USA?
12. What is the neighbour of the USA in the north?
13. What kind of surface does the USA have?
14. Can you name the chief rivers of the country?
15. What kind of climate does the country have?
16. Is the USA an industrial or an agricultural country?
17. What are the main industries and the chief industrial cities in the USA?
18. Is the USA a republic or a monarchy?
19. Who is the head of the country?
20. What is the body exercising the legislative power in the country?
21. What chambers make up the Congress?

**Тема 5. 3 Обзор англоязычных стран. Изучение и употребление настоящего продолженного времени.**

**Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What English speaking countries do you know?
2. What is their official language?
3. What is the largest country among them?
4. What country is the continent?
5. What is the capital of Canada?

6. What is the capital of Australia?
7. Where does most of the population of each country live?
8. What is the country having 10 provinces and 2 northern territories?
9. What are the biggest industrial cities of Canada?
10. What are the biggest industrial cities of Australia?
11. What is the national symbol of Canada?
12. What is the national symbol of Australia?
13. What kind of surface does the Canada have?
14. Can you name the chief rivers of Australia?
15. What kind of climate does each country have?
16. Is Canada an industrial or an agricultural country?
17. What are the main industries of Canada?
18. What are the main industries of Australia?
19. Who is the head of the government in Canada? / and Australia?
20. What is the body exercising the legislative power in the country?

**Поставьте глагол в скобках в одно из настоящих времен и запишите предложения в тетрадь:**

1. The coffee (to taste) delicious.
2. We (to look for) someone who (to want.) to make money.
3. John (to play) in the school team this season.
4. you (to see) that nice butterfly near the stream?
5. If you (not to listen) to the radio, please (to switch) it off.
6. I (to hear) someone speaking in the next room.
7. We (to see off) our grandparents this morning.
8. Don't disturb him. He (to smell) flowers in the garden.
9. The cook (to taste) the soup to see if it is right.
10. I (to like) this cake, I (to taste) almond in it.
11. I (not to want) to go anywhere. I (to have) a headache. I (to feel) tired.
12. It (to get) dark. Let's go home.
13. Jane (to have) cold. I (not to think) she'll come to the party.
14. I (to have) my hair cut on Tuesday.
15. The sea (to grow) calmer. We can go to the beach in the afternoon.
16. You (always to make) mistakes in your tests. You should be more attentive.
17. What they (to laugh) at? They (to seem) very happy.
18. I (to see ) my employer on Wednesday morning.
19. Who this suit-case (to belong) to?

20. The world (to change) rapidly in such fields as business, art and medicine.

**Прочтите текст и выполните задания к нему:**

Native Americans

The story of the Native Americans - or American Indians -is one that is unique, tragic and inspiring. It is unique because the Indians were the original inhabitants of the American continent and experienced every phase of its European settlement. It is tragic because the conflict between the Indians and whites paralleled the experience of peoples throughout the world who have come in contact with expanding, industrialized societies. It is an inspiring story because the Native Americans, although lost much of their land in the 19th century, have survived, have asserted their political and economic rights, and have succeeded in retaining their identity and culture despite the onslaught of modern civilization.

Today Native Americans are full citizens of the United States. They are proud of their own cultural heritage, which they are trying to protect and maintain.

Marks of that heritage can be found all over the United States. Many of the names on United States maps Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan, Kansas - are Indian words. Indians taught the Europeans how to cultivate crops such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, tobacco.

About half of the Indians in the United States live in large cities and rural areas throughout the country. The remainders live in about 300 federal reservations (land set for their use).

Today, there is about 1, 4 million Native Americans, which is believed to be more than they were when the first European explorers arrived in the New World.

a) Mark the statements which are True.

1. The story of the Native Americans is one of saddest in the history of mankind.

2. The Indians have never been the original inhabitants of the American continent.

3. The Native Americans have managed to retain their identity and culture.

4. It's almost impossible to find any marks of the Indians' heritage in the USA nowadays.

5. Today all Indians live in federal reservations.

6. Indians taught the Europeans how to cultivate crops such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, tobacco.

b) Write down your answers to the following questions.

1. The story of American Indians is unique, tragic and inspiring, isn't it?
  2. Why is the story of American Indians tragic?
  3. Can you explain why their story is inspiring?
  4. Where can the marks of Indian heritage be found?
  5. Where do American Indians live nowadays?
  6. How many Native Americans are there in the USA today?
- c) Ask five questions on the text.

**Тема 5. 4 Праздники.**

**Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. Why must we learn about different holidays and traditions?
2. What are the most popular holidays in English speaking countries?
3. When is Christmas celebrated?
4. What symbols and traditions of Christmas can you name?
5. How do people in those countries celebrate Christmas?
6. When is Easter celebrated?
7. What symbols and traditions of Easter can you name?
8. What holiday is it observed 14, February? Why?
9. What for are Valentines cards used?
10. What others signs of St. Valentine's Day do you know?
11. What festival is the most important for the Irish? When is it celebrated?
12. Who was St. Patrick?
13. Who celebrates Thanksgiving Day and why?
14. What food do people eat on Thanksgiving Day?
15. What holiday is it associated with ghosts and witches? When is it marked?
16. When and why do people make bonfires?
17. What is celebrated 4, July and why?

**Тема 5.5 Известные персоналии англоязычных стран.**

**словообразование имени существительного.**

**Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. Have English speaking countries given many great people to the world's culture?
2. In what fields are they most of all?
3. Who are the most outstanding writers in English literature contributed much into the world's literature?
4. What made Shakespeare famous and why?
5. Do you know any of his dramas? Have you read them?

6. Who wrote world's famous detective stories?
7. What poet is called the bard of Scotland?
8. What famous scientists from English speaking countries do you know?
9. Who was Thomas Edison? What things did he invent?
10. What scientist discovered penicillin?
11. Did English speaking countries contribute much in developing computing? Give some examples.
12. What popular actors from English speaking countries do you know?
13. Who of those actors is the best in your opinion?
14. What musicians from those countries can you name?
15. What makes or made them popular?

**Письменно переведите текст и подготовьте его пересказ:**

**Text**

Charles Dickens was born Feb. 7, 1812, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England. He died June 9, 1870, Gad's Hill, near Chatham, Kent.

This British novelist is generally considered the greatest of the Victorian period.

The defining moment of Dickens's life occurred when he was 12 years old. With his father in debtors' prison, he was withdrawn from school and forced to work in a factory. This deeply affected the sensitive boy. Though he returned to school at 13, his formal education ended at 15. As a young man, he worked as a reporter.

His fiction career began with short pieces reprinted as Sketches by "Boz" (1836). He exhibited a great ability to spin a story in an entertaining manner and this quality, combined with the serialization of his comic novel The Pickwick Papers (1837), made him the most popular English author of his time. The serialization of such works as Oliver Twist (1838) and The Old Curiosity Shop (1841) followed.

After a trip to America, he wrote A Christmas Carol (1843) in a few weeks. With Dombey and Son (1848), his novels began to express a heightened uneasiness about the evils of Victorian industrial society, which intensified in the semiautobiographical David Copperfield (1850), as well as in Bleak House (1853), Little Dorrit (1857), Great Expectations (1861), and others.

A Tale of Two Cities (1859) appeared in the period when he achieved great popularity for his public readings. Dickens's works are characterized by an encyclopaedic knowledge of London, pathos, a vein of the macabre, a pervasive spirit of benevolence and geniality, inexhaustible powers of character creation, an acute ear for characteristic speech, and a highly individual and inventive prose style

**Тема 6.1 Моя будущая профессия. Учение и употребление глагола tohave to.**

**Задание № 1. Перевести предложения на русский язык:**

1. If you think that place is great, you have to try our summer house.
2. Classes start at 8 in the morning and so I will have to get up early to get ready for them.
3. Sorry, I've to go now.
4. How often do you have to travel on business?
5. You don't have to do French - it's optional.
6. You don't have to go if you don't want to.
7. Paola was fortunate in that she came from a wealthy family and didn't have to work.
8. The authorities say that they had to close the hospital - they had no alternative.
9. Do I really have to go to this meeting?
10. I hate to make the trip this time of year, but I really have to.
11. There's a meeting on Thursday afternoon you will have to be there.
12. I didn't really want to go by train, but I had to because my car was still being repaired.
13. I've to go to London tomorrow for a meeting.
14. I did most of my studying in the evening so I did not have to worry.
15. Do we have to stay for the whole show?
16. You do not have to accept this offer.
17. You have to be good to succeed in this game.
18. In winters in here the temperature drops below zero and we have to put on warm clothes.
19. You'll have to come and meet my wife some time.
20. No one else could have done it - it had to be Neville.

**Письменно переведите текст и подготовьте его пересказ:**

**Careers in the Computer Field**

The information technology (IT) sector experienced tremendous growth in the late 20th century. By the early 21st century, computer-related jobs employed millions of people around the world.

Not all computer professionals work directly for a company. Many are independent consultants who are hired to accomplish a specific task and are paid by the hour. A consulting job may last from a few hours to several years.

Systems analysts develop methods for computerizing businesses and scientific centers. They and computer consultants also improve the efficiency of systems already in use. Computer-security specialists help protect the integrity of the huge information banks developed by businesses and governments.

Applications programmers write commercial programs to be used by businesses and other organizations as well as in the home. Systems programmers write the complex programs that control the inner workings of the computer. Many specialty areas exist within these two large groups, such as database programmers and designers of graphical user interfaces.

As more small- and medium-sized businesses have become computerized, they have required more people to operate their systems. Computer operators and systems administrators typically need to handle several types of computers and be familiar with a diversified range of applications and systems software. Companies also need specialists to administer their Web sites.

Other important careers in the IT field include computer scientists, who perform research and teach at universities, and hardware designers and engineers, who work in areas such as microchip and peripheral equipment design. Information-center or database administrators manage the information collections developed by businesses or data banks.

Management careers include that of a data-processing manager, who is responsible for managing the computing needs of a business. At the executive level is the chief information officer (CIO) of a company, who is responsible for the computing needs of an entire corporation.

Various support careers also exist, including technical writing, computer-based training, and operations management, which do not necessarily require extremely technical backgrounds. Graphic artists (especially those familiar with computer-based drawing programs) work with programmers and Web-page designers to create informative and attractive Web sites.

## **Тема 6.2 Мой колледж. Изучение и употребление предлогов и союзов.**

### **Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What college do you study at?
2. Is it old or new?
3. When was it founded?
4. What department are there in the college?
5. What department do you study?
6. What speciality are you going to get?



7. What general subjects do you study in college?
8. What professional subjects do you study in college?
9. What do you like there? Why?
10. How is your college equipped?
11. Is this equipment new or old?
12. What pastimes activities are popular among the students?
13. What kind of sports are popular among the students?
14. Does your college have any traditions? What are they?
15. Does your college have any hostel?
16. What kind of hostel is it?
17. What can you say about college teaching staff?

**Тема 6.3 Еда. Употребление слов much / many/ alot. Изучение пассивного залога в системе простых времен.**

**Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What are the usual meals in your country?
2. What kind of meal do you have in the morning?
3. What kind of meal do you have in the afternoon?
4. What kind of meal do you have in the evening?
5. What do people have between main meals?
6. What is usually eaten for breakfast?
7. What dishes do you have for dinner?
8. What does your evening meal consists of? Why?
9. What traditional food do people have in this country when celebrating?
10. What traditional everyday food do people have in this country?
11. Where do you prefer to celebrate your holidays? Why?
12. What is the most popular cuisine in your country?
13. What is your favourite cuisine? Why?
14. Do you like cooking? If so what do you like to cook?
15. Do you often visit restaurants?
16. What kind of food do you prefer there?
17. What is your attitude to fast food?
18. What must people eat to be healthy?

**Тема 6.4 Хобби. Свободное время. Изучение и употребление глагола todo в речи.**

**Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What is hobby?

2. Why do many people have hobbies?
3. What kind of hobbies do you know?
4. What are the most popular hobbies in your country now? Why?
5. Do you have any hobby?
6. What is it?
7. When did you start doing it?
8. Does your hobby help you in your study or life?
9. What traditional British hobbies can you name?
10. Is sport a traditional hobby in most of world's countries? Why so?
11. What kinds of sports are very popular in the world?
12. What do you think about extreme sport?
13. Do handicrafts attract people now? Why so?
14. Do you like music? Why?
15. Do you like cooking? If so what do you like to cook?
16. Do some people have odd hobbies? What kind of them can you name?

**Тема 6.5 Путешествия и виды транспорта. Изучение структуры глагола let.**

**Задание № 1. Ответьте на вопросы по теме:**

1. What do people like to travel for?
2. Why is travelling so popular nowadays?
3. What means of travelling do you know?
4. What are the most popular ways to travel in your country now? Why?
5. What way do you prefer to travel and why? What transport have you never travelled?
6. Where do you usually travel? Why?
7. Do you like to have much luggage?
8. Do you book tickets beforehand? Why?
9. Is it convenient to do it?
10. What can people do when they travel?
11. What places do they prefer for holidays and why?
12. What is the best season for travelling? Why?
13. Where do you prefer to stay in the hotel or at your friend's?
14. What is your opinion about hiking? Why so?
15. Do you like camping? Why?

**Задайте все типы вопросов к данным предложениям:**

1. The racing season starts in June.

2. Any large high-speed computer can be programmed to learn.
3. The information is stored on computer..
4. A meeting will be held next Tuesday at 3 p.m.
5. A lot of art students live in this dorm.
6. His doctor prescribed him some antibiotic
7. I saw Jane the day before yesterday.
8. A week in the countryside will do you good.
9. We should do something to help him.
10. It's not polite to talk with your mouth full.
11. Most people need to do more exercise.
12. He cannot change his habits now.
13. Regular exercise is a good habit for kids to develop.
14. The principal is in his office.
15. Our aim was to reduce the number of accidents.
16. Wild rice has a very nutty flavour.
17. Our guests have arrived.
18. He was nominated as chair of the board of governors.
19. This bill will give more power to local authorities.
20. Most people are willing to give to charity.

**Задайте все типы вопросов к данным предложениям:**

1. The off season starts in autumn.
2. She waved her hand to the crowd.
3. Hundreds of dogs roam free on the streets.
4. The animals are allowed to run free in the park.
5. Dinner is the main meal of the day for most people.
6. The price includes accommodation, breakfast, and evening meals.
7. We must have a meal together some time.
8. The 4th of July is a national holiday in the US.
9. We went for a walk along the river.
10. I went and spoke to the manager.
11. I'm going round to her house to find out what's wrong.
12. Dinah went into the kitchen.
13. Audrey and Jimmy are to be married in June.
14. I was told about it yesterday.
15. Gemma was reading.
16. Kids were playing and chasing each other.

ГАПОУ ЧАО «ЧМК»	УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДОКУМЕНТАЦИЕЙ	СТО СМК 4.2.01 - 2024
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17. I've booked you a flight on Saturday.  
18. We        planted a peach     tree     in the backyard.  
19. She waved her hand to the crowd.  
20. Hundreds of dogs        roam free on the streets.

**Ответы: Тема 1-4**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
b	a	c	b	c	c	b	b	c	a	c	a	b	a	a	c	c	c	a	c	b	b	a	b	c

**2. Вопросы и задания для итогового контроля**

Задание № 1. Выберите один из вариантов ответа, чтобы закончить текст.  
Прочтите и переведите текст письменно.

Periodicals are publications released on a (1) \_\_\_\_\_basis that feature articles, poems, stories, and other types of writing. Many periodicals also (2) \_\_\_\_\_ photographs and drawings. Periodicals that are aimed at a general audience, such as weekly news roundups, are also called magazines. Those with a more (3) \_\_\_\_\_audience, such as publications of (4)\_\_\_\_\_organizations, can be termed journals. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ,        the difference between periodicals and newspapers has been a matter of format, publication schedule, and content. Most newspapers deal with the news of the day and are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ daily on pulp paper with relatively large, unbound pages. Periodicals focus on more (7) \_\_\_\_\_ material, and when they deal with the news they tend do so in the form of (8) \_\_\_\_\_or commentaries. For centuries periodicals generally (9) \_\_\_\_\_ on finer paper than newspapers, with smaller (10) \_\_\_\_\_ pages, and at intervals longer than a day (weekly, every two weeks, monthly, quarterly, or even annually).

In the 1990s, with the (11) \_\_\_\_\_of the Internet, publishers began to release newspapers and periodicals online. This development (12) \_\_\_\_\_the line between the two forms because the general format of online newspapers and periodicals is (13) \_\_\_\_\_, and the publication schedule of both forms became more (14) \_\_\_\_\_. For example many newspaper publishers update their online versions throughout the day, and some online periodicals do the same Despite these technological changes, the two forms differing emphasis in choice of content remains a (15) \_\_\_\_\_ factor.

Question 1

A. regularity

- B. regular
- C. regularly
- D. regulate

Question 2

- A. inclusion
- B. include
- C. including
- D. inclusive

Question3

- A. narrow
- B. narrowed
- C. narrowness
- D. narrowing

Question4

- A. scholar
- B. scholarly
- C. scholarship
- D. scholastic

Question 5

- A. history
- B. historic
- C. historical
- D. historically

Question 6

- A. issue
- B. insurance
- C. issued
- D. issuing

Question 7

- A. specialize
- B. specialization
- C. specialized
- D. specializing

Question 8

- A. summarize
- B. summaries

C. summarizing

D. summary

Question 9

A. appear

B. appearance

C. appeared

D. appearing

Question 10

A. bind

B. bound

C. binding

D. binder

Question 11

A. growth

B. grow

C. growing

D. grown

Question 12

A. blur

B. blurry

C. blurring

D. blurred

Question 13

A. similarity

B. similar

C. similarly

D. simile

Question 14

A. flex

B. flexible

C. flexibility

D. flexibly

Question 15

A. distinguish

B. distinguishing

C. distinguished

D. distinguishes

**Задание № 2**

Выберите верный вариант, чтобы закончить предложение:

1. A porter \_\_\_\_ me carry my bags.  
A. assisted  
B. helped  
C. made a help
2. The humiliation was more than he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Could bear  
B. Was born  
C. Was bared
3. The apartment was \_\_\_\_\_and waiting for them.  
A. still  
B. All ready  
C. already
4. The performance had \_\_\_\_\_ started when we arrived.  
A. still  
B. All ready  
C. already
5. A yellow rose with a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_my table.  
A. Sent, in  
B. Cent, to  
C. Scent, on
6. The product will be sold mainly \_\_\_\_\_ the mail.  
A. by  
B. through  
C. with  
D. via
7. He found a mountain of \_\_\_\_\_waiting for him.  
A. male  
B. mailed  
C. mail
8. \_\_\_\_\_ women earn less than their \_\_\_\_\_colleagues.  
A. Most, mail  
B. Many, male

C. Lots, men

9. We'll advise you of \_\_\_\_changes in the delivery \_\_\_\_.

A. Any, dates

B. Some, data

C. No, dated

10. Evans \_\_\_\_him to leave London.

A. advise

B. advices

C. advised

D. advice

11. There's lots of \_\_\_\_ in the book on baby care.

A. advise

B. advices

C. advised

D. advice

12. Could you \_\_\_\_ clean up the living room?

A. please

B. pleased

C. pleas

13. The list \_\_\_\_down for the final interviews.

A. paired

B. Was pared

C. pears

14. He \_\_\_\_ glasses for reading.

A. war

B. wear

C. wore

15. People from \_\_\_\_corners of the world have come to Ontario \_\_\_\_it their home.

A. For, made

B. the four, to make

C. four, making

D. fore, make

16. These chairs are \_\_\_\_ the office.

A. four

B. for



C. fore

17. They climbed through a \_\_\_\_ in the fence.

A. hole

B. entire

C. whole

18. The \_\_\_\_ town came out for the parade.

A. hole

B. entire

C. whole

19. The document, \_\_\_\_ in plain English, tells you about your new \_\_\_\_.

A. Going, politics

B. Written, policy

C. Read, pilitical

20. The advantages were \_\_\_\_ to see.

A. plain

B. plane

C. badly

21. Over 40 people died in the plane \_\_\_\_.

A. accident

B. crash

C. crack

22. She slept on the \_\_\_\_.

A. plain

B. plane

C. place

23. The car reached speeds in excess of 100 miles \_\_\_\_hour.

A. on

B. for

C. per

24. It was \_\_\_\_of enthusiasm that caused the problem.

A. An access

B. An excess

C. An exit

25. You've put \_\_\_\_much salt in the soup.

A. toe

B. to

<b>ГАПОУ ЧАО «ЧМК»</b>	<b>УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДОКУМЕНТАЦИЕЙ</b>	<b>СТО СМК 4.2.01 - 2024</b>
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C. two

D. too

Задание № 3

Задайте все типы вопросов к данным предложениям:

21. The racing season starts in June.
22. Any large high-speed computer can be programmed to learn.
23. The information is stored on computer..
24. A meeting will be held next Tuesday at 3 p.m.
25. A lot of art students live in this dorm.
26. His doctor prescribed him some antibiotic
27. I saw Jane the day before yesterday.
28. A week in the countryside will do you good.
29. We should do something to help him.
30. It's not polite to talk with your mouth full.
31. Most people need to do more exercise.
32. He cannot change his habits now.
33. Regular exercise is a good habit for kids to develop.
34. The principal is in his office.
35. Our aim was to reduce the number of accidents.
36. Wild rice has a very nutty flavour.
37. Our guests have arrived.
38. He was nominated as chair of the board of governors.
39. This bill will give more power to local authorities.
40. Most people are willing to give to charity.

**Ответы:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
b	c	b	c	c	b	b	b	c	b	b	a	c	a	c	c	c	c	a	b	c	b	a	c	c