

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ КРАСНОДАРСКОГО КРАЯ**  
**Профессиональная образовательная организация**  
**частное учреждение «Институт транспорта и сервиса»**

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ**

**для проведения текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной  
аттестации обучающихся по учебной дисциплине**  
**СГ.О.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности**

**Код и наименование специальности**

08.02.15 – «Информационное моделирование в строительстве»

**Форма обучения очная**

Оценочные материалы (ОМ) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, осваивающих программу учебной дисциплины СГ.О.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».

ОМ включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

ОМ разработаны в соответствии с ФГОС СПО по специальности 08.02.15 Информационное моделирование в строительстве, утвержденного приказом Министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 13 июля 2023 г. № 531, и примерной образовательной программой подготовки специалистов среднего звена по специальности 08.02.15 Информационное моделирование в строительстве, утверждённой протоколом федерального учебно-методического объединения в системе среднего профессионального образования по УГПС 08.00.00 Техника и технологии строительства (№ 7 от 21.08.2024), зарегистрированной в реестре примерных образовательных программ среднего профессионального образования (Приказ ФГБОУ ДПО ИРПО от 16.12.2024 № 01-09-1329/2024), на основе рабочей программы учебной дисциплины СГ.О.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины обучающимися осваиваются умения и знания:

Код ПК, ОК	Умения	Знания
ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.4. ПК 3.4.	<p><u>Уметь:</u></p> <p>строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности;</p> <p>взаимодействовать в коллективе, принимать участие в диалогах на общие и профессиональные темы;</p> <p>применять различные формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии;</p> <p>понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на общие и базовые профессиональные темы;</p> <p>понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;</p> <p>составлять простые связные сообщения на общие или интересующие профессиональные темы;</p> <p>общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;</p>	<p><u>Знать:</u></p> <p>лексический и грамматический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;</p> <p>лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности (со словарем);</p> <p>общеупотребительные глаголы (общая и профессиональная лексика);</p> <p>правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности;</p> <p>правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы;</p> <p>правила речевого этикета и социокультурные нормы общения на иностранном языке;</p> <p>формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии</p>

	<p>переводить иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности (со словарем);</p> <p>самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас</p>	
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## ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНКИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ПРОГРАММЫ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

### Задания для текущего контроля

**Форма:** выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений, грамматических тестов, контрольной работы.

### Лексико-грамматические упражнения

#### Прямая и косвенная речь. Согласование времен

##### Упражнение 1:

Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени.

1. He said that he (to work) at school.
2. The doctor said that he (to come) tomorrow.
3. I knew that this student (to study) English last year.

##### Упражнение 2:

Употребите said или tell.

1. Jane \_\_\_\_\_, "I don't know these people".
2. Listen to what I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ you what to do next.
4. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ anyone about it.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ me not to open the door to anyone and not to answer the phone.

##### Упражнение 3:

Преобразуйте из прямой речи в косвенную.

1. "I can't ride," she said to me.
2. They said, "We are ready to start work."
3. "It's easy," he told me.
4. Mary said, "I've bought the tickets."
5. They said, "We shall help you."
6. "What do they want?" she asked me.
7. "Finish your work," the teacher said.

##### Упражнение 4:

Переведите на русский язык.

1. I didn't know where our teacher had lived.
2. She was sure that we should come.
3. They said that knew English a little.

##### Упражнение 5:

Переведите на английский язык.

1. Она сказала, что может читать английские книги.
2. Он узнал, что мы пойдем в кино.
3. Я была уверена, что я видела ее вчера на улице.

## Страдательный залог

### Упражнение 1:

Заполните пропуски глаголом to be в нужной форме и переведите предложения на русский язык.

- a) 1. The book ...written by Tolstoy.
2. My friend ... asked at the lesson.
3. ...the houses reconstructed in our town.
- б) 1. Our laboratory ...proved with all necessary equipment next month.
2. We...offered an interesting work tomorrow.

### Упражнение 2:

Выпишите недостающие формы.

Active Passive

1. The mother made 1. The pie...  
the pie yesterday. yesterday.
2. The teacher asks 2. The questions... by  
questions. the teacher.
3. The students answer 3. ...answered by...  
the questions.
4. We have finished 4. The work\_\_\_\_.  
the work.
5. She has painted 5. \_\_\_\_has been painted.  
a portrait.
6. The girl interviews 6. The famous writer  
the famous writer. \_\_\_\_ interviewed by the girl.

### Упражнение 3:

Перепишите предложения, употребив страдательный залог.

Например: His parents gave him some money. He was given some money by his parents.

1. They told him the truth. – He\_\_\_\_\_.
2. He showed me his books. His books\_\_\_\_\_.
3. They build new houses every month. – New houses\_\_\_\_\_.
4. They asked him some questions. He\_\_\_\_\_.
5. She has typed all the letters. All the letters\_\_\_\_\_.

### Упражнение 4:

Скажите, какое время употреблено в следующих предложениях:

1. Since she was eleven months old Florence has been able to recite the alphabet.
2. He had been sent by the company abroad for a year.
3. The sentence can be translated into Russian in the following way.
4. The letters have been opened.
5. He was being examined by the doctor.

## Неличные формы глагола

### Упражнение:

Переведите предложения на русский язык, подчеркните инфинитив.

1. To live is to work and to study.
2. He wanted to visit his ill friend.
3. You must learn the new words to translated the text.
4. The lesson to be read at home is not difficult.
5. She stepped back to look at the lighted window.
6. I am sorry to disturb you.

Обратите внимание на способы перевода инфинитива на русский язык. При переводе можно использовать неопределенную форму глагола (Инфинитив), существительное, придаточное предложение (например, цели с, для того, чтобы, или определительное).

### **Герундий**

#### **Упражнение:**

Переведите на русский язык.

1. I like reading English books.
2. We know of her coming to Moscow.
3. He continued studying English.
4. He likes translating English stories into Russian.
5. After finishing the translation this student handed his copy-book to the teacher.

### **Причастие**

#### **Упражнение 1**

1. Переведите следующие словосочетания.

developing industry / developed industry; changing distances / changed distances; a controlling device / a controlled device; an increasing speed / an increased speed; a transmitting signal / a transmitted signal; a reducing noise / a reduced noise; a moving object / a moved object; heating parts / heated parts

#### **Упражнение 2**

2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на форму причастия.

1. The texts translated by the students were not very difficult.
2. When translating some new texts he usually wrote out all new words.
3. If translated into Russian, this article will be of great importance for me.
4. The text being translated by the students is not very difficult.
5. Having been written the letter had to be posted in the evening.
6. Having passed the examination he joined a group of students who were standing in the corridor.
7. The engineers invited to our plant are well-known specialists.
8. Being invited too late his friend could not come.
9. The lecture followed by an experiment was interesting.
10. When asked, the student answered very well.
11. Ice melts when heated.
12. Having solved this important problem, the scientist made a report.

### **Словообразование**

#### **Упражнение 1**

1. Добавьте один из суффиксов (-er, -r, -ian, -ist, -man) к словам, чтобы образовалось название профессии. Переведите образовавшиеся слова.

Н-р: police (полиция) – policeman (полицейский)

1. music 8. science
2. journal 9. art
3. post 10. sports
4. drive 11. manage
5. reception 12. photograph
6. electric 13. interpret
7. politics 14. build

#### **Упражнение 2**

2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.

Н-р: clock + work = clockwork

Pocket, place, ball, dish, sun, pool, head, bird, ice, fire, black, cream, pick, swimming, ache, foot, washer, glasses.

### Вопросы для контроля:

1. Что является показателем инфинитива?
2. Как переводится на русский язык Future Indefinite Tense?
3. Когда употребляется Future Indefinite Tense?
4. Как узнать в тексте сказуемое, стоящее в Future Indefinite Tense?
5. Какое место в отрицательном предложении занимают вспомогательные глаголы shall и will?
6. Что обозначает глагол в Passive Voice?
7. Дайте общую формулу образования Passive Voice.
8. Как образуется вопросительная форма с глаголом в Passive Voice?
9. Как узнать глагол в Present (Past, Future) Passive Voice?
10. Какие предлоги стоят перед дополнением в предложении с Passive Voice?
11. Что такое герундий?
12. Напишите формулу образования герундия.
13. Каким членом предложения может быть герундий?
14. В каком случае действует правило согласования времен?
15. Как образуется Participle II правильных и неправильных глаголов?
16. В каком времени форма правильных глаголов совпадает с Participle II?
17. Чем в предложении может быть Participle II?
18. Дайте формулу образования Participle I?
19. Чем может быть в предложении Participle I?
20. Что такое инфинитив?
21. Сколько форм имеет инфинитив? Назовите их.
22. Чем является обычно инфинитив на русском языке?
23. Приведите пример for-to-infinitive construction.
24. Как переводится инфинитив на русском языке?
25. Что такое конверсия? Приведите примеры.
26. Что такое словосложение? Приведите примеры.
27. Назовите основные суффиксы прилагательных, глаголов, наречий и существительных. Приведите примеры.
28. Сколько букв в англ. алфавите?
29. Сколько гласных букв и сколько гласных звуков в английском языке?
30. Какое значение имеет долгота гласных в английском языке? Оглушение и смягчение конечных согласных? Сравните с русским языком.
31. Какие типы слога вы знаете? Приведите примеры.

### Оценивание

Оценка	Условия, при которых выставляется оценка
отлично	ответ полный и правильный на основании изученных знаний и умений; ответ самостоятельный
хорошо	ответ полный и правильный на основании изученных знаний и умений, при этом допущены две-три несущественные ошибки при ответе
удовлетворительно	ответ неполный, нет логической последовательности
неудовлетворительно	в ответе обнаружено непонимание учащимся основного содержания учебного материала или допущены существенные ошибки

### Грамматические тесты:

#### Test 1. Прямая и косвенная речь. Direct and Indirect speech.

1. John said I'm sorry to disturb you, Eliza?
  - a) John told that he was sorry to disturb Eliza.
  - b) John told Eliza he was sorry to disturb her.
  - c) John said to Eliza he had been sorry to disturb her.
  - d) John told to Eliza that he is sorry to disturb her.
2. He said, where is Jill going?
  - a) He asked where was Jill going.
  - b) He asked where Jill is going.
  - c) He asked where Jill was goes.
  - d) He asked where Jill goes.
3. Sally said, 'I would like to buy it'
  - a) Sally said that she would buy it
  - b) Sally said she would have liked to buy it.
  - c) Sally said that she liked to buy it.
  - d) Sally told that she will buy it.
4. 'If I had any instructions, I would know what to do?' said Mag.
  - a) Mag said that if she had had any instructions she would have known what to do.
  - b) Mag said if she, had any instructions she knew what to do.
  - c) Mag said that if she had any instructions she would know what to do.
  - d) Mag told that if she has had any instructions she would know what to do.
5. Robby asked Bobby do you know 'old Barn'?
  - a) Robby asked Bobby if he knew 'Old Barn' that was on the shrews bury Road.
  - b) Robby asked Bobby did he know 'Old Barn', it was on the shrews bury Road.
  - c) Robby asked Bobby where 'Old Barn' was.
  - d) Robby said to Bobby did he know where 'Old Barn' was.
6. The doctor asked, "How do you feel?"
  - a) The doctor asked how did I feel.
  - b) The doctor asked how I felt.
  - c) The doctor asked how I had felt.
  - d) The doctor asked how I was feeling myself.
7. If I were you, I'd stop smoking', Jeff said.
  - a) Jeff said that if he were him he would have stopped smoking.
  - b) Jeff said that he had been him he would stop smoking.
  - c) Jeff advised him to stop smoking.
  - d) Jeff said that he advised me to stop smoking.
8. 'Could you show me these jeans, please said the boy.
  - a) The boy said to show him those jeans.
  - b) The boy asked to show him those jeans.
  - c) The boy asked if the salesgirl could show him these jeans.
  - d) The boy said that he would like to look at those jeans.
9. The teacher said to us, 'Be quiet, please?'
  - a) The teacher asked us be quiet.
  - b) The teacher told us to be quiet.
  - c) The teacher said to us to be quiet.
  - d) The teacher told us to be quiet.
10. "Don't swim too far, dear", asked Dad.
  - a) Dad asked him not to swim too far.
  - b) Dad asked him don't swim too far.
  - c) Dad asked him wouldn't swim too far.
  - d) Dad told him not to swim too far.

**Test 2. Sequence of tenses. Сoгласoвание вpeмён.**

1. Mike hoped that his friend \_\_\_\_\_ him with his car.  
a) would help b) will help c) helped d) will have helped
2. We didn't know the score, but we were sure their team \_\_\_\_\_ the game.  
a) has lost b) had lost c) lost d) lose
3. Yesterday Tom heard that his aunt \_\_\_\_\_ for five days.  
a) was ill b) has been ill c) had been ill d) is ill
4. The children were afraid of making any noise \_\_\_\_\_ Mom \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) was sleeping b) had slept c) slept d) had been sleeping
5. He gave all his money to me because he \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
a) would trust b) trusted c) had trusted d) is trusted
6. We were told that Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ to enter that college.  
a) is going b) went c) was going d) would go
7. My parents decided that we \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday on Sunday.  
a) would celebrate b) celebrated c) shall celebrate d) was celebrating
8. Ann hasn't been in formatted that the lecture \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday.  
a) hasn't taken place b) wouldn't take place d) will be taking place
9. The police found out that Bob Slant \_\_\_\_\_ in London's suburbs at that time.  
a) had been living b) lives c) lived d) were living
10. I knew that Mercury \_\_\_\_\_ the closest planet to the sun, but I didn't feel like answering the question.  
a) was b) is c) had been d) is being

**Test 3. Passive Voice. Страдательный залог.**

1. The letter and the parcel \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
a) will be post b) will have been pasted c) will be posted  
d) would be posted
2. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ to be a very industrious person.  
a) has been know b) is known c) is been known d) was known
3. Look! The bridge \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) is being repaired is been repaired c) has been repaired  
d) has being repaired
4. In Greece the Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ once in four years.  
a) were held b) are being held c) were holding
5. The problem \_\_\_\_\_ for three years, but they haven't got any results.  
a) has been studied b) has being studied c) was studied  
d) is being studied
6. This book \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of September.  
a) would be republished b) will have been republished  
c) will be republished d) is being republished
7. A police car came when the injured man \_\_\_\_\_ man the road.  
a) was being carried off b) was been carrying c) has been carried off  
d) is being carried of
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the new director yesterday.  
a) am introduced b) was introducing c) have been introduced  
d) was introduced
9. Many different languages \_\_\_\_\_ in India.  
a) speak b) spoke c) are speaking d) are spoken
10. The theory \_\_\_\_\_ in the past.  
a) has been well received



- b) has well received
- c) was well received
- d) was well receiving

**Test 4. Non - finite forms of the verb. Неличная форма глагола.**

1. As it is late I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ by taxi.  
a) them to go b) to go c) going d) go
2. I can't watch TV with you \_\_\_\_\_ in front of it!  
a) stand b) to stand c) stood d) standing
3. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
a) play b) playing c) to play d) to be playing
4. Is there anything in that new magazine worth \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) to read reading c) read d) to be reading
5. I really must stop \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) to smoke b) smoking c) being smoking d) smoke
6. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) to teach b) teaching c) being taught d) teach
7. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the front door?  
a) to close b) closing c) to be closing d) close
8. Although I was in a hurry, I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ to him.  
a) to talk b) talking c) is being talking d) talk
9. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ and you'll feel soon.  
a) to overeat b) being overeaten c) being overeaten d) overeat
10. I'll always remember \_\_\_\_\_ you for the first time.  
a) to meet b) meeting c) meet d) me

**Test 5. Simple Tenses. Direct and indirect Speech. Sequence of Tenses. Passive Voice. Non - finite forms. Прямая и косвенная речь. Согласование времён. Неличные формы глагола.**

1. The weather forecast said that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) it will rain in the afternoon b) it would rain in the afternoon  
c) it rains in the afternoon d) it will be raining in the afternoon
2. St. Basil's Cathedral \_\_\_\_\_ in the mid - 18<sup>th</sup> century in memory of the victory over Kazan.  
a) built b) was built c) was built d) had had been built
3. Sam said that he \_\_\_\_\_ a horse before.  
a) never rode b) has never ridden c) had never ridden  
d) would never ride
4. I know Nora Parker. I \_\_\_\_\_ her at a party a couple of weeks ago.  
a) met b) have met c) had met d) was met
5. Alise said that her parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a week.  
a) will come back b) comes back c) would come back  
d) had come back
6. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) not to worry b) to stop to worry c) stop worrying d) stop worry
7. I can't understand why \_\_\_\_\_ this mistake again.  
a) make you b) you make c) you do d) you have made
8. By this time next month I \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) will retire b) retire c) will have retired d) retired
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ to report it to the police as soon as possible.  
a) supposed b) are supposed c) suppose d) will suppose
10. She tried to be serious but she couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) to laugh b) laughing c) herself to laugh d) herself laughing

**Критерии оценивания:**

1. «5» - 85% - 100%
2. «4» - 70 – 84%
3. «3» - 50% - 69%
4. «2» - менее 50%

**Контрольная работа № 1**

**Задание 1. Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в Present Indefinite в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме.**

*speak open read use watch like enjoy drink talk go*

1. Margaret ...four languages.
2. In Britain the banks usually ...at 9.30 in the morning.
3. I buy a newspaper everyday but sometimes I ...it.
4. Paul has a car but he ...it very often.
5. ...you ...TV a lot?
6. ...your brother ...football?
7. Julia always ...parties.
8. I never ...coffee.
9. Sue is a very quiet person. She ...much.
10. How often ...you ...to the theatre?

**Задание 2 . Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Выпишите из текста существительные, употребленные с неопределенным артиклем, переведите их. 2) Выпишите предложения с глаголом 'to be' в роли сказуемого во временах группы Indefinite. 3) Подчеркните предложения, где используются местоимения *some, any, no* и их производные.**

**Somebody special**

My grandfather's name is Salvador. He was a farmer but he has retired. He's eighty-six, and he's the oldest of my relatives. Last year my grandmother died, so he came to live with us.

He's very tall and quite fat and he's got grey hair and a beard. He's got blue eyes, and he wears glasses. He usually wears a jacket and trousers, and at weekends when he goes out he always wears a tie.

I think he's wonderful. He's very strong and he's never ill. He's really active, and although he's retired he works hard in our garden and in his fields. He's young at heart and friendly to everyone. People who meet him always love him.

He loves walking in the country and reading. He spends most of his time reading novels and newspapers, and now he's studying French too. When he was young he learnt French in prison during the Civil War and now he wants to remember it again.

When I'm old, I'd like to be like my grandfather. He's a very special person.

**Задание 3. Употребите глагол *have got /has got* в нужной форме (утверждение, отрицание, вопрос).**

1. Julia wants to go to the concert, but she ...a ticket.
2. He can't open the door. He ...a key.
3. Most cars ...six wheels.
4. ...you ...a passport?
5. What kind of car...Julia ...?

**Задание 4. Выберите нужную форму личных местоимений.**

1. I often see (they, them) in the bus.
2. (We, us) always walk to school together.

3. I always speak to (he, him) in English.
4. He explains the lesson to (we, us) each morning.
5. I know (she, her) and her sister very well.

**Задание 5. Дополните предложения глаголами в скобках, употребив их в форме Past Indefinite.**

1. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I ...her. (disturb)
2. I was very tired, so I ...to bed early, (go)
3. The bed was very uncomfortable. I ...very well, (sleep)
4. Sue wasn't hungry, so she ...anything, (eat)
5. We went to Kate's house but she. ...at home, (be)
6. It was a funny situation but nobody ...(laugh)
7. The window was open and a bird ...into the room, (fly)
8. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It ...very much, (cost)
9. I was in a hurry, so I ...time to phone you. (have)
10. It was hard work carrying the bags. They...very heavy, (be)

**Задание 6. Употребите местоимения *something* /*somebody*/ *anything*/ *anybody*/ *nothing*/ *nobody* там, где необходимо.**

1. I was too surprised to say ....
2. Quick! Let's go. There is ...coming and I don't want ...to see us.
3. The situation is uncertain. ...could happen.
4. The accident looked serious but fortunately ...was injured.
5. 'What did you buy?' '.... I couldn't buy ...I wanted.'

**Задание 7. Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.**

1. My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is ....
2. Your plan isn't very good. My plan is....
3. It was a very bad mistake. It was ...I've ever made.
4. It was a very happy day. It was ...of my life.
5. He's a very boring person. He's ...I've ever met.

**Задание 8. Употребите модальные глаголы *can*, *may*, *must*, *need* там, где это необходимо.**

1. You ...write the letter now. You ...do it tomorrow.
2. Paula ...speak Italian but she ...not speak French.
3. He ...forget to come to the conference. He is so absent-minded!
4. It's a fantastic film. You ...see it.
5. Be happy! You ...not be sad.

**Задание 9. Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).**

1. The weather.....(not/be) very good yesterday.
2. My hair is wet. I ....(just/wash) it.
3. I ..... (wash) my hair before breakfast this morning.
4. Kathy travels a lot. She .....(visit) many countries.
5. 'Is Sonia here?' 'No, she .....(not/come) yet.'
6. A: ...(you/ever/be) to Florida?
7. B: Yes, we ... (go) there on holiday two years ago.
8. A: ... (you/have) a good time?
9. B: Yes, it ...(be) great.

## **Контрольная работа № 2**

**Задание 1. Письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной**

степени, переведите их на русский язык. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы *can, may, must, have to*.

### An unusual community

The Amish live in Pennsylvania, USA. They came from Switzerland and Germany in the eighteenth century and live together on farms. Although they live just 240 kilometres from New York City, their lifestyle hasn't really changed in the last 250 years. They've turned their backs on modern materialism: cars, high technology, videos, fax machines, etc. and they have very strict rules which they all have to follow.

They can't use electricity, so they have to use oil lamps to light their houses. They're allowed to use banks and go to the doctor's but they can't have phones in their houses. They use horses for transport because they aren't allowed to fly or drive cars or tractors. They can play baseball and eat hot dogs but they can't have TVs, radios, carpets, flowers, or photos in their houses. Although the Amish don't have churches they're very religious.

Amish women have to cover their heads all day. They can't curl or cut their hair. They can't wear buttons or jewellery, wedding rings or watches, but they can wear glasses. The men can't have pockets on their shirts, or belts or zips on their trousers. Single men can't have beards. If an Amish marries somebody from outside the community, he or she has to leave. Children leave school at thirteen or fourteen because the Amish don't believe in higher education.

For the Amish the family is very important, and everybody helps their neighbour. They live in an old-fashioned way because they think that modern technology and habits have destroyed community life. There are now more than 100,000 Amish, and the number is growing every year.

#### 1. Задание 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа

2. A beautiful \_\_\_\_ separated two fields.  
a) mountain      b) valley      c) hedge
2. The countryside is very \_\_\_\_ here, there are no hills at all.  
a) flat      b) mountainous      c) rocky
3. A \_\_\_\_ is a head dress of gold worn by a king or a queen.  
a) hat      b) crown      c) cap
4. Who is the main \_\_\_\_ in "Cinderella"?  
a) character      b) hero      c) writer
5. Windsor Castle is the summer \_\_\_\_ of the Queen.  
a) cottage      b) country house      c) residence
6. A big wild animal with long horns is a \_\_\_\_.  
a) cow      b) deer      c) sheep
7. The Parliament makes \_\_\_\_ for the country.  
a) laws      b) rules      c) tasks
8. He makes gloves. He is a \_\_\_\_.  
a) shoemaker      b) glove-maker      c) dressmaker
9. She baked the cake in the \_\_\_\_ of a heart.  
a) shape      b) colour      c) taste
10. A \_\_\_\_ is a sit where monarchs sit during official ceremonies.  
a) arm-chair      b) chair      c) throne

#### Задание 3. Сопоставьте слова и словосочетания по смыслу

1. an important reason	a) официальная церемония
2. to be crowned	b) низменность
3. to defeat the enemy	c) потрясающая идея
4. to excite people	d) зеленый луг
5. the lowlands	e) великая империя
6. a great empire	f) важная причина
7. a birthplace	g) быть коронованным
8. a green meadow	h) место рождения

9. an official ceremony	i) побеждать врага
10. an exiting idea	j) взволновать людей

**Задание 4. Составьте и запишите вопросы из слов в скобках, используя грамматическое время Present Perfect. Письменно переведите предложения.**

1. (ever/ride/horse?)
2. (ever/be/California?)
3. (ever/run/marathon?)
4. (ever/speak / famous person?)
5. (always / live / in this town?)

**Задание 5. Употребите местоимения *much, many, a lot of* там, это где необходимо.**

1. Sue drinks ...tea.
2. We'll have to hurry. We haven't got ...time.
3. Did it cost ...to repair the car?
4. I don't know ...people in that town.
5. They've got so ...money they don't know what to do with it.

**Задание 6. Употребите модальные глаголы *could, should, ought to* там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.**

1. When I was young, I ...run very fast.
2. Paula ...not go to the meeting last week. She was ill.
3. When you play tennis, you ...watch the ball.
4. If you have time, you ...go to the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
5. We ...not wait very long for the bus yesterday. We didn't have much time.
6. It is very important that everybody ...listen very carefully.

**Задание 7. Раскройте скобки и задайте вопрос**

1. He (collect) stamps with flowers.(альт. . спец.)
2. We already (to visit) New York. (общ. разд.)
3. My friends (to sit) in the living room now. (альт. спец.)
4. Brian (to go) to school last week.(спец., альт.)
5. My parents (to leave) Moscow for Voronezh tomorrow.(альт . разд.)

### **Контрольная работа № 3**

**Задание 1. Исправьте ошибки и напишите грамматически правильные предложения**

1. I reading the novel at the moment.
2. my parents had go to work every day.
3. Shall I to read.
4. Did she closed the door last time?
5. Have you already cooked dinner?

**Задание 2. Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями:**

1. We are cadets of the Krasnodar University. This is ... University.
2. They read books in ... library.
3. I study at the Krasnodar University and ... friend studies at the Medical Institute.
4. Pete, where is ... car now?
5. I know that ... name is Nick and what is the name of ... sister?
6. Tell me please, where is ... brother? He is in ... room.

**Задание 3. Выпишите в две колонки количественные и порядковые числительные. Подчеркните суффиксы, с помощью которых они образуются:**

Seven, the seventh, seventy, eighty, eighteen, the first, the third

**Задание 4. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.**

1. My friends are students.

2. His mother is a teacher
3. We have a good club in our University
4. Nick has a new flat
5. She is a second-year student
6. You are future militia officers

**Задание 5. Письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните предложения, где используются времена групп Continuous и Perfect в действительном залоге. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляется страдательный залог (Passive Voice) в трех временах групп: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect.**

***Shopping: a pain or a pleasure?***

Some women include shopping in their list of favourite activities. Men traditionally hate it. Here's what some of our readers think.

*Aisha, 32*

I like shopping, but it depends who I go with. Trying to shop with young children is a nightmare! I don't like shopping with my husband either because he's always in a hurry, or worries about spending money. But shopping with friends is fun, and I like going on my own too.

*Simon, 28*

I don't really enjoy shopping. In fact it's a pain! I find it stressful because I'm always afraid of making mistakes. I've got a collection of awful 'mistakes' at the back of my wardrobe, which I never wear! But I don't mind going with my girlfriend, because she helps me choose. I think women are better at buying clothes than men. They've got better taste and they always know what's in fashion.

*Ivan, 30*

I'm not interested in shopping at all - in fact I hate it. My wife buys all my clothes and brings them home. I try them on and if I like them, I keep them. If not she takes them back. Choosing things from catalogues and the TV shopping channels is the only kind of shopping I enjoy.

*Rosa, 24*

I love shopping, but not on a Saturday or during the sales, when the shops are really crowded. I prefer shopping alone. Buying things often takes me a long time because I never buy the first thing I see. I always look around other shops to see if I can find the same thing cheaper. I'm quite good at finding a bargain. I hate shopping in large supermarkets, and prefer buying food in small shops or street markets.

**Задание 6. Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните в придаточных предложениях глаголы в сослагательном наклонении. Письменно переведите предложения.**

1. I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad. It would have been quicker if I had walked.
2. I would help you if I could, but I'm afraid I can't.
3. I'm sure Amy will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she refused.
4. I wish Ann were here. She'd be able to help us.
5. It would be nice to stay here. I wish we didn't have to go now.

**Задание 7. Употребите местоимения *something/somebody /anything/ anybody/ nothing/ nobody* там, где это необходимо.**

1. That house is empty. There is ...in it.
2. Jack has a bad memory. He can't remember ....
3. Helen I heard a knock at the door but when I opened it there was ... there.
4. The museum is free. It doesn't cost ...to go there.
5. Would you like ...to eat?

**Задание 8. Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме Present Indefinite.**

*make come take play rise eat translate flow cause*

1. Bees ...honey.
2. Where ...(Marian) from? - She is Scottish.
3. It ...me an hour to get to work. How long ...(it) take you?
4. I ...the piano but I ...(not) very well.
5. The earth ...round the sun.
6. The sun ...in the east.
7. Vegetarians ...meat.
8. An interpreter ...from one language to another.
9. The River Amazon ...into the Atlantic Ocean.
10. Bad driving ...many accidents.

**Задание 9. Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).**

A: What .... you ...(do) when the phone..... (ring)?

B: I ... (watch) television.

A: ...Jane (be busy) when you ...(come) to see her?

B: Yes, she ...(study).

A: What time ...the post ...(arrive) this morning?

B: It ...(come) while I ...(have) breakfast.

A: Was Margaret at work today?

B: No, she ...(not/go) to work. She was ill.

A: How fast ...you...(drive) when the police ...(stop) you?

B: I don't know exactly but I ...(not/drive) very fast.

**Задание 10. Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в форме Past Perfect.**

*begin do read see fly*

1. The meeting ...before we got to the place.
2. ...you ...your homework yet?
3. They ...two English books by the end of the month.
4. I couldn't recognize him because I ...him since we went to school together.
5. The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. He ...never ...before.

#### Оценивание

Оценка	Условия, при которых выставляется оценка
отлично	ответ полный и правильный на основании изученных знаний и умений; ответ самостоятельный
хорошо	ответ полный и правильный на основании изученных знаний и умений, при этом допущены две-три несущественные ошибки при ответе
удовлетворительно	ответ неполный, нет логической последовательности
неудовлетворительно	в ответе обнаружено непонимание учащимся основного содержания учебного материала или допущены существенные ошибки

# Задания для проведения промежуточной аттестации (дифференцированного зачета)

## Вариант 1.

### Задание 1. Сопоставьте слова и словосочетания по смыслу

1. First, -	a. the drains are dug.
2. Then, -	b. the materials are bought.
3. Meanwhile, -	c. the house is painted.
4. Subsequently, -	d. the walls are built.
5. At this stage, -	e. the site is purchased.
6. Next, -	f. the site is levelled.
7. Afterwards, -	g. the foundations are laid.
8. Then, -	h. the house is ready to live in.
9. Later, -	i. the roof is put on.
10. Eventually, -	j. the doors and windows are put in.
11. Finally, -	k. the electricity and water systems are installed.

### Задание 2. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

Receptionist: “\_\_\_\_\_”

Guest: “I’d like to reserve a room”.

- Is there anything I can do for you?
- Do you want something?
- Who are you?
- What do you want, please?

Guest: “I want to speak to the manager!”

Receptionist: “\_\_\_\_\_”

- She is not available at the moment. Can I help you?
- You can’t do so!
- She is busy now.
- You have to wait for some time. Be patient, please!

Driver: “Yes?”

Police Officer: “\_\_\_\_\_”

- Could you switch off your engine please, sir?
- Switch off your engine.
- You must switch off your engine immediately.
- You’d better switch off your engine.

Boss: “Yes, come in”.

Employee: “\_\_\_\_\_”

- Is it all right if I came in half an hour late tomorrow?
- I’m going to come to work half an hour late tomorrow.
- I won’t come in time tomorrow.
- I’m going to be late tomorrow.

Student: “\_\_\_\_\_”

Teacher: “Yes, certainly. So...”

- Could you repeat that, please?
- What?
- Slow down!
- Say it again.

Professor: “Has anyone got any questions?”

Student: “\_\_\_\_\_”

- Could you explain what these terms mean?
- When does this lecture finish?



- What do these terms mean?
- What should I do?.

Lecturer: "If you have any further points you want to discuss we can cover these in your next tutorial."

Student: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- Great! Thank you for your help. Bye.
- Lovely! Bye now!
- OK! See you!

Say hello to your wife from me.

### **Задание 3.**

#### **1. Aviation technical school named after K.E. Voroshilov ... in to Omsk.**

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a) was evacuated | c) is evacuated      |
| b) will evacuate | d) will be evacuated |

#### **2. ... the students play table tennis at the lessons?**

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| a) is   | c) do  |
| b) does | d) are |

#### **3. ... gyms are there at our college?**

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| a) what | c) how long |
| b) why  | d) how many |

#### **4. Our labs ... equipped on the latest word of technique next year.**

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| a) will be | c) is  |
| b) were    | d) are |

#### **5. Our museum ... in 1980.**

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| a) was founded | c) founded |
| b) found       | d) to find |

#### **6. The reading hall ... to work at 10'o clock yesterday.**

- |          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| a) began | c) to begin   |
| b) begin | d) will begin |

#### **7. ... the 17<sup>th</sup> ... March, 1921 N. E. Zhukovsky died.**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) in, at | c) at, of |
| b) on, of | d) of, on |

#### **8. Zukovsky was sent into Moscow gymnasium in 1858.**

- a) one thousand eight hundred fifty eight
- b) eighteen hundred fifty eight
- c) eighteen fifty eight
- d) eighteen and fifty eight

#### **9. I come back home at 7.05.**

- |                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| a) five past seven       | c) seven to five |
| b) seven point zero five | d) five to seven |

#### **10. In the hall of our college you ... see the timetable ... the wall.**

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) can, on  | c) may, in       |
| b) must, at | d) should, about |

#### **11. I ... to study technical subjects when I entered the university.**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) am going  | c) were going |
| b) was going | d) are going  |

#### **12. тридцать третий**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) thirty three | c) thirty third |
|-----------------|-----------------|



- a. where you play football and other sports
- b. the teachers' room
- c. where students go during breaks
- d. a quiet place to read or look things up
- c. where you have most of your lessons
- f. a special room where you can do experiments
- g. a big room where the whole school can meet for assembly
- h. where you do PE

## Вариант 2.

### Задание 1. Соедините части пословиц.

1. Stolen pleasures	a. also an answer.
2. Where there is a will,	b. are sweetest.
3. Make hay while	c. the sun shines.
4. God made the country	d. and man-made the town.
5. No answer is	e. there is a way.

### Задание 2. Сопоставьте реплики, чтобы получились предложения или части высказывания.

1. You can't be hungry ... 2. He can't be English ... 3. You must feel very relaxed ...  
 4. You must be joking! 5. They are exhausted.  
 a) ... with a surname like McKenzie. b) ... after your holiday. c) ... after such a big breakfast.  
 d) They've been travelling all night. e) No one buys two Rolls-Royces!

### Задание 3. Вставьте слова и словосочетания по смыслу

*captain coach draw fair football ground (or pitch) footballer fouls free (or penalty) kick goal kick-off league opponents referee score soccer*

- What Europeans call "football", Americans call \_\_\_\_\_.
- The instructor of the team is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- When you play in a football team you are a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The games take place on a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The leader of the team is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The man in the \_\_\_\_\_ is the goal-keeper.
- The beginning of the match is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- During the match each team tries to \_\_\_\_\_ as many goals as possible.
- When the teams have scored the same number of goals we say it's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The players of the other team are the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The man who enforces the rules during the game is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Playing correctly is called \_\_\_\_\_ play.
- Unfair moves are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- When a player breaks the rules the other team may get a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A federation of football clubs is called a football \_\_\_\_\_.

### Задание 4. Вставьте глагол make или do и переведите письменно предложения

- I'm busy. Tomorrow I'm going to ... a report.
- Why are you ... so much noise? What's the matter?
- What does she ...? She is a doctor.
- Kate must ... up her mind quickly. The train is leaving.
- Do you ... any sports? Yes, I ... aerobics. And you?
- Have you ... your homework? — Not yet.
- Could you ... me a favour and ... the shopping for me?
- I have ... the same mistake again. Mom is going to nag me for a week!
- She ... up her mind to become a teacher.
- He has ... a lot of mistakes in his test.

11. I always ... my homework in the evening.
12. Who ... the housework in your family?
13. Jeff ... friends with her son two years ago.
14. Finally, she ... him tell the truth.
15. Will you ... me a favour and invite my friend to the party?

**Задание 5. Вставьте предлоги**

1. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? - She has dropped her doll ... the water. There is no tea ... my cup. Pour some tea ... my cup. Put these flowers ... the window-sill. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench.
2. In winter I usually go to bed ... ten o'clock because I learn .. school and have to get up early. But ... summer, when I don't go to school and live ... the country, I like to go ... bed late. Do you like to read ... bed? We did not want to stay ... town on such a hot day, so we went ... the country.
3. The streets ... St. Petersburg are straight. Many pages ... this book are torn. The young scientist was trying to prove ... the professor the necessity ... the experiment.
4. We eat soup ... a spoon. He was killed ... a knife. He was killed ... the robbers. He was knocked down ... a big stick.

**Задание 6.**

**Письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните предложения, где используются времена групп Continuous и Perfect в действительном залоге. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляется Страдательный залог (Passive Voice) в трех временах групп: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect. 3) Выпишите с переводом условные предложения.**

**Sydney Opera House**

Sydney Opera House was opened in 1973. Since then it has appeared on T-shirts, postcards, in books, on travel programmes and in millions of photo albums. Thanks to its unique shape, Sydney Opera House is one of the most photographed buildings in the world!

The building was built by a Danish architect called Jorn Utzon. Utzon gave the building its unusual look by creating a roof which looked like palm tree fronds. Work first started on the Opera House in 1957. The Australian government gave Utzon \$7 million and just four years to finish it. Unfortunately, there were lots of delays as well as money problems, so the Opera House wasn't actually finished until 1973. By then the total cost of the building was over \$100 million! Today the Opera House is one of the busiest performing arts centres in the world. It has around 3,000 events every year which are watched by over two million [people](#). There are five main concert halls used for a wide variety of performances including classical, opera, pop and jazz. Artists as different as Pavarotti and the pop group INXS have performed there, and the largest hall can seat 2,679 [people](#).

If you want to see a concert however, you'll need to book in advance - the best seats are hard to get and they're very expensive! But whether you go to a concert or not, a visit to Sydney wouldn't be complete without a trip to the Sydney Opera House.

**Задание 7. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в требуемую по смыслу видо-временную форму. В разделе Б обратите внимание на особенности пассивных конструкций. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

**А**

1. They (have opened / opened) a souvenir shop in the Alexander Garden last summer.
2. Today, there (are / will be) many parks and public gardens in Moscow.
3. Research activities and restoration works (helped / helps) preserve the monuments of the Moscow Kremlin.
4. The Moscow Kremlin (is / was) one of the greatest architectural complexes in the world.

**Б**

1. For many years Russia's greatest people (have been / were) buried near the Kremlin wall. 2. Moscow (was / will be) first mentioned in historical papers in 1147. 3. The Moscow Kremlin Museums (is / are) often visited by tourists.

### Вариант 3.

**Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous, Present Simple или в Future Simple.**

1. When you (to get) up every day? - I (to get) up at seven o'clock. 2. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock. As a rule, he (to get) up at six o'clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o'clock. 3. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow? 4. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow. 5. Our friends always (to go) to the country for the week-end. 6. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail. 7. Your parents (to watch) TV now? 8. My sister (not to rest) now. She (to help) mother in the kitchen. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day. 9. Where she (to go) tomorrow? 10. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow? 11. They (to stay) at home tomorrow. 12. What you (to do) now? I (to see) that you (not to read). 13. When you (to finish) your homework? It (to be) very late, it (to be) time to go to bed. 14. How you usually (to spend) evenings? 15. What you (to do) in the country next summer? 16. They (not to drink) tea now. I (to think) they (to watch) TV. 17. What your father (to drink) in the evening?

**Задание 2. Вставьте предлоги on, in или into.**

1. Where is the book? - It is ... the table. 2. Where is the tea? — It is ... the cup. 3. Put the plates ... the table. 4. Put the book ... the bag. 5. There is a beautiful picture ... the wall. 6. He went ... the room. 7. I like to sit ... the sofa ... my room. 8. Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen. 9. She went ... the room and sat down ... the sofa. 10. There are many **people** ... the park today. 11. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? - She has dropped her doll ... the water. 12. There is no tea ... my cup. 13. Pour some tea ... my cup. 14. Put these flowers ... the window-sill. 15. I saw many **people** ... the platform waiting for the train. 16. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench. 17. The teacher hung a picture ... the blackboard. 18. I opened the door and went ... the classroom. The teacher was writing some words ... the blackboard. The pupils were writing these words ... their exercise-books. There were some books and pens ... the teacher's table. There were two maps ... the wall and some flowers ... the window-sills. I saw a pen ... the floor. I picked it up and put it ... the table. 19. He put his hand ... his pocket, took out a letter and dropped it ... the mail-box which hung ... the wall of the house. Then he got ... his car and drove off.

**Задание 3. Переведи на английский язык:**

1. Здесь есть крокодилы? Я никогда не видел крокодилов. – Нет. Мы были здесь много раз. Мы не видели здесь никаких крокодилов. Они не живут в этом месте.

2. Ты написал это стихотворение сам? – Да. Я люблю писать стихи. Я могу дать тебе почитать книгу с моими лучшими стихами.

3. Почему ты не хочешь купить эту яркую шляпу? – Я не люблю этот цвет. – Хорошо померяй ту зелёную кепку. Она подходит к твоей новой куртке.

4. Где твоя машина? – Я оставил её около дома. Там было свободное место. – Наш сосед продал машину, и ты можешь ставить свою машину на его место.

5. Никто не любит ждать. Все должны приходить вовремя. Почему ты думаешь, что ты можешь опаздывать?

6. Переходить улицу в этом месте опасно. Ты должен следовать правилам. Это широкая улица и здесь много машин.

7. Путешествуя за рубежом, Джордж сделал много фотографий. Мы смотрели их вчера целый вечер. На следующий год он собирается поехать в Канаду. Я думаю, я поеду с ним.

**Задание 4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа**

1. Collin didn't like the climate in the north of Canada; ..... in winter.

- it was too cold there

- too cold was it there
  - it was cold there too
2. The picture was very beautiful; ..... .
- I very much liked it
  - I it liked very much
  - I liked it very much
3. Does Wanda ..... ?
- write a letter to her parents every week
  - a letter to her parents write every week
  - every week write a letter to her parents
4. .... when I come home from work.
- I am usually very tired
  - Usually I am very tired
  - I am very tired usually
5. It took Felix ..... to repair his car.
- so much time
  - such much time
  - much so time
6. Nancy ..... when she learnt about her mother's illness.
- was awfully upset
  - awfully was upset
  - was upset awfully
7. The rain ..... that it was impossible to go out.
- was so strong
  - so was strong
  - was strong
8. There was a ..... forest near the village.
- beautiful, large, old, pine
  - large, beautiful, pine, old
  - pine, old, beautiful, large
9. There was a big traffic jam downtown and ..... .
- slowly the cars moved
  - the cars moved slowly
  - the cars snowly moved
10. I don't want to invite Nora to my birthday party; ..... .
- I don't well enough know her
  - I don't know her well enough
  - I don't enough well know her
11. .... a strange light coming from the sky.
- I have just seen
  - just I have seen
  - I have seen just

12. Sheila isn't a good driver; she is ..... .
- not careful enough
  - careful not enough
  - enough not careful
13. Don't put all these things in your bag; ..... .
- it is not enough big
  - it is big not enough
  - it is not big enough
14. They would like to buy ..... chalet house.
- not very old, wooden, nice, four-bedroom Swiss
  - a wooden, Swiss, not very old, nice, four-bedroom
  - a nice, four-bedroom, not very old, wooden Swiss
15. Who ..... to the theatre with?
- Jane go
  - did Jane go
  - Jane did go

#### Критерии оценки письменных ответов

«5»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи
«4»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание текста незначительно затруднено наличием грамматических и/или лексических ошибок.
«3»	Коммуникативная задача решена, но понимание текста затруднено наличием грубых грамматических ошибок или неадекватным употреблением лексики.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок или недостаточного объема текста.

#### Критерии оценки устных развернутых ответов

Оценки	Взаимодействие с собеседником	Лексический запас	Грамматическая правильность речи	Фонетическое оформление речи
«5»	Адекватная естественная реакция на реплики собеседника. Проявляется речевая инициатива для решения поставленных коммуникативных задач.	Имеется большой словарный запас, соответствующий предложенной теме. Речь беглая. Объем высказываний соответствует программным требованиям.	Лексика адекватна ситуации, редкие грамматические ошибки не мешают коммуникации.	Владеет основными произносительными и интонационными навыками устной речи и техникой чтения.
«4»	Коммуникация затруднена, речь учащегося неоправданно паузирована.	Имеется достаточный словарный запас, в основном соответствующий поставленной задаче.	Грамматические и/или лексические ошибки заметно влияют на восприятие речи учащегося.	В достаточной степени владеет техникой чтения и основными произносительными и интонационными навыками устной речи. Однако допускает

		Наблюдается достаточная беглость речи, но отмечается повторяемость и некоторые затруднения при подборе слов.		незначительные ошибки в произношении отдельных звуков и интонации иноязычной речи.
«3»	Коммуникация существенно затруднена, учащийся не проявляет речевой инициативы.	Имеет ограниченный словарный запас, использует упрощенные лексико-грамматические структуры, в некоторых случаях недостаточные для выполнения задания в пределах предложенной темы.	Учащийся делает большое количество грубых грамматических и/или лексических ошибок.	В недостаточной степени владеет техникой чтения и допускает многочисленные фонетические и интонационные ошибки, что затрудняет понимание речи.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок или недостаточного объема текста.	Бедный лексический запас, отсутствует какая-либо вариативность в его использовании.	Допускает большое количество грамматических ошибок. Отмечается трудность при выборе правильных глагольных форм и употреблении нужных времен.	Речь неправильная, с большим количеством фонетических и интонационных ошибок. Наблюдаются многочисленные ошибки на правила чтения.