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УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор филиала
Н. Г. Гончарова
«26» марта 2026 г.

**Рабочая программа дисциплины
Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности**

Специальность
40.02.04 Юриспруденция
Для набора 2026 года

Форма обучения	заочная
Часов по учебному плану	80
в том числе:	
аудиторные занятия	8
самостоятельная работа	72

Гуково
2026 г.

Распределение часов дисциплины по курсам

Курс	2		Итого	
	уп	рп		
Практические	8	12	8	12
Итого ауд.	8	12	8	12
Контактная работа	8	12	8	12
Сам. работа	72	74	72	74
Итого	80	86	80	86

ОСНОВАНИЕ

Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт среднего профессионального образования по специальности 40.02.04 Юриспруденция (приказ Министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 27.10.2023 № 798)

Рабочая программа составлена по образовательной программе 40.02.04 Юриспруденция для набора 2026 года

Программа среднего профессионального образования

Учебный план утвержден учёным советом вуза от 03.03.2026 протокол № 09

Рабочая программа составлена на основе рабочей программы указанной дисциплины, утвержденной в ФЭК ФГБОУ ВО РГЭУ (РИНХ) с учетом условий реализации программы среднего профессионального образования, действующих в Гуковском институте экономики и права (филиал) федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения высшего образования «Ростовский государственный экономический университет (РИНХ)»

Программу составили: преподаватели Валиева И.А., Коростелева Т.В.

Председатель ЦМК: Краснова В.Е.

Рассмотрено на заседании ЦМК от 26.03.2026 протокол № 7

1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ	
1.1	- формирование представлений об английском языке как о языке международного общения и средстве приобщения к ценностям мировой культуры и национальных культур;
1.2	- формирование коммуникативной компетенции, позволяющей свободно общаться на английском языке в сфере профессиональной деятельности, с учётом приобретенного словарного запаса, а также условий, мотивов и целей общения;
1.3	- формирование и развитие всех компонентов коммуникативной компетенции: лингвистической, социолингвистической, дискурсивной, социокультурной, социальной, стратегической и предметной;
1.4	- воспитание личности, способной и желающей участвовать в общении на международном уровне;
1.5	- воспитание уважительного отношения к другим культурам и социальным субкультурам.
1.6	

2. МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ	
Цикл (раздел) ООП:	СГ
2.1	Требования к предварительной подготовке обучающегося:
2.1.1	Обучающиеся должны владеть знаниями, умениями и навыками согласно требованиям ФГОС для среднего общего образования.
2.2	Дисциплины и практики, для которых освоение данной дисциплины (модуля) необходимо как предшествующее:
2.2.1	Освоение данной дисциплины необходимо как предшествующее для изучения дисциплин общепрофессионального цикла, для прохождения производственной практики.

3. ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К РЕЗУЛЬТАТАМ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ	
3.1 Знать	
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках - правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; - основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); - лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; - особенности произношения слов;	
3.2 Уметь	
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках - понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на профессиональные бытовые темы; - понимать тексты на базовые и профессиональные темы; - строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; - участвовать в диалогах на общие и профессиональные темы; - кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия;	
3.3 Владеть	
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках -владеть навыками устной и письменной речи на английском языке.	

4. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)						
Код занятия	Наименование разделов и тем /вид занятия/	Семестр / Курс	Часов	Компетенции	Литература	Примечание
	Раздел 1. Раздел 1 Суд					
1.1	Тема:1.1 Что такое закон. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
1.2	Тема:1.2 Суд. Виды судов. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
1.3	Тема: 1.3 Защита прав человека /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
1.4	Тема: 1.4 Европейский союз прав человека /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
	Раздел 2. Раздел 2 Объединённое Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии.					
2.1	Тема:2.1 Политическая система Объединённого Королевства /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
2.2	Тема:2.3 Правительство. Законы в Британии /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	

	Раздел 3. Раздел 3. Соединённые Штаты Америки					
3.1	Тема: 3.1 Правительство США. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
3.2	Тема: 3.2 Конституция США. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
	Раздел 4. Раздел 4. Знакомство с законом					
4.1	Тема: 4.1 Проведение закона в жизнь. /Пр/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.2	Тема: 4.2 Гражданское право. /Пр/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.3	Тема:4.4 Что является преступлением? /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.4	Тема:4.5 Классификация преступлений /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.5	Тема:4.6 Юридические профессии. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.6	Тема:4.7 Уголовные наказания. /Пр/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.7	Тема:4.8 Факты. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.8	Тема:4.9 Защита. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.9	Тема:4.10 Права человека. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
4.10	Умение урегулирования конфликтов по правам человека. Отработка навыков письма и говорения. Составление сообщения речи. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
	Раздел 5. Раздел 5. Законы в Великобритании					
5.1	Тема:5.1 Юридические профессии в Великобритании, США. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.2	Тема:5.1 Юридические профессии в России /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.3	Тема:5.2 Конституционное право. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.4	Тема:5.3 Земельное законодательство в Британии. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.5	Тема:5.4 Закон о заключении контракта. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.6	Подготовка и оформление рабочих документов по образцу заключения контракт на английском языке. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.7	Тема:5.5 Семейное законодательство. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.8	Применение и изучение нормативных и правовые актов в семейном законодательстве. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
5.9	Тема: 5.6 Банковский закон. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
	Раздел 6. Раздел 6. Закон					
6.1	Тема:6.1 Интеллектуальная собственность /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	

6.2	Знание и применение нормативных правовых актов федерального регионального и муниципального уровня. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.3	Тема: 6.2 Гражданское правонарушение. /Ср/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.4	Тема: 6.4 Международное право. /Ср/	2	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.5	Пользование правовыми нормативными актами Федерального, Регионального и Муниципального уровня. /Ср/	2	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.6	Тема: 6.6 Деловой разговор. Встреча. /Ср/	2	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.7	Тема: 6.7 Деловой разговор. Встреча. /Пр/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.8	Деловые встречи с иностранными гражданами Великобритании и США в предоставлении им социальных услуг и мер социальной поддержки. /Ср/	2	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.9	Тема 6.8 Европейский союз. /Ср/	2	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.10	Тема 6.9 Опек. Европейский Парламент. /Пр/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	
6.11	Дифференцированный зачет. /Пр/	2	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1	

5. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

5.1. Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачёта.

Перечень вопросов к дифференцированному зачету :

1. Понятие государства.
2. Современное государство.
3. Форма государственного устройства.
4. Правовое государство: понятие и функции.
5. Конституционно-демократическое государство.
6. Понятие права. Исторические типы права. Нормы права.
7. Правоотношения. Юридические факты.
8. Правонарушение. Юридическая ответственность.
9. Социальные нормы.
10. Информатизация в учебном процессе.
11. Компьютеризация в экономической деятельности.
12. Работа с электронными таблицами
13. Интернет-зависимость.
14. Цифровое обучение.
15. Поиск работы.
16. Специальные агентства по трудоустройству.
17. Составление резюме.
18. Заполнение анкеты соискателя.
19. Собеседование с работодателем.
20. Виды предприятий.
21. Структура фирмы.
22. Директор, менеджеры и работники среднего звена.
23. Виды инструкций (должностные, эксплуатационные и др.)
24. Техника безопасности.
25. Особенности оформления электронных писем.
26. Стажировка, повышение квалификации.
27. Потребность, спрос, нужда.
28. Культурные потребности, личные потребности
29. Реклама товаров
30. Азбука рынка, словарь делового человека

Критерии оценивания:

5 баллов выставляется студентам за полный и правильный ответ на все вопросы билета с логическим обоснованием аргументов, в ответе нет ошибок.

4 балла выставляется студентам, если вопросы билета раскрыты полностью, но обоснования доказательства недостаточны, при этом допущены две-три несущественные ошибки, исправленные по требованию преподавателя.

3 балла ставится студентам за правильный ответ на вопросы билета, при этом допущено более одной ошибки по изложению фактов или более двух-трёх недочетов в ответе.

2 балла ставится студентам, если допущены существенные ошибки, показавшие, что обучающийся не обладает обязательными умениями по данной теме в полной мере

5.2. Фонд оценочных средств для проведения текущего контроля

Представлен в Приложении 1 к рабочей программе дисциплины.

6. УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)**6.1. Рекомендуемая литература****6.1.1. Основная литература**

	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
Л1.1	Безкоровайная Г.Т., Койранская Е.А., Соколова Н.И., Лаврик Г.В	Planet of English: учебник английского языка для студентов профессиональных образовательных организаций, осваивающих профессии и специальности СПО	М.:, 2024	https://urait.ru/bcode/ - неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
Л1.2	М. А. Югова, Е. В. Тросклер, С. В. Павлова, Н. В. Садыкова	Английский язык для юристов (А2–В2) : учебник для среднего профессионального образования Текст : электронный	Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2024	https://urait.ru/bcode/ -неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
Л1.3	Е. А. Макарова	Английский язык для юристов и сотрудников правоохранительных органов : учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования Текст : электронный	Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2024.	https://urait.ru/bcode/ - неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей

6.1.2. Дополнительная литература

	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
Л2.1	Полубиченко Л. В., Изволенская А. С., Кожарская Е. Э.	Английский язык для колледжей (А2-В2): учебное пособие для спо	Москва: Юрайт, 2023	https://urait.ru/bcode/ - неограниченный доступ для

6.3. Перечень программного обеспечения**6.4 Перечень информационных справочных систем**

6.4.1	энциклопедия «Британника»
6.4.2	30 англо-русских, русско-английских и толковых словарей общей и отраслевой лексики)
6.4.3	Macmillan Dictionary с возможностью прослушать произношение слов
6.4.4	Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English

7. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

7.1	Помещения для проведения всех видов работ, предусмотренных учебным планом, укомплектованы необходимой специализированной учебной мебелью и техническими средствами обучения.
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8. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Методические указания по освоению дисциплины представлены в Приложении 2 к рабочей программе дисциплины.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

СГ.02 Иностраный язык в профессиональной деятельности

1. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

1.1 Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенций:

УУД, составляющие компетенцию	Показатели оценивания	Критерии оценивания	Средства оценивания
ОК 09 - Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках			
Знать: Профессиональную документацию на государственном и иностранном языке;	Сформировавшиеся систематические знания профессиональной документации на государственном и иностранном языке	Уровень знания правильного использования профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языке	ПЗ 1-18, Д 1-23, Т 1-21
Уметь: на высоком уровне реализовывать процессы, связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	Сформировавшиеся систематические умения реализовывать процессы, связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	Уровень умения реализовывать процессы, связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	ПЗ 1-18
Владеть: на высоком уровне навыками формирования и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	Сформировавшиеся систематические владения навыками формирования и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	Уровень владения навыками формирования и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	ПЗ- 1-18, Д 1-23, Т 1-21

ПЗ – практические задания, Т – тестовые задания, Д-доклады.

2 Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Практические задания:

№ 1

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1. Английские банки
 - a) What is British banking today?
 - b) What is the system headed?
 - c) When was the bank established?

- d) Does the bank lend and borrow money for the government?
 - e) What are four large English commercial banks?
2. Федеральная резервная система США
 - a) What is the Federal Reserve System?
 - b) When was it set up?
 - c) Was the country divided into twelve FRD?
 - d) How many branches are there?
 - e) What do the Federal Reserve Banks hold?
 3. Рынки и биржи
 - a) What market securities are bought and sold?
 - b) What is the difference between primary and secondary markets?
 - c) What does a company do if it wants to issue securities?
 - d) What is the structure of a securities exchange?
 - e) Who are stock transactions handled by?
 4. Акции в Великобритании
 - a) What are the usual values of shares?
 - b) Are shares divisible?
 - c) Are deferred shares similar to ordinary or preference shares?
 - d) Are stocks divisible?
 - e) Can fractions of stocks be bought or sold?
 5. Финансовая деятельность
 - a) What is an important source of finance for the larger firm?
 - b) What can be loans?
 - c) What are the sources of loans?
 - d) What are short-term loans?
 - e) What are long-term loans?
 6. Ценные бумаги и фондовые биржи
 - a) What do securities form?
 - b) Where are securities of all kinds traded?
 - c) Are Stock Exchange members admitted to transact business at the Stock Exchange?
 - d) What are there two kinds of people dealing on the Stock Exchange market?
 - e) Where are the biggest stock exchanges?

№ 2

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1. Организованный рынок
 - a) Do organized markets include both produce markets and financial markets?
 - b) Do financial markets deal in shares, stocks, bonds and other securities as well as foreign exchange?
 - c) What are there two types of organized markets?
 - d) What does spot market deal in?
 - e) Do you think spot and forward prices are quoted both at produce markets and financial markets?
2. Биржа финансовых фьючерсов
 - a) When did Financial Futures exchanges come into life?
 - b) When was London international Financial Futures exchange created?
 - c) Do Financial Futures exchanges deal in financial futures and options?
 - d) Are they highly sophisticated financial markets?
 - e) Is trading conducted in a wide range of currencies?
3. Страховые услуги банков
 - a) What do many banks provide?
 - b) What services are available?
 - c) Is marine insurance more complicated than life insurance?
 - d) Is marine insurance in Great Britain undertaken by Lloyd's underwriters?
 - e) Have you heard anything about marine insurance undertaken for our shipments?
4. Страхование и риски
 - a) What is insurance?

- b) What are the common risks?
 - c) What is insurance business conducted in Great Britain?
 - d) What does the insurer issue for the insured?
 - e) What do the main benefits include?
5. **Налоги и налогообложение**
- a) When does a tax year start?
 - b) Who pays corporation taxes?
 - c) When does a financial year start for them?
 - d) When do they pay corporation taxes?
 - e) When do employees pay taxes?
6. **Лондонский Ллойдз**
- a) What is Lloyd's of London?
 - b) When was it incorporated?
 - c) How many members are in Lloyd's?
 - d) Is it regulated by several acts of Parliament and by its own rules?
 - e) What is the main principles of insurance with Lloyd's?

№3

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Companies in the UK.

The most common type of company in the United Kingdom is the limited liability company. Many of such companies are joint-stock companies owned by shareholders.

Limited liability companies are divided into public and private ones. Only public companies may offer shares to the public at the stock exchange. The names of such companies end in 'plc' which stands for public limited company. For example: John & Michael plc.

Private limited liability companies may not offer shares to the public. At the end of the names of such companies the word 'Ltd' (Limited) is used. For instance: Wilson & Sons Ltd.

Ex. 1 Write the English equivalents using the text:

1. Самым распространённым типом компании в Великобритании является компания с ограниченной ответственностью.
2. Многие из этих компаний являются акционерными компаниями, принадлежащими акционерам.
3. Компании с ограниченной ответственностью делятся на открытые и частные.
4. Только открытые компании могут предлагать свои акции на бирже.
5. Наименования открытых акционерных компаний заканчиваются словом plc.
6. В конце наименования частных акционерных компаний ставится слово Ltd.
7. Частные акционерные компании не могут предлагать свои акции покупателям.

Ex. 2 Use the right words in the following sentences:

Limited liability company shareholders Ltd plc shares (2)

1. Public limited companies may offer---- to the public at the stock exchange.
2. Private limited liability companies may not offer--- at the stock exchange.
3. The names of private limited companies end in-----.
4. The names common type of company in Great Britain is the---
5. The names of public limited companies end in-----.
6. Many limited companies are joint-stock companies owned by-----.

Ex.3 Mark the right answer in accordance work the text:

1. What is the most common type of company in Britain?
 - a. That is a limited liability company.

- b. That is a public limited company.
 - c. That is a private limited company.
2. Are limited liability companies joint-stock companies?
 - a. Some of them are.
 - b. Many of them are.
 - c. It is not clear from the text.
 3. What does name of Nelson & Co. Ltd say?
 - a. That Nelson is the owner of the company.
 - b. That Nelson's son is the owner of the company.
 - c. That it is a private limited liability company.
 4. What does the name of Midland Bank plc mean?
 - a. That the bank is a private limited company.
 - b. That it is a public limited company.
 - c. That the bank is located in Midlands.
 5. What types of companies are allowed to offer their shares at the stock exchange?
 - a. Both public and private limited liability companies.
 - b. Only private limited liability companies.
 - c. Only public limited liability companies.

№4

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Corporations in the USA

Corporations are popular forms of businesses in the United States of America. A corporation is owned by persons, called stockholders. The stockholders usually have certificates showing the number of shares which they own. Each stockholder is liable only for the amount of his investment in the business. The stockholders elect a director or directors to operate the corporation. Most corporations are closed corporations, with only a few stockholders. Other corporations are owned by many stockholders who buy and sell their shares at will. Usually they have little interest in management of the corporations. All the corporations are created by state or federal law and are to receive their charters from the appropriate authorities. The charters states all the powers of the corporation. The names of corporations end in 'Inc.' which means Incorporated.

Ex.1 Mark the right answer in accordance with the text:

1. How many types of corporations does the text speak about?
 - a. Only one.
 - b. More than three.
 - c. Two types.
2. Who usually owns corporations in the USA?
 - a. Directors do.
 - b. Stockholders do.
 - c. Shareholders do.
3. What document shows the number of shares the owner has?
 - a. A certificate.
 - b. A charter.
 - c. A memorandum.
4. How are directors elected?
 - a. By stockholders.
 - b. By shareholders.

- c. By managers.
- 5. May closed corporations offer their stocks and shares to public?
 - a. The text gives a direct positive answer.
 - b. The text gives a direct negative answer.
 - c. The text said nothing about that.

Ex. 2 Mark the right variant:

1. Corporations are a popular form of businesses in (the, ----, a) USA.
2. The owners of corporations are called (a, ----, an) stockholders.
3. They are liable only for (an, a, the) amounts they have invested.
4. The director or directors elected operate (an, the, ----) corporation.
5. All the corporations are created by (a, an, ----) state or federal law.

Ex.3. Match the Russian and English equivalents:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. stockholders | a. полномочия |
| 2. to create | b. по своему желанию |
| 3. powers | c. избирать |
| 4. to elect | d. акционер |
| 5. to be liable | e. создавать |
| 6. at will | f. нести ответственность |

№5

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Business transactions

Business transactions usually start with enquiries which potential buyers send to potential sellers.

As a rule buyers get the name and address of the sellers either at an exhibition or from an advertisement in a newspaper or magazine, or thanks to a television or radio commercial. All these channels of information and advertising are very important for businesses.

Enquiries are sent by mail, by fax or by e-mail. Sometimes enquiries are made orally, by telephone. In the enquiry the potential buyer states in what goods exactly he is interested, and asks for details on the price and terms of sale.

Ex.1 Mark the right answer in accordance with the text:

1. What does a potential buyer usually state in an enquiry?
 - a. He states only in what goods he is interested.
 - b. He states only on what terms of sale he is prepared to buy such goods.
 - c. He states in what goods he is interested and asks at what price and on what terms the seller is prepared to sell such goods.
2. Whom are enquiries sent to?
 - a. To sellers.
 - b. To buyers.
 - c. Either to sellers or to buyers.
3. Where do buyers usually get information about sellers?
 - a. Only at exhibitions and fairs.
 - b. Only from advertisements published in newspapers and magazines.
 - c. From various sources.
4. What is a commercial?
 - a. It is an advertisement broadcast over the radio only.
 - b. It is an advertisement broadcast on TV only.
 - c. It is an advertisement broadcast either over the radio or on TV.

Ex. 2 Mark the right variant:

1. Most enquiries are sent by (a, the, -----) mail or by fax.
2. Some enquiries are sent by (a, the, ----) e-mail.
3. Sometimes (an, the, ----) enquiries are made by telephone.
4. In the enquiry the buyer asks the seller for (a, an, ----) details on (a, the, -----) price and terms of sale.
5. Most business transactions start with (a, an, -----) enquiries.
6. (An, a, the) enquiry they received yesterday made them very much interested.
7. It was not (a, an, the) ordinary enquiry.

Ex.3 Translate into English using the text:

1. коммерческий запрос
2. возможный покупатель
3. возможный продавец
4. интересоваться данным товаром
5. по этой цене
6. по цене 200 дол.
7. условия продажи

№6

Прочитайте и переведите текст, выполните к нему упражнения:

Bank of England.

The “Old Lady of Thread needle Street” was founded in 1694 when in return for a loan of 1,200,000 to the government of William III at 8 per cent it was allowed to form a joint-stock company. The Bank of England remained a private institution until 1946 when it was nationalized.

From its foundation, the Bank has acted as the Bank of the British government, and, as such, receives the revenues of the government, and makes payments as instructed. The Bank still lends money directly to the government, by means of special advances. The Bank also acts as the sole issuer of notes in England and Wales.

Like all central banks it acts as a banker to the commercial bank: it maintains accounts in the names of these banks, and inter-bank indebtedness can be settled simply by book entries. The Bank also assists the banking system in time of crisis.

The Bank of England plays an important role by implementing the monetary policy of the government. The monetary policy is carried out through the Bank’s control of the banking system.

Задание 1. Исправьте следующие утверждения в соответствии с содержанием текста:

1. The Bank of England was founded in 1794.
2. The Bank was nationalized in 1950.
3. The Bank acts as the sole issuer of notes in England, Wales and Scotland.

Задание 2. Найдите в тексте предложения, свидетельствующие о том, что банк Англии является правительственным банком.

Задание 3. Найдите предложения из 1-го параграфа в страдательном залоге.

№7

Переведите модальные глаголы в скобках.

1. You (можете) send and receive e-mail messages over the Internet.
2. You (можете) choose any service provider you like.
3. They (пришлось) pay for calls across their country.
4. You (следует) not watch TV all day long.
5. They (должен) go and buy a new version of this program.

Дайте русские эквиваленты для следующих английских.

1. to give rise
2. to appear
3. mainboard
4. to include
5. attractive

Переведите с русского на английский.

1. Как работает банковская система?
2. Что ты делал для того, чтобы открыть счет в банке?
3. Они подготовят отчет к следующему совету директоров.
4. Мы обсуждали проблемы компании вчера весь день.
5. Иностранная делегация прибудет к концу следующей недели.

№ 8

Present Simple

1. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... penguins live in the Arctic or the Antarctic?

- a) Do
- b) Does
- c) Was
- d) Were

2. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

Where Susanne live?

- a) Was
- b) Were
- c) Do
- d) Does

3. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... she have a car?

- a) Was
- b) Were
- c) Do
- d) Does

4. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

What you usually eat for breakfast?

- a) do
- b) does
- c) was
- d) were

5. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... we have to go to the party?

- a) Was
- b) Were
- c) Do
- d) Does

6. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... Peter live in London?

- a) Do
- b) Does
- c) Were
- d) Was

7. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... trains a lot in Vienna?

- a) Do
- b) Does
- c) Was
- d) Were

8. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... all parrots talk?

- a) Do
- b) Does
- c) Was
- d) Were

9. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

..... Mary have a bicycle?

- a) Was
- b) Were
- c) Do
- d) Does

10. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

What time the film start?

- a) do
- b) does
- c) was
- d) were

Past Simple

11. Укажите правильное время:

When I first to England in 1938, I thought I knew English fairly well.

- a) came
- b) had come
- c) was coming
- d) had been coming

12. Укажите правильное время:

We TV for ten minutes when the electricity went off.

- a) watched
- b) were watching
- c) had watched
- d) had been watching

13. Укажите правильное время:

Suddenly they heard a strange noise and at each other in horror.

- a) looked
- b) were looking
- c) had looked
- d) had been looking

14. Укажите правильное время:

It wasn't raining when I left my office in the evening, but the ground was wet. It all day.

- a) had been raining
- b) rained
- c) was raining
- d) had rained

15. Укажите правильное время:

I saw Paul at the airport. He for his brother's plane to arrive from Canada.

- a) had been waiting
- b) was waiting
- c) waited
- d) had waited

16. Укажите правильное время:

I had a cup of tea for breakfast because I of coffee.

- a) had run out
- b) ran out
- c) was running out
- d) had been running out

17. Укажите правильное время:

When Mary came back, she looked very red from the sun. She in the sun too long.

- a) had been lying
- b) was lying
- c) had lain
- d) lay

№9

I. Найдите русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ethic | 1. нацеливать |
| 2. Confederates | 2. выписывать чеки |
| 3. Destructive | 3. союзники |
| 4. To trigger | 4. этика |
| 5. To issue checks | 5. разрушительный |

II. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на инфинитивные конструкции Сложное подлежащее и Сложное дополнение.

- 1. A vaccine is said to stop spreading of the virus.
- 2. This man is certain to be an adept in computer field.
- 3. He knew this computer to be infected.
- 4. She seemed to mistrust this programmer.
- 5. They are likely to be hackers.

III. Найдите русские эквиваленты для следующих английских

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Exhilaration | 1.искоренять |
| 2. Blackmail | 2.Телефонный мошенник |
| 3. Phone freaker | 3. Потерять все данные |
| 4. To eradicate | 4. оживление |
| 5. To lose all the data | 5. шантаж |

IV. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на инфинитивные конструкции Сложное подлежащее и Сложное дополнение.

- 1. A virus is considered to be very destructive.
- 2. The competitor turned out to be scrupulous.
- 3. We heard him release a new disk.
- 4. Business is known to be based on common sense.
- 5. Confederates are supposed to reap substantial rewards.

V. Составьте предложения.

1. Software, is to copy, all too easy, expensive.
2. May, the criminal, unpunished, walk away.
3. Scans, for infection, the antivirus program, the diskette.
4. The virus, all, erasers, data files.
5. Virus activity, can, vaccines, prevent.

№10

I. Выберите правильный ответ

1. It is a graphic language used for effective communication ... engineers.
a) by b) among c) – d) between
2. They put their copybooks in a ... bag.
a) two b) biggest c) large d) plastic's
3. This room isn't so ... as that one on the first floor.
a) comfortable b) more bigger c) much big d) more comfortable
4. Electricity is a form of energy ... the flow of electrons.
a) involve b) involved c) to involved d) involving
- 5 Ann's father is proudher achievements
a) at b) about c) of d) in
6. The Spartans lived in that part of southern Greece called Laconia,.....they?
a) could b) didn't c) don't d) aren't
7. That book was ... by John in 1985.
a) write b) writing c) wrote d) written
8. The materials collected by the expedition are of great ... interest.
a) Scientific b) science c) Scientia's d) scientist
9. I do not think your work ... so difficult.
a) Isn't b) was c) will d) could
10. The men went up another eight or nine hundred feet and ... out of the trees on to an open place.
a) come b) came c) coming d) –
- 11.He is crazy.....
a) about b) on c) at d) of
12. He ... ill last month
a) is b) will be c) was d) has been
13. She said that her father ... an engineer.
a) have been b) will be c) is d) was

14. You should stop
a) being smoke b) smoking c) smoke d) have smoke
15. He doesn't mind Sports but he prefers to take part
a) watch b) watching c) watched d) watched
16. The book has ... into English as well as into several other languages.
a) be translated b) – c) been translating d) been translated
17. As long as you are here, let's ... the plan.
a) discuss b) to discuss c) discussing d) discussion
18. I asked him ... come.
a) – b) for c) before d) to
19. The expedition is expected ... next month.
a) will return b) to return c) – d) returning
20. ... is useful.
a) read b) reading c) reads d) to read
21. We hope him ... in time.
a) is b) to come c) coming d) was
22. The water ... to be boiling.
a) must b) makes c) seems d) report
23. The story made me.....
a) cry b) to cry c) to be cried d) crying
24. I am not keen onnovels
a) read b) reading c) reads d) having read
25. I speak French
a) small b) a little c) a few

№11

Выберите правильный ответ.

1. We are ... to buy that car next week.
a) think b) going c) run d) went
2. He always ... the train to work.
a) puts b) takes c) getting d) having
3. My bag is not so ... as that one.
a) nice b) more bigger c) much biggest d) nicer
4. The play ... at 8:00.
a) is start b) starting c) starts d) start

5. He is ... really hard these days.

a) working b) work c) works d) -

6. She is happy because she has been ... to her CD all day.

a) - b) listened c) listening d) listen

7. Mark ... lived here for two years.

a) having b) have c) has d) -

8. The materials can be ... to the lab, cannot they?

a) sent b) - c) sending d) sended

9. They expect ... to be here.

a) us b) his c) mine d) their

10. I was kind of you ... me your laptop.

a) lend b) to lend c) lending d) for lend

11. Ito work very hard.

a) used b) use c) am used d) was used

12. I prefer vegetables ... meat.

a) to b) between c) from d) of

13. Maybe I'll ... the car later.

a) bought b) buy c) throwing d) breaking

14. Hea salesman for 2 years

a) work b) works c) has worked d) is working

15. She said "I'll call you ... I finish work.

a) so b) when c) during d) after

16. We think you ... a famous engineer.

a) become b) will become c) was d) -

17. It was the ... question of all having here.

a) most difficult b) much difficult c) difficulty d) more difficult

18. The weather is getting warmer and

a) warm b) well c) warmest d) warmer

19. She.....to the gym seven times this week

a) was b) is c) have been d) has been

20. I'd ratherto the concert than stay at home

a) go b) to go c) going d) goes

21. You ... be more careful.

a) can b) ought to c) shall d) may

22. We often ... to different countries when we were students.

a) have travelled b) travel c) have travelling d) travelled

23. Mary was writing the letter ... we were playing the piano.

a) so b) if c) that d) while

24. The tiger is ... wild animal.

a) the b) one c) a d) -

25. We believe herin time

a) to come b) coming c) come d) comes

№12

1. Прочитайте текст, выполните задания

I woke up late yesterday. I only got up at a quarter to eight and I haven't got enough time to do my morning exercises or take a shower. I washed my face and hands and dressed quickly. I had a light meal and gave my son some money for his school lunch. "Can I have some money for an ice-cream, too, Daddy" he asked. "Don't ask silly questions", I said angrily. "Why did I say that?" I thought as I drove to the office, I went through the red light, and a policeman stopped and fined me. I was five minutes late to work and met my chief at the door. He saw me but didn't talk to me. I didn't have much to do, but I was very tired in the afternoon. When I got home I spoke angrily to my wife and son. I had supper, watched a football match on the telly and went to bed.

I. Choose the correct title for the text.

- a) The Best Day in my life
- b) A bad day
- c) A bad Chief
- d) Some Money for an Ice-cream

II. Put the sentences into the correct order.

- a) The chief met me at the door.
- b) My son asked some money for an ice-cream.
- c) I got up late yesterday.
- d) I watched TV after supper.
- e) I was fined by the policeman.

III. Choose the correct variant to complete the sentences.

- 1) The text tells about ...
 - a) a bad father b) a brave policeman c) an angry chief d) an unlucky day
- 2) The man in the story told about ...
 - a) a bad dream b) his great talents c) a day in his life d) his son and chief
- 3) The day was not good that's why....
 - a) he broke his leg b) fell ill c) his chief punished him d) at home he was not kind to his wife and son
- 4) The man drove to his office...
 - a) five minutes earlier b) just in time c) at the wrong time d) and was stopped by his chief

Критерии оценивания:

За каждое практическое задание обучающийся может получить максимально 5 баллов.

- **5 баллов** выставляется, если задания выполнены самостоятельно, в полном объеме, найдена, обобщена и систематизирована необходимая информация,

- **4 баллов** выставляется студенту, если задания выполнены самостоятельно, в полном объеме, однако допущены незначительные ошибки, исправленные при указании на них
- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если задания выполнены самостоятельно, в полном объеме, однако допущены ошибки, исправленные с затруднением при указании на них
- **2 балла** выставляется студенту, если вопросы задания не раскрыты, обнаруживается существенное непонимание предмета курса; не показывает способности применять знания при решении задания.

Тестовые задания:

№ 1

Education in Great Britain: Higher Education

There is a considerable choice of post-school education in Britain. In addition to universities, there are also polytechnics and a series of different types of assisted colleges, such as colleges of technology, art, etc, which tend to provide more work-orientated courses than universities. Some of these courses are part-time, with the students being released by their employers for one day a week or longer periods.

Virtually all students on full-time courses receive grants or loans from the Government which cover their tuition fees and everyday expenses (accommodation, food, books, etc).

Universities in Britain enjoy complete academic freedom, choosing their own staff and deciding which students to admit, what and how to teach, and which degrees to award (first degrees are called Bachelor degrees). They are mainly government-funded, except for the totally independent University of Buckingham.

There is no automatic admission to university, as there are only a limited number of places (around 100,000) available each year. Candidates are accepted on the basis of their A-level results. Virtually all degree courses are full-time and most last three years (medical and veterinary courses last five or six years).

Students who obtain their Bachelor degree (graduates) can apply to take a further degree course, usually involving a mixture of exam courses and research. There are two different types of post-graduate courses — the master's degree (MA or MSc), which takes one or two years, and the higher degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), which takes two or three years.

Questions

1. What is a choice of post-school education in Britain?
2. What do all students on full-time courses receive?
3. How are first degrees called?
4. Is there any automatic admission to university?
5. What are two different types of post-graduate courses?

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb:

1. The theory of law _____ on the theory of natural law of 16th century.
A. is based
B. based
C. are based
2. Many laws and legal principles that originated eight centuries ago _____ in England and Wales.

- A. is retaining
 - B. has retained
 - C. have been retained
3. All evidence _____ by the investigator now.
- A. is being examined
 - B. examined
 - C. is examining
4. He _____ to 18 month in prison for careless driving.
- A. are sentenced
 - B. sentenced
 - C. was sentenced
5. The civil law _____ the law of contract and family law.
- A. includes
 - B. is included
 - C. include
6. A statement _____ in Parliament tomorrow.
- A. will has been made
 - B. is being made
 - C. will be made
7. Human beings _____ always _____ together under rules of one kind or another.
- A. have lived
 - B. were living
 - C. live

B. Complete the questions using the correct verb:

8. _____ laws we have in force at any particular time reflect our thoughts as people centuries ago?
- A. Are
 - B. Do
 - C. Does
9. Why _____ any existing society need law?
- A. Do
 - B. Does
 - C. Is
10. The rules are usually influenced by nature, customs, secular believes, _____?
- A. do they?
 - B. are they?
 - C. aren't they?
11. Laws haven't changed since primeval times, _____?
- A. hasn't they?
 - B. have they?
 - C. didthey?

№2

I Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

1. Oxford university consists of 38...
- a) colleges b) schools c) kindergartens
2. At London policeman is called ...
- a) Harry b) Robby c) Bobby
3. There are two kinds of ... double-deckers and single-deckers.
- a) buses b) trolley-buses c) taxis
4. Washington D.C. is the ... of the United States of America.

- a) biggest city b) gateway c) capital
 5. The heart of the city is Manhattan ...
- a) island b) town c) building
 6. The total ... of Great Britain is about 120 000 square miles.
 a) population b) land c) area
 7. London is situated on the Thames.
 a) lake b) river c) island
 8. The Parliament of the UK is composed of 2 ...
- a) bodies b) Houses c) branches
 9. In order to become a law all bills and resolutions must be signed by the ... in the USA.
 a) Congress b) Senate c) President
10. The Congress is the highest ... body in the USA.
 a) legislative b) executive c) judicial
11. There are 26.... in the US Constitution .
 a) advertisements b) amendments c) rules
12. The head of each state is ...
 a) the President b) a judge c) a governor
13. The US President must be at least ... years old.
 a) 35 b) 40 c) 45
14. All laws in the UK are made
- a) in the Cabinet b) by the Queen c) in Parliament
15. Most of the criminal and civil cases are tried by ... courts in the USA.
 a) region b) district c) state

II Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Once an Englishman went to Japan. He 1 _____ a Japanese servant who 2 _____ very polite. The Englishman wanted to get up early one morning and asked 3 _____ servant to wake him up at six o'clock. At 6 o'clock the servant 4 _____ into the room very quietly. When he saw that the Englishman 5 _____, he 6 _____ a piece of paper and wrote some words on it.

Then he quietly 7 _____ the room.
 The Englishman 8 _____ up at eleven o'clock, jumped out of bed, looked at his watch and then 9 _____ the piece of paper on the table. It said, "Dear Sir, it 10 _____ six o'clock now. Please get up."

HAVE
BE
HE

COME
SLEEP

TAKE

LEAVE
WAKE
SEE
BE

III Поставьте вместо точек слова в скобках в нужную форму.

1. There ... four books in the bag. (be)
 2. There ... a flower in the vase. (be)
 3. There ... a pen, a book, a computer on the desk. (be)

4. I don't see... there.(something/anything/nothing)
5. Is there at home?(somebody/anybody/nobody)
6. Are there ... new students in your group?(some/any/no)
7. I ... a book yesterday at 3 o'clock.(read)
8. They... in the park now.(walk)
9. I ...my lessons at 7 o'clock tomorrow.(do)
10. I ... already... the flowers.(water)
11. When father returned from work, we already (do) our homework.
12. By the end of the next week she ...all her exams.(pass)
13. The book "The War and Peace"... by Leo Tolstoy. (write)
14. Russia ... by seas and oceans. (wash)
15. The fist Russian University ... in 1755. (found)

№3

I Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

1. There are three.... in Oxford academic year.
a) colleges b) terms c) faculties
2. At London policeman is called ...
a) Harry b) Robby c) Bobby
3. The British islands are formed of Great Britain, ... and a number of small islands situated to the west of the European continent.
a) Northern Ireland b) England c) Ireland
4. Washington D.C. is the ... of the United States of America.
a) biggest city b) gateway c) capital
5. The heart of the city is Manhattan
a) island b) town c) building
6. The total area of the USA is about square kilometers.
a) 15 million b) 9.4 million c) 5.5 million
7. The biggest river in the USA is....
a) the Missouri b) the Mississippi c) the Colorado
- 8.The UK is a Parliamentary ...
a) republic b) democracy c) monarchy
9. The Congress is the highest ... body in the USA.
a) legislative b) executive c) judicial
10. There are 7.... in the US Constitution.
a) articles b) amendments c) rules
- 11.The head of each state is ...
a) the President b) a judge c)a governor
12. The Queen's residence is.....
a) number 10 Downing Street b) Buckingham Palace c) Parliament
13. The population of the UK is about million people.
a) 60 b) 25 c) 120
14. The Londoners call the underground.....
a) subway b) the tunnel c) the tube
15. The US President is elected for a term of..... years.
a) 2 b) 6 c) 4

II Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I remember my 1 _____ day of school in detail. It was a nice
ONE

bright September morning when 2 _____ I
mum 3 _____ me to a large school ground. BRING

There were lots of kids and parents there.

At first I felt uneasy as I 4 _____ any of them. NOT KNOW

“Look around”, my mum said.

“There are so many 5 _____ here. CHILD

Don’t be afraid. I’m sure you will make friends with them very soon”.

Almost every child had a bouquet of flowers and I felt very proud because
my bouquet was the 6 _____.

GOOD

Some men and women in the centre of the playground were telling
us about 7 _____ school years.

THEY

A dark-haired woman with a microphone looked very familiar.

But I 8 _____ remember where and when I saw her.

CANNOT

9 _____ I found out that she was a TV presenter for an

LATE

10 _____ programme for young children and a graduate

EDUCATION

of a school.

III Поставьте вместо точек слова в скобках в нужную форму.

1. There ... a pen, two books and a pencil in the bag. (be)

2. There ... four books in the bag. (be)

3. There ... a flower in the vase. (is/are)

4. She ... all her exams by the end of the next week. (pass)

5. By the time I came home my family ... already dinner. (finish)

6. We ... our lunch yet. (not eat)

7. They ... a test now. (write)

8. I ... dinner when you called. (cook)

9. I ... my lessons at 5 o'clock tomorrow. (do)

10. There are ... pictures in the book. (some/any/no)

11. I didn't buy ... bananas yesterday. (some/any/no)

12. Can you tell me ... about this town? (something/anything/nothing)

13. The book “The War and Peace” ... by Leo Tolstoy. (write)

14. Russia ... by seas and oceans. (wash)

15. The first Russian University ... in 1755. (found)

№4

1. Вставьте слово по смыслу. Переведите предложения.

1. Millions of ... watch sports events on TV.

a) listeners

b) viewers

c) readers

d) teachers

2. News and current ... programs make up an important section of programming.

a) kinds

b) shows

c) sports

d) affairs

3. The Olympic Games were ... in 1896.

- a) begun
- b) stopped
- c) renewed
- d) replaced

4. When the warlike Spartans began to ..., they changed the program of Games.

- a) salute
- b) support
- c) compete
- d) agree

5. There are schools of ... education, where the pupils study Russian, Literature, Mathematics, History, and Biology.

- a) vocational
- b) foreign
- c) general
- d) higher

6. In Great Britain secondary education begins at

- a) four
- b) seven
- c) eleven
- d) sixteen

2. Поставьте some, any or no- + -body/ -thing/ -where и переведите предложения.

1. All the hotels were full. There was ... to stay.
2. It is dark. I can't see ...
3. She said ... but I didn't understand it.
4. Has ... found my blue pencil? – No? I am sorry.
5. Look! ... is coming to us.

3. Выберите союз и раскройте скобки.

1. I (wait) for you if/until you (come) back from school.
2. When/ before Andrew (become) rich, he (buy) a Mercedes.
3. She (give) you the book after/till she (read) it.
4. When/until you (start) regular training, you (win) the match.

4. Выберите правильную форму глагола

1. Australia ... by Captain Cook in 18 century.

- a) discovered b) was discovered c) had been discovered d) has discovered

2. This software ... now.

- a) installing b) is being installed c) is installed d) install

3. He ... to the theatre yesterday.

- a) has gone b) was going c) went d) had gone

4. Ice-cream usually ... from milk.

- a) made b) is made c) makes d) will be made

5. Сопоставьте.

1. to attend
2. final score
3. arena
4. degree
5. satellite
6. penalty
7. tutorial

- a) a step or stage in a process, course, or order of classification

- b) a machine that has been sent into space and goes around the Earth, used for radio, television
- c) a class conducted by a teacher for one student or a small number of students
- d) a punishment imposed on a player or team for breaking the rules of a sport
- e) the score at the end of a game
- f) to come and to be present at
- g) a level area for holding sports events, surrounded by seats for spectators

№5

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. Ann ... good in Physics.

- a) am b) is c) are

2. Alex and his wife ... from Montana.

- a) are b) is c) am

3. I ... sleepy, because it is too late.

- a) is b) am c) are

4. It ... very hot today.

- a) am b) are c) is

5. The door in my room is ... , than in your room.

- a) the largest b) larger c) large

6. Jane is the ... student in our group.

- a) best b) better c) good

7. The weather in London is as ... as in Paris.

- a) worse b) the worst c) bad

8. I prefer semolina porridge ... breakfast.

- a) on b) at c) for

9. This blouse is made ... silk.

- a) with b) of c) in

10. My friend is fond ... music.

- a) of b) on c) by

11. ... Sundays we go to the cinema.

- a) in b) on c) at

12. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне хочется фруктов»

- a) I like some fruit b) I want some fruit c) I'd like some fruit

13. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне требуется 10 минут чтобы добраться до школы»

- a) It takes me 10 minutes to get to school. b) It takes to me 10 minutes to get to school
- c) It takes from me 10 minutes to get to school

15. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не летает самолётом»

- a) He never goes in the plane b) He never goes by plane c) He never goes to plane

16. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 17 лет»

- a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old

17. I can see three ... in the photo.

- a). woman b). women c). womans

18. ... are sitting on the pond

- a) goose b) geeses c) geese

19. These ... are very expensive

- a) shoes b) shooses c) shoe

20. What is the name of the British national flag?

- a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John

21. London is located on the river

- a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpentine

22. Great Britain is...

- A) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic

23. Britain's national drink is

- a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea

24. The main sightseeing of London is Big Ben, it is a...

- a) museum b) clock c) monument

25. The main political parties of Great Britain are...

- a) Democratic and Socialist b) Conservative and Labour c) Conservative and Democratic

26. The British Parliament consist of _____.

- A) the House of Lords and the House of Commons
- b) the Congress and the House of Representatives
- c) the Senate and the House of Commons
- d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court

27. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?

- a) President b) the Queen c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor

28. The official residence of Queen Elizabeth II is _____.

- a) Albert Hall b) Tower c) Buckingham Palace d) Royal Park

29. The wax models of famous people are exhibited at _____.

- a) Big Ben b) Covent Garden c) the National Gallery d) Madame Tussaud's

30. A world famous grammar school, founded in 1440 is _____.

- a) Trinity College b) Eton c) Cambridge d) King's College

Сопоставьте:

31. The parts of the UK and their capitals

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) England | a) Cardiff |
| 2) Scotland | b) London |
| 3) Wales | c) Belfast |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) Edinburgh |

32. The holiday and its symbol:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Christmas | a) pancakes |
| 2) Easter | b) a pumpkin |
| 3) Pancake Day | c) stockings at the fireplace |
| 4) Halloween | d) a rabbit |

33. The place and a kind of sports:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Wimbledon | a) horse-racing |
| 2) Wembley | b) lawn tennis |
| 3) Derby | c) association football |

34. The place and the sight of it:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Cambridge | a) ravens |
| 2) Ben Nevis | b) Queen's residence |
| 3) Buckingham Palace | c) The highest mountain |
| 4) Tower | d) Colleges and universities |

35. Сопоставьте:

- | | | |
|----------|---|--|
| 1. Wales | a) It has a warm, wet climate, green brilliant grass. Much of the land is farming country. It is separated from Great Britain by the Irish Sea. | |
|----------|---|--|

2. Northern Ireland b) It is a land of mountains, lakes and romantic castles. Most farmers keep sheep. Deer live in the forests here.
3. England c) It has pretty valleys. But it has plenty of industry too, with many factories and coal mines. The people of this part are very musical.
4. Scotland d) Some areas of it are very crowded, especially the southeast of it. Fishing is an important industry in the northeast of it. The most important river flows here.

36. The parts of the UK and their national symbols

- 1) England a) a thistle
- 2) Scotland b) a shamrock
- 3) Wales c) a red rose
- 4) Northern Ireland d) a daffodil

№6

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. I ... good in Maths.
a) am b) is c) are
2. Rob and his family ... from London.
a) are b) is c) am
3. She ... sleepy, because it is too late.
a) is b) am c) are
4. It ... very hot today.
a) am b) are c) is
5. The shelf in my room is ... , than in your room.
a) the largest b) larger c) large
6. Denis is the ... student in our group.
a) best b) better c) good
7. The weather in Kirov is as ... as in Chicago
a) worse b) the worst c) bad
8. I prefer beefsteak ... dinner
a) on b) at c) for
9. This skirt is made ... silk.
a) with b) of c) in

10. My brother is fond ... music.
a) of b) on c) by
11. ... Sundays we go to the ZOO
a) in b) on c) at
12. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне хочется фруктов»
a) I like some fruit b) I want some fruit c) I'd like some fruit
13. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Мне требуется 15 минут чтобы добраться до колледжа»
a) It takes me 15 minutes to get to College. b) It takes to me 15 minutes to get to College
c) It takes from me 15 minutes to get to College
14. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Он никогда не ездит поездом»
a) He never goes in the train b) He never goes by train c) He never goes in train
15. Выберите правильный вариант перевода «Ей 16 лет»
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in sixteen c) She is sixteen years old
16. I can see three ... in the photo.
a). man b). men c). mans
17. ... are sitting on the lake
a) goose b) geeses c) geese
18. These ... are very cheap
a) shoes b) shoeses c) shoe
19. What is the name of the American national flag?
a) the Stars and Stripes b) the United Stars c) the Union Stripes
20. Washington is located on the river
a) Avon b) Potomac c) Melburn
21. USA is...
A) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic
22. American's national drink is... .
a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea
23. The main American symbols of Freedom is a...
a) The American flag b) The Bald Eagle c) The statue of Liberty
24. The main political parties of USA are...

a) Democratic and Republican b) Conservative and Labour c) Conservative and Democratic

25. The American Parliament is a _____.

- a) the House of Lords and the House of Commons b) the Congress
c) the Senate and the House of Commons d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court

26. Who is the head of state in the USA?

- a) President b).the Queen c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor

27. The official residence of the President is _____

- a) Albert Hall b) the White House c) Capitol d) Royal Park

28. What American's place of interest is known to many children in the world?

- a) White House b) Museum of Jefferson c) Disneyland d) Madame Tussaud's

- a) One of the US Presidents, from a very poor family, was a lawyer, fought against slavery, is a symbol of American democracy.
b) One of the US Presidents, took part in many battles, fought for the independence of the country, during his ruling the US Constitution was written.
c) He made 4 voyages to North America, discovered one of the Bahamas Islands, discovered a new continent, and died ignorant of the greatness of his discovery.
d) He made several voyages to South America, wrote a description of what he had seen, proved the existence of the new continent.

29. What is America's national sport?

- a) football b) golf
c) baseball d) chess

30. Соотнесите:

1) A. Vespucci

2) C. Columbus

3) A. Lincoln

4) G. Washington

31. The nickname of State:

1. Florida a) "The Prairie State"

2. Vermont

b) "The Sunshine State"

3. Illinois

c) "The Evergreen State"

4. Washington

d) "The Green Mountain State"

32. The building and the sight of it:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The White House is | a) the highest skyscraper |
| 2) The Capitol is | b) the President's residence |
| 3. The Supreme Court is | c)) the home of the US Congress |
| 4. The Empire State Building | d) the home of the Supreme Court |

33. The place and the sight of it:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Broadway is | a) a centre of New York |
| 2. Harvard is | b) a capital of USA |
| 3. Manhattan is | c) a symbol of American theatre |
| 4. Washington is | d) a famous university |

34. The famous people:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Martin Luther King was | a) a famous American singer |
| 2. Elvis Priestly | b) a famous boxer |
| 3. Jack London | c) a famous American fighter for civil rights |
| 4. Mohamed Ali | d) a famous American writer |

35. The holiday and its symbol:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) Easter | a) a turkey |
| 2) Thanksgiving Day | b) a pumpkin |
| 3) .Halloween | c) a rabbit |

№7

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. What is the name of the British national flag?

- a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John

2. London is located on the river

- a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpentine

3. Great Britain is...

- a) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic

4. Britain's national drink is

- a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea

5. The British Parliament consist of _____.

a) the House of Lords and the House of Commons b) the Congress and the House of Representatives

c) the Senate and the House of Commons d) the house of Lords and the Royal Court

6. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?

a) President b) the Queen/ King c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor

7. A world famous grammar school, founded in 1440 is _____.

a) Trinity College b) Eton c) Cambridge d) King's College

8. The parts of the UK and their capitals

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) England | a) Cardiff |
| 2) Scotland | b) London |
| 3) Wales | c) Belfast |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) Edinburgh |

9. The holiday and its symbol:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Christmas | a) pancakes |
| 2) Easter | b) a pumpkin |
| 3) Pancake Day | c) stockings at the fireplace |
| 4) Halloween | d) a rabbit |

10. The place and a kind of sports:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Wimbledon | a) horse-racing |
| 2) Wembley | b) lawn tennis |
| 3) Derby | c) association football |

11. The place and the sight of it:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Cambridge | a) ravens |
| 2) Ben Nevis | b) Queen's residence |
| 3) Buckingham Palace | c) The highest mountain |
| 4) Tower | d) Colleges and universities |

12. The parts of the UK and their national symbols

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1) England | a) a thistle |
| 2) Scotland | b) a shamrock |
| 3) Wales | c) a red rose |
| 4) Northern Ireland | d) a daffodil |

Types of questions

13. is it from here to St. Petersburg?

- a) How far
- b) How long

14. would you like to drink?

- a) Which
- b) What

15. of brothers Grimm was the eldest?

- a) Who
- b) What
- c) Which

16. It's so cold today. ... put on your warm coat?

- a) Why you haven't
- b) Why haven't you

17. Dad hasn't read the newspaper yet,. .. ?

- a) ..., hasn't he?
- b) ..., has he?
- c) ..., did he?

18. - ... is Pam's sister? - She's a secretary at our college.

- a) What
- b) Who
- c) Where

19. - ... will it take me to learn French?- I think you'll be able to speak in another few months.

- a) How much
- b) How long
- c) What

20. He can play golf well, ... ?

- a) ..., doesn't he?
- b) ..., can he?
- c) ..., can't he?

Future actions

21. If he (not/be) busy tomorrow morning, he probably (give) you a lift.

- a) isn't busy, will probably give
- b) won't be, will probably give
- c) won't be, probably gives

22. Call for an ambulance if he (feel) worse.

- a) will feel
- b) feels
- c) feel

23. Mrs. Clay (go) shopping today if she (finish) her work earlier than usual.

- a) goes, will finish
- b) will go, will finish
- c) will go, finishes

24. Watch the football match on TV at 11 p.m. if you (stay) at home tonight.

- a) will stay
- b) stay
- c) would slay

25. I'm tired, but if you (make) me strong coffee, I (go on) working.

- a) will make, go on
- b) will make, will go on
- c) make, will go on

Perfect Tenses

26. My parents (be) to the USA many times.

- a) have been
- b) had been
- c) will have been
- d) is being

27. Julia (finish) all the housework by three o'clock and we'll go for a walk.

- a) will finish
- b) will have finished
- c) have finished
- d) had finished

28. Aunt Polly punished Tom Sawyer because he (be) naughty.

- a) has been
- b) had been
- c) will have been
- d) finishes

29. – Why are you looking so unhappy? – I (lose) my purse.

- a) have lost
- b) had lost
- c) will have lost
- d) lost

30. We are going to buy a car. By the end of next month our family (save) money for it.

- a) will save
- b) will have saved
- c) have saved
- d) had saved

Complex object

31. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.

- a) to feel
- b) feeling
- c) feel

32. Mrs. Pottson allowed her guests (smoke) in the living-room.

- a) to smoke
- b) smoking
- c) smoke

33. Her father made her (learn) the lessons.

- a) learn
- b) to learn
- c) learning

34. If you want us (make 4 . I watched my cat (play) with her kittens. I couldn't tear myself away from that funny sight. ' a) played

- b) playing
- c) to play

35. Granny didn't want my Mom (marry) my Dad.

- a) marry
- b) to marry
- c) married

Conditional sentences

36. Plants die if you (not / water) them.

- a) won't water
- b) don't water
- c) wouldn't water

37. If I had one million dollars, I (probably / buy) a yacht.

- a) would probably buy
- b) will probably buy
- c) probably bought

38. - How did it happen that you missed you stop? - I (not / miss) it if the conductor (announce) the stops.

- a) wouldn't miss
- b) hadn't missed
- c) wouldn't have missed
- a) had announced
- b) would have announced
- c) announced

39. What a pity my husband is away! If he (be) here, he (help) us.

- a) were
- b) would be here
- c) is
- a) will help
- b) would help
- c) helps

40. If I (get up) early tomorrow morning, I (go) jogging.

- a) will get up
- a) go

11. Bob and Alice got married in 1991.
 a) How long have they been married?
 b) How long is it since they got married?
 c) When did they get married?
12. - Tell me something about Fred's wife. ... ?
 - Oh, she's about 25, she's pretty and friendly.
 a) What is she?
 b) What does she like?
 c) What is she like?
 d) Who is she?
13. Mr. Evans is speaking over the phone, ...?
 a) ..., is he?
 b) ..., isn't he?
 c) ..., doesn't you?
14. You like black coffee, ... ?
 a) ... , aren't you?
 b) ... , don't you?
 c) ..., do you?
15. does it cost to stay at the Hilton Hotel?
 a) How many
 b) How much
 c) What
16. You can have a photo. ... one would you like?
 a) What
 b) Which
17. You aren't well enough. You should stay with either me or your son, ...?
 a) ..., should you?
 b) ..., shouldn't you?
 c) ..., are you?
18. There isn't a cloud in the sky, ... ?
 a) ..., is it?
 b) ..., does it?
 c) ..., is there?

Future actions

19. I can give Bob the message if I (see) him.
 a) will see
 b) see
20. If I (hear) any news, I (phone) you.
 a) will hear, will phone
 b) will hear, phone
 c) hear, will phone
21. If the weather (be) fine tomorrow, we are going to have a picnic.
 a) is
 b) will be
22. Hurry up! If you (catch) a taxi, you (meet) Mary at the station.
 a) catch, will meet
 b) will catch, meet
 c) will catch, will meet
23. When I (arrive) in Manchester next week, I (phone) you.
 a) will arrive, will phone
 b) will arrive, phone
 c) arrive, will phone

Perfect Tenses

24. Tell Tommy about these wonderful islands. He (never / hear) about them.
 a) has never heard
 b) had never heard

- c) will never have heard
- d) heard

25. The workers say that they (build up) a district by the beginning of 2000.

- a) will have built up
- b) will build up
- c) have built up
- d) had built up

26. A mother asked the children if they (buy) some biscuits for tea.

- a) has bought
- b) had bought
- c) bought
- d) will have bought

27. I (leave) some photos to be developed. Are they ready?

- a) have left
- b) had left
- c) will have left
- d) leave

28. She (have lunch) by the time we arrive.

- a) will have had
- b) will have
- c) have had
- d) had had

Complex object

29. Our English teacher told us (not / feel) shy and speak English as much as possible.

- a) not to feel
- b) not
- c) felt

30. I have to get my photograph (take) for a new passport.

- a) took
- b) take
- c) taken

31. There wasn't much traffic in the street. I saw a little girl (cross) the road.

- a) crossed
- b) cross
- c) to cross

32. I have never heard Helen (sing).

- a) sang
- b) sings
- c) singing

33. Mary would like her brother (avoid) Tom's company.

- a) to avoid
- b) avoid
- c) avoided

Conditional sentences

34. - Did you say anything when he asked you? -No, I didn't. You see, if I (say) even a word, he (fly) into a rage.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a) said | a) flew |
| b) would said | b) would have flown |
| c) had said | c) had flown |

35. Would it be all right if I (come) round at about six?

- a) come
- b) came
- c) will come

36. If you (not / be) at a loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. But you failed it.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) hadn't been | a) would have passed |
| b) wouldn't have been | b) would pass |

- c) were not c) will pass
37. If the water (be heated) to 100° C, it (boil).
- a) will be heated a) would boil
- b) would be heated b) boils
- c) is heated c) boil
38. If pigs (have) wings, they (fly).
- a) had a) will fly
- b) have b) fly
- c) would have c) would fly
39. I (do) the same if I (be) in your shoes.
- a) would do a) am
- b) will do b) were
- c) would have done c) will be
40. If I (see) her, I (speak) to her. But I didn't see her and speak to her.
- a) saw a) would have spoken
- b) had seen b) spoke
- c) would have see c) would speak
41. Hurry up! We (not / get) good seats if we (arrive) late.
- a) don't get' a) arrived
- b) won't get b) will arrive
- c) didn't get c) arrive

№9

1. Choose the right answer.

1. We _____ when someone knocked at the door.

A) were talked B) were talking C) talked D) had talked

2. Many cars _____ by George before he received his mechanic's license.

A) had been repaired B) was repaired C) had repaired D) repaired

3. Right now, Sarah _____ the letter.

A) writes B) is writing C) is being written D) write

4. The work _____ by 5:00 PM tomorrow.

A) is finished B) will finish C) was finished D) will be finished

5. If I were you, I _____ that skirt.

A) didn't buy B) won't buy C) wouldn't buy D) not buy

6. If he _____ time, he would come and help.

A) has B) had C) would have D) will have

7. If it _____ on Sunday, I won't be able to play tennis.

A) rain B) will rain C) rained D) rains

8. If it hadn't been raining, I _____ to the game.

A) will go B) would go C) would have gone D) go

9. If I _____ hard, I would have passed the exam.

A) had studied B) have studied C) study D) studied

10. she me if I need her help?

A) do help B) does help C) will help D) would help

2. Find the right definition.

1. resume

2. career
3. supervisory
4. applicant
 - a) a person who requests or seeks something
 - b) a job or profession that you have been trained for and intend to do for your working life
 - c) the work of making sure something is done properly and according to all the rules
 - d) a brief summary of one's skills and employment record

3. Change the sentences into Passive voice.

1. They have recently built a huge plant in our town.
2. He will introduce me to his friends.
3. The workers can finish the building of the house very soon.
4. They are selling delicious fruit ice cream there now.
5. The boys broke the window last week.

4. Unite the items of the resume with the answers. (2 points)

1. Salary History
2. Education
3. Marital Status
4. Interpersonal Qualities
 - a) Single
 - b) Energetic, honest, intelligent
 - c) \$ 700 per month including lunch
 - d) Moscow State University(Master of economics)

5. Find definitions to the words.

1. salary
2. dismiss
3. eliminate
4. fertilizer
5. disastrous
 - a) a chemical substance that is spread on land or soil to make plants grow better
 - b) to remove someone from the job, usually because they have done something wrong
 - c) a form of periodic payment from an employer to an employee
 - d) very bad, causing a lot of damage or harm
 - e) to get rid of something unnecessary or unwanted

6. Put the words into the sentences

1. If the is three hundred seventy five and the ... is fifteen the ... will be twenty five.
2. Four in the second ... equals sixteen.
3. If the first ... is five and the second ... is thirty eight the ... will be forty three.
4. The first ... is seven and the second is nine the is sixty three

№10

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. It's important for each student to get _____ experience of work

A) practical B) general C) theoretical D) complete

2. She was so _____ that she lost all her money at the casino.

A) lucky B) unlucky C) luck D) lucidly

3. I saw a ticket on the floor next to a couple of tourists and asked them if it was _____.

A) her B) their C) theirs D) them

4. I am sorry I'm late. I got here as _____ as I could.

A) the fastest B) fast C) faster D) fastly

5. The ___ comes every morning in our country.

A) postman B) postmans C) postmen D) postmens

6. I can't get through to _____

A) Johnsons B) a Johnsons C) the Johnsons D) an Johnsons

7. You were rude _____ him for no reason.

A) to B) with C) at D) on

8. I'll never forgive you _____ you tell this to anybody.

A) if B) unless C) since D) because

9. We _____ when someone knocked at the door.

A) were talked B) were talking C) talked D) had talked

10. Before _____ anything you should ask the price.

A) buying B) to buy C) having bought D) having been bought

11. We fastened our seatbelts and soon the plane took _____

A) over B) off C) up D) out

12. I bought everything we need yesterday so I _____ go shopping today.

A) ought not to B) shouldn't C) don't have to D) mustn't

13. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения.

Teacher (colleague): «I have some problems with the Internet. Will you e-mail my article to the editor?»

»

Teacher (colleague): «_____».

A) I'd be glad to. What's up?

B) You seem to know better.

C) It's out of the question!

D) Yes, ofcourse.

14. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения.

Customer: «This soup is cold».

Waiter: «_____».

A) So what?

B) I don't know.

C) I'm very sorry. I'll get you another one.

D) Is this my problem?

15. The _____ was built by William the Conqueror in 1078.

A) St. Paul's Cathedral C) Tower of London

B) Palace of Westminster D) Buckingham Palace

16. Canadians measure things in _____

A) feet B) meters C) leagues D) inches

17. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.

A) Yours sincerely,

B) Mahoney and Milliman, Inc 151 Benson Street Bronx, NY 10465

C) Dear Sir or Madam,

D) 2 May 2008

E) RBM Manufacturing Company, Inc 421 Ninth Avenue New York, NY 10055

F) We intend to purchase a new office copier before the end of the fiscal year. We would like to consider and RBM copier and wonder if you have a model that would suit our needs.

G) William Wilson Office manager

№11

1. I ... to bed early yesterday.

a. was going b. were going c. went

2. They ... at the station 2 hours ago.

a. met b. meet c. will meet

3. When the teacher ... the door of the classroom, the pupils ... at their desks.

a. opened; was sitting b. opened; were sitting c. opens; were sitting

4. He ... just the window.

a. has opened b. have opened c. had opened

5. What ... you prepare for breakfast tomorrow?

a. will b. shall c. did

6. She always ... to the Altai Mountains to visit her relatives there.

a. go b. goes c. will go

7. I ... a suit now.

a. is wearing b. was wearing c. am wearing

8. By 9 o'clock yesterday grand mother ... the dishes.

a. had washed b. has washed c. will wash

9. I ... my homework by 10 o'clock tomorrow.

a. will do b. will be going c. will have done

10. ... you ever ... to Moscow ?

a. have ... been b. has ... been c. do ... been

11. What ... your brother ... now?

a. was ... doing b. am ... doing c. is ... doing

12. When ... you usually ... dinner?

a. do ... have b. did ... have c. does ... have

13. My friend ... me up at 8 o'clock yesterday.

a. is ringing b. was ringing c. were ringing

14. Must we hand in our compositions tomorrow? No, you ... not you may hand them in after Sunday.

a. should b. need c. must

15. I was sure he ... the letter.

a. posted b. posts c. had posted

16. I expect ... to send a letter.

a. them b. they c. their

17. Many new textbooks ... expected to be published soon.

a. was b. are c. is

18. Who is that boy ... his homework at that table.

a. do b. doing c. done

19. This is a house ... many years ago.

a. built b. building c. build

20. Jane Eyre was fond of ...

a. reader b. reading c. read

21. I thought that I ... my work at that time.

a. shall finish b. will finish c. should finish

№12

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

I come if I had had time.

a)have

b)had

c)would have

d)did

2. Выберите правильный вариант:

This time tomorrow you sitting in a deck chair on the beach.

a)are

b)were

c)will

d)willbe

3. Выберите правильный вариант:

Before you telephoned, I watching television

a)was

b)will be

c)am

d)have

4. Выберите правильный вариант:

Sometimes I wonder if I ever succeed.

a)do

b)shall

c)am

d)were

5. Выберите правильный вариант:

After the storm finished, many people were found lying in the street.

a)has

b)had

c)were

d)did

6. Выберите правильный вариант:

Tomorrow we taking the day off.

a)will

b)have

c)were

d)are

7. Выберите правильный вариант

Where did you for your holiday in the end?

a)went

b)gone

c)go

d)going

8. Выберите нужный вариант:

Ah there you! I wondered where you were.

a)be

b)were

c)are

d)havebeen

9. Выберите нужный вариант:

She said she'd help him if she

a)could

b)can

c)can not

d)havebeenable

10. Выберите нужный вариант:

He told them he starting work the next day.

a)will be

b)will have been

c)would be

d)would have been

11. Выберите нужный вариант:

He refused to go until he seen all the paintings.

a)had

b)was

c)is

d)has

12.Выберите правильный вариант:

I am so angry with them. I kill them!

a)can

b)must

c)could

d)should

13. Выберите правильный вариант:

The phone is ringing. It be Jack.

a)must

b)can

c)would

d)could

14. Выберите правильный вариант:

Hello, I speak to Tom, please?

a)shall

b)will

c)can

d)would

15.Выберите верный модальный глагол:

Sue be able to help them.

a)might

b)could

c)should

d)shall

Инструкция по выполнению

При разработке тестовых заданий использовались следующие формы заданий:

– задания с выбором одного из предложенных ответов.

Время тестирования составляет до 40-45 минут, время ответа на одно тестовое задание – до 4 минут.

Оценка теста:

– 0(–) – ответ на тестовое задание неверный,

– 1(+)- ответ на тестовое задание верный.

Критерии оценивания:

Критерий	Балл	Критериальный интервал
85%	5 (отлично)	10
68%	4 (хорошо)	От 8 до 9
48%	3 (удовлетворительно)	От 5 до 7
менее чем на 48%	2 (неудовлетворительно)	От 0 до 4

Темы докладов

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»:

1. Тема «Сущность формы и функции денег»

1. Золото и его роль в рыночной экономике.
2. Происхождение денег.
3. Современные деньги и их особенности.
4. Цена товара и факторы, ее определяющие.
5. Современные сокровища и их роль.
6. Функции денег в современной (рыночной) экономике и их особенности.

2. Тема «Денежный оборот, его структура»

1. Правовая база денежных расчетов и ее значение.
2. Платежные инструменты современной России.
3. Риски в расчетах и их оптимизация.
4. Проблема очередности платежей и пути ее решения.
5. Формы проявления законов денежного обращения в экономике.
6. Математические способы определения количества денег, необходимого для обращения и их ограниченность.
7. Роль законов денежного обращения в современной экономике.
8. Система законов денежного обращения

3. Тема «Денежные системы, их типы и элементы»

1. Деньги как основа современной экономики.
2. Банкнота – основной вид современного денежного знака.
3. Современные формы денег и их роль.
4. Денежные суррогаты в современных условиях и их роль.
5. Взгляды российских экономистов на денежные реформы и их значение.
6. Способы поддержания стабильности национальной валюты.
7. Инфляция в России и пути ее преодоления

4. Тема «Развитие и современное состояние банковской системы России и зарубежных стран»

1. Современная банковская система РФ и ее особенности.
2. Проблемы обеспечения устойчивости банковской системы России.
3. Кредитная реформа 1930-32 гг., ее уроки и значение для современной России.
4. Проблемы развития коммерческих банков в современных условиях.
5. Банковское дело как специфический вид предпринимательства.
6. Банк как предприятие, его организация и функции.
7. Роль банков в мобилизации и использовании финансовых ресурсов.

8. Современное представление о сущности банка.
9. Правовые основы банковской деятельности

Критерии оценки:

5 («отлично»):

- наличие четкого плана доклада;
- раскрытие темы;
- самостоятельность в подборе фактического материала и аналитического отношения к нему;
- свободное изложение материала и четкие ответы на поставленные вопросы.

4 («хорошо»):

- умение изложить сжато основные положения доклада;
- раскрытие темы;
- самостоятельность в подборе фактического материала и аналитического отношения к нему;
- свободное изложение материала и ответы на поставленные вопросы с несущественными, но быстро исправленными докладчиком ошибками.

3 («удовлетворительно»):

- содержательное выступление, но докладчик затруднялся сжато изложить основные положения доклада;
- демонстрация обучающимися недостаточно полных знаний по теме доклада, отсутствие аргументации;
- не структурированное изложение материала доклада, при ответе на вопросы допускает ошибки.

2 («неудовлетворительно»):

- выступление не подготовлено, либо докладчик затруднялся изложить основные положения доклада.

3. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

Процедура оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций, состоит из текущего контроля.

Текущий контроль успеваемости проводится с использованием оценочных средств, представленных в п. 2 данного приложения. Результаты текущего контроля доводятся до сведения студентов до промежуточной аттестации.

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

СГ. 02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Методические указания для студентов по освоению дисциплины Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности являются частью рабочей программы дисциплины (приложением к рабочей программе).

Рабочая программа дисциплины утверждается директором колледжа для изучения дисциплины. Определяет цели и задачи дисциплины, формируемые в ходе ее изучения компетенции и их компоненты, содержание изучаемого материала, виды занятий и объем выделяемого учебного времени, а также порядок изучения и преподавания учебной дисциплины.

Для самостоятельной учебной работы студента важное значение имеют разделы «Структура и содержание дисциплины» и «Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины». В первом указываются разделы и темы изучаемой дисциплины, а также виды занятий и планируемый объем (в академических часах), во втором – рекомендуемая литература и перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет".

Для подготовки к текущему контролю студенты могут воспользоваться оценочными средствами, представленными в Приложении 1 к рабочей программе дисциплины.

1. Описание последовательности действий студента

Приступая к изучению дисциплины, необходимо в первую очередь ознакомиться с содержанием рабочей программы дисциплины, где в разделе «Структура и содержание дисциплины» приведено общее распределение часов аудиторных занятий по темам дисциплины и видам занятий.

Залогом успешного освоения дисциплины является посещение занятий и выполнение практических заданий, так как пропуск одного, а тем более нескольких занятий - может осложнить освоение разделов курса.

Практические занятия проводятся с целью углубления и закрепления знаний, полученных на лекциях, в процессе самостоятельной работы с учебной литературой.

Выполнение обучающимися практических заданий направлено на:

- обобщение, систематизацию, углубление, закрепление полученных теоретических знаний по конкретным темам дисциплины;
- формирование умений применять полученные знания на практике, реализацию единства интеллектуальной и практической деятельности;
- выработку при решении поставленных задач таких профессионально значимых качеств, как самостоятельность, ответственность, точность, творческая инициатива.

2. Рекомендации по работе с литературой и словарями

Работу с литературой и словарями следует начинать с анализа рабочей программы дисциплины, содержащей список основной и дополнительной литературы.

В случае возникновения затруднений в понимании учебного материала следует обратиться к другим источникам, где изложение может оказаться более доступным.

Работа с литературой и словарями не только полезна как средство более глубокого изучения любой дисциплины, но и является неотъемлемой частью профессиональной деятельности будущего выпускника.

