

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Гончарова Наталья Георгиевна

Должность: Директор ~~Гуковского института Экономики и права (филиала) ФГБОУ~~

ВО "РГЭУ (РИНХ)"

Дата подписания: 27.06.2026 08:56:37

Уникальный программный ключ:

8c066a2d1145f3e242625f84cd27767e3992b921

Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования «Ростовский государственный экономический
университет (РИНХ)»

~~Гуковский институт экономики и права~~

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор филиала

Н. Г. Гончарова

«27» марта 2026 г.

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

Специальность

40.02.04 Юриспруденция

Для набора 2026 года

Формаобучения	очная
Часовпоучебномуплану	80
в томчисле:	
аудиторныезанятия	68
самостоятельнаяработа	12

Гуково
2026 г.

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<Курс>.<Семестр на курсе>)	3 (2.1)		4 (2.2)		Итого	
	уп	рп	уп	рп		
Неделя	16		18			
Видзанятий	уп	рп	уп	рп	уп	рп
Практические	32	32	36	36	68	68
В том числе в форме практ.подготовки	32	32	48	48	80	80
Итогоауд.	32	32	36	36	68	68
Контактная работа	32	32	36	36	68	68
Сам. работа			12	12	12	12
Итого	32	32	48	48	80	80

ОСНОВАНИЕ

Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт среднего профессионального образования по специальности 40.02.04 Юриспруденция (приказ Минобрнауки России от 27.10.2023 г. № 798)

Рабочая программа составлена по образовательной программе 40.02.04 Юриспруденция для набора 2024 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 Левина Е.Н., Коростелева Т.В.

Председатель ЦМК: Краснова В.Е.

Рассмотрено на заседании ЦМК от 26.03.2026 г. 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.

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 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	
ОК 09: Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	
3.1 Знать	
лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	
3.2 Уметь	
общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	
3.3 Владеть	
навыками устной и письменной речи на английском языке.	

4. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)						
Кодзанятия	Наименование разделов и тем /вид занятия/	Семестр / Курс	Часов	Компетенции	Литература	Примечание
	Раздел 1. Правовое устройство государства					
1.1	Политическая система Великобритании. Структура правительства. /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3 Э1 Э2 Э3 Э4	
1.2	Политическая система США. /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
1.3	Какой властью обладает президент Америки. /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3 Э1 Э2 Э5	
1.4	Государственные и местные органы управления: изучающее чтение /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
1.5	Канада. Политическое устройство /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3 Э1 Э2 Э4	
1.6	Австралия. Структура правительства Австралии /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	

1.7	PassiveVoice.Общие понятия. Сложное дополнение /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
1.8	Россия. Правовое устройство государства /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
	Раздел 2. Моя будущая профессия. Юридические профессии					
2.1	Прокурор, адвокат, нотариус.	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
2.2	Полиция. История полиции США и Великобритании	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
2.3	Уголовныенаказания /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
	Раздел 3. Закон и право					
3.1	Что такое закон? Знакомство с лексикой /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
3.2	Законы в Великобритании. /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
3.3	Необычные законы в англоговорящих странах. /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
3.4	Видыправа. /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1Л1.1 Л2.3	
3.5	Неличная форма глагола -герундий /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1Л1.1 Л2.3	
	Раздел 4. Преступность. Видыпреступлений					
4.1	Что такое преступление?Знакомство с новой лексикой /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1Л2.3	
4.2	Виды преступлений. Активизация новой лексики. /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
4.3	Виды сложных предложений. Сложносочиненные и	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
	Раздел 5. Преступление и наказание					
5.1	Что является преступлением? /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
5.2	Согласование времен в сложных предложениях. Прямая и косвенная	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
5.3	Судебныйпроцесс. /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
5.4	Самостоятельная работа по теме: лексико-грамматические упражнения	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
5.5	Защита, факты /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
	Раздел 6. Защитаправграждан					
6.1	Как живут престарелые люди? Изучающее чтение текста /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1Л1.1 Л2.3	
6.2	Употребление времен изъявительного, условного и	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
6.3	Система социального обеспечения граждан России. Беседа на основе	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
6.4	Система социального обеспечения граждан Великобритании. /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
6.5	Самостоятельная работа по теме: система социального обеспечения в	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1Л1.1 Л2.3	
6.6	Пособия. Кто ими пользуется? /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1Л2.3	

6.7	Идеальное государственное социальное обеспечение- какое оно? /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
Раздел 7. Деловая переписка						
7.1	Составление резюме /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1	
7.2	Составление претензии /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Э1 Э2 Э5	
7.3	Деловое письмо /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
7.4	Самостоятельная работа по теме: составление резюме, прием на работу. Прямая и косвенная речь /Ср/	4	4	ОК 09.	Э1 Э2 Э5	
7.5	Письмо-предложение /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
7.6	Практическое занятие. Дифференцированный зачет /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Э1 Э2 Э5	

5. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

5.1. Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачёта. Примерный перечень вопросов.

Перечень вопросов к дифференцированному зачету за 4 семестр:

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

6.1.1. Основная литература

	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
Л1.1	.М.А Югова, Е.В. Трокслер, С.В. Павлова	Английский язык для юристов(А2-В2): учебник для среднего профессионального образования	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2022.	https://urait.ru/bcode/475624 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
Л1.2	А. С. Изволенская, Е. Э. Кожарская ; под редакцией Л. В. Полубиченко	Английский язык для колледжей (А2-В2): учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2023	https://urait.ru/bcode/530851 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей

6.1.2. Дополнительная литература

	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
Л2.1	Ступникова Л. В.	Английский язык для юристов (Learning Legal English)	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2024	https://urait.ru/bcode/537117/ неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
Л2.2	И. И. Чиронова	Английский язык для юристов (В1–В2) : учебник и практикум для вузов	Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2024	https://urait.ru/bcode/536623 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей

6.2. Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети "Интернет"Э.1 Электронно-библиотечная система IPRBOOKS <https://www.iprbookshop.ru/>**6.3. Перечень программного обеспечения**

6.3.1 Офисный пакет LibreOffice

6.3.2 Браузер Chrome

6.4 Перечень информационных справочных систем6.4.1 Энциклопедия "Британника" <https://www.britannica.com/>**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.

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 Иностранный 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:

ЗУН, 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 профессиональной документации на государственном и иностранном языке	ПЗ-1-12, Т 1-12, Д 1-12
Уметь: на высоком уровне реализовывать процессы связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи	Сформировавшиеся систематические умения на высоком уровне реализовывать процессы, связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	Уровень умения на высоком уровне реализовывать процессы, связанные с формированием и хранением дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	ПЗ 1-12
Владеть: на высоком уровне навыками формирования и хранения дел получателей пенсий, пособий, компенсаций и иных видов социальной помощи;	Сформировавшиеся систематические владения и 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 1-12

ВЗ – вопросы к зачету, ПЗ – практические задания, Т – тесты, 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

Read the text and do the exercises that follow it.

The Russian Federation (Russia) is a presidential republic. The President is the head of state and is elected directly by the people. In fact he has much power. The President can even dissolve the Duma if it doesn't agree with his suggestions three times running. The President has his Administration but it is not part of the Federal Government. The President is involved in the work of the legislative and executive branches.

The Federal Assembly represents the legislative branch of power. It is made up of the two houses: the Federation Council and the Duma, which make laws. The President can veto laws passed by the Federal Assembly But the Federal Assembly can pass laws over the President's veto by a two-thirds majority. The Federal Government represents the executive branch of power. The President appoints its head, the Chairman of the Government but the Duma must approve his appointment.

The Supreme Court represents the judicial branch of power.

The Constitutional Court has the right to declare actions of the President, the Federal Assembly and the Federal Government unconstitutional.

Choose the right answer

1. The President guarantees the basic rights of the people.
The Chairman of the Government guarantees the basic rights of the people.
2. The Federal Government elects the members of the Federal Assembly.
The people elect the members of the Federal Assembly.
3. The President appoints the Chairman of the Government.
The Federal Assembly appoints the Chairman of the Government.
4. The Duma approves the Chairman of the Government.
The Constitutional Court approves the Chairman of the Government.
5. The Federal Assembly elects the President.
The citizens of Russia elect the President.
6. The President can dissolve the Duma.
The Chairman of the Government can dissolve the Duma.
7. The Supreme Court can declare laws unconstitutional.
The Constitutional Court can declare laws unconstitutional.
8. The President can veto laws passed by the Federal Assembly.
The Chairman of the Government can veto laws passed by the Federal Government

№2

Read the text and do the exercises that follow it.

Pantomimes are very popular in Britain at Christmas. Most big towns and cities have their own pantomime. This is a humorous musical play usually based on a traditional story which everyone knows, and the show itself is very exciting, with lots of jokes, songs and dancing. Sometimes, the audience takes part in the performance, too.

The tradition began over two hundred years ago and has been a part of Christmas celebrations ever since at first it was merely an entertainment for children, but now adults enjoy it as much. Of course there have been a lot of changes over the years. Some elements, like joking and singing, were added but the basic plot has remained the same. Every pantomime must have three main characters: a young man, a young lady and a "dame". The first two always marry at the end and the dame, the comic figure, tries to prevent them from doing it.

There are all possible kinds of pantomimes and a lot of famous singers or comedians take part in them. Thus the old tradition is enriched typical of the British.

1. Pantomimes

- a) are a sort of entertainment for children;
- b) started not so long ago;

- c) are absolutely the same in every area;
 - d) have the same principal characters.
2. The principal characters
- a) are always played by pop singers;
 - b) are found in every pantomime;
 - c) are all comic figures for people to laugh at;
 - d) are always performed by famous comedians.
3. New ideas
- a) bring life into old stories that the pantomimes are based on;
 - b) can prevent the characters from getting married;
 - c) make people feel sorry and sad;
 - d) are something pantomimes can't do without
4. The songs and dances in pantomimes
- a) have been a part of every pantomime from the very beginning;
 - b) were added to please the children;
 - c) are one of those new ideas which didn't let pantomime die;
 - d) have always been the funniest part of them

№3

Choose the right answer

1. We started early in ... morning.
A - B a C the
2. Can you play ... piano?
A a B - C the
3. My favourite subject at school is ... History.
A the B a C -
4. Would you like to be ... doctor?
A a B an C the
5. Who are you waiting ...?
A to B for C from
6. Do you really believe ... ghosts?
A on B for C in
7. You will not need to worry accommodation or food.
A for B about C in
8. Focus the big picture and not the details.
A at B on C in
9. We generally ... quite early during the week.
A eat B are eating C eating
10. -Where is Dickie? - He ... in the garden.
A plays B is playing C will play
11. It ... outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.
A rains B is raining C is rain
12. My colleagues usually ... four days a week, and this week they ... five days.
A work, work B are working, are working C work, are working
13. Ferdinand (just) ... to Santa Monica.
A return B has returned C had returned
14. He looks angry. He ... his wallet.
A lost B has lost C has been losing
15. Why are you late? I ... here four two hours.
A have been waiting B waited C will have been waiting
16. This time next week, I ... on the beach.
A be lying B am lying C will be lying
17. A. Christie ... detective stories.
A has written B had written C wrote
18. When I saw Mary last Sunday he was tired, he ... a party the night before.
A had been to B was to C has been to
19. "What are you doing next Friday?" – "I ... to Moscow, I have my ticket."

- A flies B fly C am flying
20. Flowers die if you ... water them.
A wouldn't B doesn't C don't
21. If I ... a million dollars, I would buy a house.
A had B would have C will have
22. Daniel is ... than Christie.
A older B elder C more older
23. Ann enjoys ... to classical music.
A listen B listening C to listen
24. Would you mind ... the door?
A to close B close C closing
25. I hope ... see you again very soon.
A to see B seeing C see
26. They've decided ... shopping.
A to go B going C go
27. You ... have been here an hour ago. But you didn't show up.
A should B could C would
28. When he was 6, he ... swim very well.
A might B could C can
29. This is the girl ... parents I know.
A who B which C whose
30. The chair, ... is in my room, is very old.
A who B which C whose
31. Two ago, Rome ruled the Mediterranean.
A years B centuries C millennia
32. Meat and vegetables are..... into pieces using different methods.
A made B cut C formed
33. Sunday shopping has become very
A numerous B normal C popular
34. Peter is very, so if he says he will help you, he will.
A bossy B boastful C reliable
35. If I had more in class, I'd have got better marks in the test.
A tried B did C concentrated
36. It's bad for your eyes to at a computer screen all day.
A stare B watch C browse
37. We're all looking to seeing you again soon.
A ahead B around C forward
38. The doctor told him to give smoking.
A in B away C up
39. He went to the airport to see them
A of B off C out
40. My new car has broken ...
A up B down C on
41. He received an excellent _____. EDUCATE
42. Are you taking part in the school _____? PRRFORM
43. Child actors cannot usually have a normal _____. CHILD
44. The police found the information he gave them very _____. USE
45. I've made some very important _____ about my life. DECIDE
46. You are looking really _____ in that dress. GLAMOUR.
47. You can't hope to win the race without any _____. TRAIN
48. He has the best _____ of ancient Greek coins. COLLECT
49. He was feeling quite _____ about the past. SENTIMENT
50. The oil spill caused massive _____ in the area. POLLUTE

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) sented
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

№ 5

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:
..... it rains 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

№6

1. He already ... the rule.

a. learns b. learned c. has learned

2. The rain ... half an hour ago.

a. has stopped b. stops c. stopped

3. When ... you see Mary? – I ... see her next week.

a. will b. would c. shall

4. By 8 o'clock yesterday I ... my homework.

a. was doing b. have done c. had done

5. When I ... Tom, he ... an ice cream.

a. meet, was eating b. met, was eating c. met ate

6. ... you ... this work by next Sunday ?

a. will ... have done b. shall ... do c. will do

7. Where is Boris? – He ... chess with his friend.

a. plays b. is playing c. was playing

8. ... Kate ... well?
a. do ... sing b. does ... sing c. is ... singing
9. His father ... watching TV at the moment.
a. was not watching b. is not watching c. doesn't watch
10. ... you ... supper at 9 o'clock yesterday ?
a. Were ... having b. Did ... have c. have had
11. He ... you for ages !
a. hasn't seen b. haven't seen c. didn't see
12. When ... the boss come tomorrow?
a. shall b. will c. does
13. When I ... home, Kate ... the piano
a. come; was playing b. came; was playing c. comes; is playing
14. Take your raincoat with you: it ... rain today
a. may b. can c. must
15. My friend asked me who ... the piano in the sitting room.
a. played b. plays c. was playing
16. Granny likes ... to sing songs.
a. him b. his c. he
17. A hare ... known to run very fast.
a. is b. are c. were
18. The coat ... last year is too small for me.
a. buying b. buy c. bought
19. The girl ... the book on the shelf is the new librarian.
a. put b. putting c. having put
20. I'm really looking forward to ... to New York.
a. go b. gone c. going
21. I knew my friend ... never ... to Washington.
a. had been b. has been c. have been

№ 7

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

№ 8

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.
1. The Best Day in my life b) A bad day c) A bad Chief
 d) Some Money for an Ice-cream
- III. 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.
- IV. 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 beliefs, _____?

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.

- There ... four books in the bag. (be)
- There ... a flower in the vase. (be)
- There ... a pen, a book, a computer on the desk. (be)
- I don't see ... there. (something/anything/nothing)
- Is there at home? (somebody/anybody/nobody)
- Are there ... new students in your group? (some/any/no)
- I ... a book yesterday at 3 o'clock. (read)
- They ... in the park now. (walk)
- I ... my lessons at 7 o'clock tomorrow. (do)
- I ... already ... the flowers. (water)
- When father returned from work, we already (do) our homework.
- By the end of the next week she ... all her exams. (pass)
- The book "The War and Peace" ... by Leo Tolstoy. (write)
- Russia ... by seas and oceans. (wash)
- The first Russian University ... in 1755. (found)

№3

I Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

- There are three.... in Oxford academic year.
 a) colleges b) terms c) faculties
- At London policeman is called ...
 a) Harry b) Robby c) Bobby
- 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 _____

mum 3 _____ me to a large school ground.

There were lots of kids and parents there.

At first I felt uneasy as I 4 _____ any of them.

“Look around”, my mum said.

“There are so many 5 _____ here.

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 _____.

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

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

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

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

10 _____ programme for young children and a graduate
 of our school.

I

BRING

NOT KNOW

CHILD

GOOD

THEY

CANNOT

EDUCATION

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. Переведитепредложения.

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 ипереведитепредложения.

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

Соотнесите:

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. СООТНЕСИТЕ:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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) geoses 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

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

- 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.

31. The nickname of State:

1. Florida a) "The Prairie State"

2. Vermont

3. Illinois

4. Washington

b) "The Sunshine State"

c) "The Evergreen State"

d) "The Green Mountain State"

32. The building and the sight of it:

1. The White House is

2) The Capitol is

3. The Supreme Court is

4. The Empire State Building

a) the highest skyscraper

b) the President's residence

c)) the home of the US Congress

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:

- What is the name of the British national flag?
a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack c) the Union John
 - London is located on the river
a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpentine
 - Great Britain is...
a) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic
 - Britain's national drink is
a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea
 - 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
 - Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?
a) President b) the Queen/ King c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor
 - A world famous grammar school, founded in 1440 is _____.
a) Trinity College b) Eton c) Cambridge d) King's College
 - 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 | a) had announced |
| b) hadn't missed | b) would have announced |
| c) wouldn't have missed | c) announced |

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

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

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

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) will get up | a) go |
| b) get up | b) am going to g |
| c) got up | c) will go |

41. You look tired. If I (be) you, I (take) a holiday.
 a) be a) will take
 b) were b) would take
 c) have been c) take
42. If Benjamin Franklin (not / work) so hard, he (not / become) the symbol of America.
 a) didn't work a) wouldn't have become
 b) wouldn't have worked b) hadn't become
 c) hadn't worked c) wouldn't become

№8

Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. What is the name of the American national flag?
 a) the Stars and Stripes b) the United Stars c) the Union Stripes
2. Washington is located on the river
 a) Avon b) Potomac c) Melburn
3. USA is...
 a) constitutional monarchy b) republic c) federal republic
4. American's national drink is... .
 a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea
5. The main American symbols of Freedom is a...
 a) The American flag b) The Bald Eagle c) The statue of Liberty
6. 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
7. Who is the head of state in the USA?
 a) President b) the Queen c) the Prime Minister d) Lord Chancellor
8. The official residence of the President is _____
 a) Albert Hall b) the White House c) Capitol d) Royal Park
9. 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
10. What is America's national sport?
 a) football b) golf c) baseball d) chess

Types of questions

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

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. Роль правовой информации в познании права.
2. Право и мораль: общее и особенное.
3. Пределы действия законов.
4. Правоспособность и дееспособность как юридические конструкции.
5. Права молодежи в РФ и способы их защиты.
6. Социально-экономические права граждан.
7. Политические права граждан.
8. Личные права граждан.
9. Юридическая ответственность в экономической сфере.
- 10 Уголовная ответственность как вид юридической ответственности.
- 11 Гражданско-правовые правонарушения и их профилактика.
- 12 Организованная преступность.
- 13 Презумпция невиновности и юридическая практика.
- 14 Правовые основы деятельности адвокатов.
- 15 Правоохранительные органы РФ.
- 16 Судебная система РФ.
- 17 Организация деятельности мировых судей: вопросы теории и практики.
- 18 Организация деятельности полиции в РФ.
- 19 Основы конституционного строя в РФ.
- 20 Избирательная система в РФ.
 - 21 Защита права собственности в РФ.
 - 22 Договор возмездного оказания услуг.
- 23 Право на образование в РФ.
- 24 Право на труд в РФ.
- 25 Правовое регулирование трудоустройства в РФ.
- 26 Споры в трудовом коллективе и порядок их разрешения.
- 27 Материальная ответственность работников и работодателей.
- 28 Правовое регулирование заработной платы в РФ.
- 29 Наследование по закону и по завещанию.
- 30 Правовое регулирование семейных отношений.
- 31 Социальная защита в РФ.
- 32 Административная ответственность в РФ.
- 33 Объект в административном правонарушении.
- 34 Правонарушение.
- 35 Органы муниципального самоуправления: статус и правовая деятельность.
- 36 Патентное право: общие положения.
- 37 Правовая форма организация власти в РФ.

- 38 Договорное римское право.
- 39 Понятие и виды правоотношений.
- 40 Правонарушение в законодательстве РФ.
- 41 Правоохранительная деятельность их виды и понятия.
- 42 Права детей в РФ.

Критери и оценки:

Оценка 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.

Оценка 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.

Оценка 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.

Оценка 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 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.