Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Гончарова Маталья Геоогиевна о науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации Должность: Директор Гуковского института Экономики и права (филиала) ФГБОУ во "РГЭУ (РИД) едеральное государственное образовательное учреждение Дата подписанивыстието бразования «Ростовский государственный экономический Уникальный программный ключ: 8с066a2d1145f3e242625f84cd27767e3992b921 университет (РИН X)»

Гуковский институт экономики и права

Рабочая программа дисциплины Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Специальность 40.02.04 Юриспруденция Для набора 2025 года

 Формаобучения
 очная

 Часовпоучебномуплану
 80

 в томчисле:
 аудиторныезанятия
 68

 самостоятельнаяработа
 12

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<Курс>.<Семестр на курсе>)	3 (2	2.1)	4 (2	2.2)	Ит	ого
Недель	1	6	1	8		
Видзанятий	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ
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
Контактнаяработа	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 25.03.2025 протокол № 10

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: Буракова Л.Г.

Рассмотрено на заседании ЦМК от 25.03.2025 г. протокол № 3

	1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ
	-формирование представлений об английском языке как о языке международного общения и средстве приобщения к ценностям мировой культуры и национальных культур;
	- 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;
	- 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 ДИСЦ	ИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ
Цик	кл (раздел) ООП:	СГ
2.1	Требования к предвари	тельной подготовке обучающегося:
1	Обучающиеся должны в образования.	ладеть знаниями, умениями и навыками согласно требованиям ФГОС среднего общего
l I	Дисциплины и практи предшествующее:	ки, для которых освоение данной дисциплины (модуля) необходимо как
		ллины необходимо как предшествующее для изучения дисциплин о 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	Компетен- ции	Литература	Примечание
	Раздел 1. Правовоеустройствогосударства					
1.1	Политическая система Великобритании. Структура правительства. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3 Э1 Э2 Э3 Э4	
1.2	Политическаясистема США. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
1.3	Какой властью обладает президент Америки. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3 Э1 Э2 Э5	
1.4	Государственнные и местные органы управления: изучающее чтение /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
1.5	Канада. Политическоеустройство /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3 Э1 Э2 Э4	
1.6	Австралия. Структура правительства Австралии /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	

1.7	PassiveVoice.Общие понятия.	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1	
	Сложное дополнентие /Пр/				Л1.1Л2.3	
1.8	Россия. Правовое устройство государства /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
	Раздел 2. Моя будущая профессия. Юридические профессии					
2.1	Прокурор, адвокат, нотариус.	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
2.2	Полиция. История полиции США и	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1	
2.3	Великобритании Уголовныенаказания /Пр/	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1Л2.3 Л1.1	
	Раздел 3. Закон и право				Л1.1Л2.3	
	_					
3.1	Что такое закон? Знакомство с лексикой /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
3.2	Законы в Великобритании. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
3.3	Необычные законы в англоговорящих странах. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
3.4	Видыправа. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1Л1.1 Л2.3	
3.5	Неличная форма глагола -герундий	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1Л1.1 Л2.3	
	/Пр/ Раздел 4. Преступность.				312.3	
4.1	Видыпреступлений	4	-	010.00	П1 1 П2 2	
4.1	Что такое преступление?Знакомство с новой лексикой /Пр/	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1Л2.3	
4.2	Виды преступлений. Активизация новой лексики. /Пр/	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
4.3	Виды сложных предложений. Сложносочиненные и	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
	Раздел 5. Преступление и наказание					
5.1	Чтоявляетсяпреступлением? /Пр/	4	2	OK 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	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
5.4	Самостоятельная работа по теме:	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
5.5	лексико-грамматические упражнения Защита, факты /Пр/	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1	
	Раздел 6. Защитаправграждан				Л1.1Л2.3	
6.1	Как живут престарелые люди? Изучающее чтение текста /Пр/	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1Л1.1 Л2.3	
6.2	Употребление времен изъявительного, условного и	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
6.3	Система социального обеспечения граждан России. Беседа на основе	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
6.4	Система социального обеспечения	4	2	OK 09.	Л1.1	
6.5	граждан Великобритании. /Пр/ Самостоятельная работа по теме:	4	4	OK 09.	Л1.1Л2.3	
6.6	система социального обеспечения в Пособия. Кто ими пользуется? /Пр/	4	2	OK 09.	Л2.3 Л1.1Л2.3	

6.7	Идеальное государственное социальное обеспечение- какое оно? /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л2.3Л1.1	
	Раздел 7. Деловаяпереписка					
7.1	Составлениерезюме /Пр/	4	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1	
7.2	Составлениепретензии /Пр/	4	2	OK 09.	Э1 Э2 Э5	
7.3	Деловоеписьмо /Пр/	4	2	OK 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	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.1Л2.3	
7.6	Практическое занятие. Дифференцированный зачет /Пр/	4	2	OK 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.

Трелс	тавлен в Приложении	и 1 к рабочей программе	е дисциплины	
треде	Tubilen b Tipinionenin	<u> </u>	овная 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 неогран иченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
П1.2	А. С. Изволенская, Е. Э. Кожарская; под редакцией Л. В. Полубиченко	Английский язык для колледжей (A2-B2): учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования	Москва: ИздательствоЮрайт, 2023	https://urait.ru/bcode/530851 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
		6.1.2. Дополни	тельнаялитература	
	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
П.2.2	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 ре	есурсов информационн	ю-телекоммуникаци	онной сети "Интернет"
Э.1Эле	ктронно-библиотечная	система IPRBOOKShttps://	//www.iprbookshop.ru/	
		1 1	граммного обеспечени	Я
6.3.1	Офисный пакет LibreC	Office		
6.3.2	.БраузерChrome			
			ционных справочных с	систем
6.4.1	Энциклопедия "Бритаг	нника" <u>https://www.britann</u>	<u>ica.com/</u>	
				ИСЦИПЛИНЫ(МОДУЛЯ)
7		ведения всех видов работ, з учебной мебелью и техни		ым планом, укомплектованы необходи учения.

8.МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕУКАЗАНИЯДЛЯОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯПООСВОЕНИЮДИСЦИПЛИНЫ(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 проф	ессиональной документ	ацией на государственно	ом и
иностранном языках			
Знать:	Сформировавшиеся	l -	ПЗ-1-12, Т 1-
Профессиональную	систематические	профессиональной	12, Д 1-12
документацию на	знания	документации на	
государственном и	профессиональной	государственном и	
иностранном языке;	документации на	иностранном языке	
	государственном и		
	иностранном языке		
Уметь:	Сформировавшиеся	Уровень умения на	ПЗ 1-12
на высоком уровне	систематические	высоком уровне	
реализовывать процессы	умения на высоком	реализовывать	
связанные с	уровне реализовывать	процессы,связанные с	
формированием и	процессы,связанные с	формированием и	
хранением дел получателей	формированием и	хранением дел	
1	1 *	получателей пенсий,	
компенсаций и иных видов	получателей пенсий,	пособий, компенсаций и	
социальной помощи	пособий, компенсаций и	иных видов социальной	
	иных видов социальной	помощи;	
	помощи;		
Владеть:	Сформировавшиеся	Уровень владения	ПЗ 1-12
на высоком уровне	систематические	навыками формирования	
навыками формирования и	владения и	и хранения дел	
хранения дел получателей	навыками формирования	получателей пенсий,	
пенсий, пособий,	и хранения дел	пособий, компенсаций и	
компенсаций и иных видов	получателей пенсий,	иных видов социально	
социально помощи;	пособий, компенсаций и	помощи;	
	иных видов социально		
	помощи;		

B3 – вопросы к зачету, $\Pi 3$ – практические задания, T – тесты, \mathcal{A} - 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

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; 1 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 loosing

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
42. Are you taking part in the school / PKRFORM
43. Child actors cannot usually nave 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.
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
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
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

Present Simple

- 1. Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:
- penguins live in the Arctic or the Antarctic?

b)Does	
c)was	
d)were	
2. Выберите правильный вспомогательный и	глагол:
Where Susanne live?	
a)Was	
b)Were	
c)Do	
d)Does	
3. Выберите правильный вспомогательный в	гпагоп:
she have a car?	Jiai OJi.
a)Was	
b)Were	
c)Do	
d)Does	
4. Выберите правильный вспомогательный и	глагол:
What you usuall yeat for breakfast?	
a)Do	
b)Does	
c)Was	
d)Were	
5. Выберите правильный вспомогательный и	глагол:
we have to go to the party?	
a)Was	
b)Were	
c)Do	
d)Does	
6. Выберите правильный вспомогательный и	гпагол:
Peter live in London?	
a)Do	
b)Does	
c) were	
d) was	
7. Выберите правильный вспомогательный и	глагол:
itrainalotinVienna?	Jiai OJI.
a)Do	
b)Does	
c)Was	
d)Were	
8. Выберите правильный вспомогательный и	глагол:
all parrots talk?	
a)Do	
b)Does	
c)Was	
d)Were	
9.Выберитеправильныйвспомогательныйгла	ігол:
Mary have a bicycle?	
a)Was	
b)Were	
c)Do	
d)Does	
10. Выберите правильный вспомогательный	глагол:
Whattime thefilmstart?	
a)Do	
b)Does	
c)Was	
0, 11 40	

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)hadbeencoming
- 12. Укажите правильное время:

We TV for ten minutes when the electricity went off.

- a)watched
- b)were watching
- c)had watched
- d)hadbeenwatching
- 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)hadwaited
- 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 bee 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 lyingc)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
- 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

І.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

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 butdidn'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

1. What is a choice of post-school education in Britain?

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

A. are sentenced

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

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
of the furnament of the off 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 заглавным	и 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	HAVE
servant who 2 very polite. The Englishman wanted	BE
servant who 2 very polite. The Englishman wanted to get up early one morning and asked 3 servant to wake	HE
him up at six o'clock. At 6 o'clock the servant 4 into the room very quietly.	
At 6 o'clock the servant 4 into the room very quietly.	COME
when he saw that the Englishman 3	SLEEP
he 6 a piece of paper and wrote some words on it. Then he quietly 7 the room.	TAKE
Then he quietly 7 the room.	LEAVE
The Englishman 8 up at eleven o'clock, jumped out of	WAKE
hed looked at his watch and then 9 the niece of naner	SEE
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.	BE
Pleasegetup."	BL
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. Therea 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. Imy 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 sheall 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)	
20.0	
<u>№</u> 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	
12 77 1 4 64 1777 1 4 111 1	
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 заглавным	и букрами в коппе
строк, обозначенных номерами 1-10 так, чтобы они грамматически о	· ·
содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.	coordere a doubte and
I remember my 1 day of school in detail. It was a nice	
ONE J	
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 4any of them.	NOT KNOW
"Look around", my mum said.	
"There are so many 5here.	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 7school 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	EDUCATION
10 programme for young children and a graduate ofourschool.	EDUCATION
отоитесноот. 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 familyalready dinner. (finish)	
5. By the time I came nome my familyancaay amiler. (milish)	

- 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)

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. Выбарита правин ней рариант нара	евода «Мне требуется 10 минут чтобы добраться до
13. Выосрите правильный вариант перо ШКОЛЫ»	свода «Міне треоустей то минут чтооы доораться до
	b) It takes to me 10 minutes to get to school
c) It takes from me 10 minutes to get to sensor.	· · ·
	евода «Он никогда не летает самолётом»
	r goes by plane c) He never goes to plane
16. Выберите правильный вариант пере	
a) She have sixteen old years b) She is in	
17. I can see three in the photo.	Since is since if years ord
a). woman b). women c). womans	
18 are sitting on the pond	
a) goose b) gooses c) geese	
19. These are very expensive	
a) shoes b) shoeses c) shoe	
20. What is the name of the British nation	al flag?
a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack	
21. London is located on the river	,
a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpent	tine
22. Great Britain is	
A) constitutional monarchy b) republic	c) federal republic
23. Britain's national drink is	, 1
a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea	
24. The main sightseeing of London is Bi	g Ben, it is a
a) museum b) clock c) monument	
25. The main political parties of Great Bri	itain are
a) Democratic and Socialist b) Conservat	ive 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 Represe	entatives
c)the Senate and the House of Commons	
d) the house of Lords and the Royal Cour	t
27. Who is the head of state in the United	Kingdom?
a) President b)theQeen c) the Prime Min	nister d)Lord Chancellor
28. The official residence of Queen Elizab	
a) Albert Hall b)Tower c) Buckingham	· ·
29. The wax models of famous people are	
a) Big Ben b) Covent Garden c)the Nat	
30. A world famous grammar school, fou	
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 d) Colleges and universities 4) Tower 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. b) It is a land of mountains, lakes and romantic castles. Most farmers keep 2. Northern Ireland sheep. Deer live in the forests here. c) It has pretty valleys. But it has plenty of industry too, with many factories 3. England and coal mines. The people of this part are very musical. d) Some areas of it are very crowded, especially the southeast of it. Fishing 4. Scotland 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) NorthernIreland d) adaffodil **№**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. b). men a). man c). mans 17. ... are sitting on the lake a) goose b) gooses 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) a) One of the US Presidents, from a very poor family, was a lawyer
Capitol d) Royal Park fought against slavery, is a symbol of American democracy.
28. What American's place b) One of the US Presidents, took part in many battles, fought for the place of the part
of interest is known to independence of the country, during his ruling the US Constitution
many children in the world? was written.
a) White House b) c) He made 4 voyages to North America, discovered one of the
Museum of Jefferson c) Bahamas Islands, discovered a new continent, and died ignorant of
Disneyland d) Madame the greatness of his discovery.
Tussaud's d) He made several voyages to South America, wrote a description of
29. What is America's what he had seen, proved the existence of the new continent.
national sport?
a) football b)golf
c)baseball d) chess
30. Соотнесите:
4) 4, 77
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 0

1. Broadway is	a) a centre of New York
2. Harvard is	b) a capital of USA
3.Manhatten 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:	a) a famous rimerican writer
1) Easter	a) a turkey
2) Thanksgiving Day	b) a pumpkin
3) .Halloween	c) a rabbit
3) .Halloweell	c) a faooit
	№7
Выберите только один правильный от	вет из предложенных:
1. What is the name of the British national	
a) the Union Jack b) the United Jack	<u> </u>
2. London is located on the river	o) 1110 o 1110 i 1111
a) Avon b) Thames c) Serpent	tine
3. Great Britain is	
	c) federal republic
4. Britain's national drink is	c) rederar republic
a) coffee b) coca-cola c) tea	
5. The British Parliament consist of	
	ommonsb) the Congress and the House of Representatives
c)the Senate and the House of Commonso	
6. Who is the head of state in the United B	
a) President b)the Queen/ King c) the Pr	
7. A world famous grammar school, found	
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 12. The parts of the LIV and their national	d) Colleges and universities
12. The parts of the UK and their national	•
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	
	Sawyer because he (be) naughty.
a) has been	
b) had been	
c) will have been	
d) finishes	
29. – Why are you looking so	o unhappy? – I (lose) my purse.
a) have lost b) had lost c) w	ill have lost d) lost
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. By the end of next month our family (save)
money for it.	
•	ved c) have saved d) had saved
Complex object	,
31. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.
a) to feel	
b) feeling	
c) feel	
	guests (smoke) in the living-room.
a) to smoke	5 to the firm of t
b) smoking	
c) smoke	
33. Her father made her (lear	n) the lessons
a) learn	ii) the ressons.
b) to learn	
c) learning	
	watched my cat (play) with her kittens. I couldn't tear myself away from
that funny sight. 'a) played	watched my cat (play) with her kittens. I couldn't teal mysen away from
b) playing	
c) to play	[com (monum) may Dod
35. Granny didn't want my M	toni (marry) my Dad.
a) marry	
b) to marry	
c) married Conditional sentences	
	tan) the area
36. Plants die if you (not / wa	ner) them.
a) won't water	
b) don't water	
c) wouldn't water	I (mahahiy / huy) a yaaht
37. If I had one million dollar	s, I (probably / buy) a yacm.
a) would probably buy	
b) will probably buy	
c) probably bought	
	you missed you stop? - I (not / miss) it if the conductor (announce) the
stops.	a) had amanaad
a) wouldn't miss	a) had announced
b) hadn't missed	b) would have announced
c) wouldn't have missed	c) announced
	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 tomorro	
a) will get up	a) go
b) get up	b) am going to g
c) got up	c) will go

41. You look fired. 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 have flown b) would said 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) would pass b) wouldn't have been 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) would have spoken a) saw 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'tget 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:

- I		
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.

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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.

Результатытекущегоконтролядоводятсядосведениястудентовдопромежуточнойаттестаци

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.