

**Частное образовательное учреждение
профессионального образования
Брянский техникум управления и бизнеса**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор ЧОУ ПО БТУБ
Прокопенко Л.Л.
«31» 08 2023г.



ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

по специальности

40.02.01 «ПРАВО И ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ СОЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ»

Брянск 2023 г.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ	4
2. ПЕРЕЧНИ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ	5
3. КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ ФОС	22
4. ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ	24

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ОГСЭ. 03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Комплект фонда оценочных средств предназначен для проверки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена по направлению подготовки СПО 40.02.01 «Право и организация социального обеспечения» в части овладения учебной дисциплины: **Иностранный язык (Английский)**

Формами аттестации по учебной дисциплине являются зачет, дифференцированный зачет.

1.1. Формы промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине

Элементы	Формы промежуточной аттестации
ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык (Английский) ОК 1- 12	Зачет
	Дифференцированный зачет

1.2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

В результате контроля и оценки по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих общих компетенций:

Компетенции	Уметь	Знать
ОК 1- 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- лексический (1200 - 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

2. ПЕРЕЧНИ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Перечень вопросов для устного опроса

1. What do passengers do when they arrive at the airport?
2. What kind of ticket are there?
3. What are advantages of an electronic?
4. How do you get an electronic ticket?
5. When do passengers have to pay the extra charge?
6. What are the rules of going through the security check?
7. What may happened with any flight?
8. Must one declare the goods he's bringing into the country at customs?
9. Why passengers have to throw away any personal items?
10. Do you know how to make domestic phone calls from the pay phone?
11. What is the way of using a cash machine?
12. What will you do when the machine swallow your card?
13. What will you do if you want to take money from a cash machine?
14. What will you start with when you are going to make friends with anyone?
15. Will you help your friend to sort his/her problems out?
16. Why is it important to try to find things that you have in common?
17. What are the main features and personal qualities do you want your friend to have?
18. What negative features you don't accept with people?
19. What can a person be respected for? What's your point of view?
20. Do you believe the really important qualities like kindness, honesty and dignity cannot be taught?
21. Aren't personal qualities much more important than money? What's your position?
22. How long does a compulsory British school course run?
23. What British exams are required from getting into a college or are university?
24. What is a minimum of A-levels do British students have to take?
25. What are GCSE graded?
26. What is a traditional name for the last two years of school?
27. What is the gap year and what are students going to do during this year?
28. At what age do students finish their secondary education?
29. What does the SAT reasoning test show?
30. What is the SAT designed to test?
31. What is the difference between a blog and a diary?
32. What do bloggers post in information for?
33. Is avatar the person mask or alter ego on the net?
34. What the advantages/disadvantages of communicating on the net are?
35. What is more fun: to keep a diary or to write a blog? Why?
36. Finding the right accommodation is every important. Why?
37. Students, living on campus have everything they need very close by, don't they?
38. Living off campus makes life more difficult, doesn't it?
39. Why do students, living in private accommodation have more responsibilities?
40. Is it important not just to study but to get ready for an independent grown-up life?
41. What does the rent usually include?
42. On what condition can a house or a flat be rented?
43. Has globalization more positive or negative effects on people's lives?
44. On the one hand, it gives worldwide access to new technologies and information, one the other hand globalization causes cultural diversity to disappear. What is your point of view
45. Why is victory Day in Russia traditionally marked with?

46. What territory does the country occupy?
47. What countries does Russia border?
48. What are the major rivers of Russia?
49. Where is the world's deepest lake situated?
50. Where is the most of the mineral wealth of Russia?
51. How many million people live in Russia?
52. What part of the country is densely populated?
53. Who is the head of the state?
54. Where is London situated?
55. How many people does London comprise?
56. How many parts can London be divided into?
57. Where is Westminster Abbey situated?
58. How is the City often called?
59. Where do Londoners like to spend their free time?
60. What is the heart of London ?
61. What territory does USA occupy?
62. What countries does the USA border?
63. What are the major rivers of the USA ?
64. How many million people live in the USA?
65. Where is the capital of the country located ?
66. In what part of the country is it very hot?
67. What part of the country has the tropical climate ?
68. Who is at the head of the State
69. What stages is formal education in the USA divided into?
70. What stages is formal education in the UK divided into?
71. At what age do pupils take GCSE examination in the UK?
72. At what age do pupils take GCE examination in the UK?
73. What kinds of schools provide secondary education in the USA?
74. When does a theory become a part of scientific knowledge?
75. What do scientific theories consist of?
76. Why have many new fields of science appeared?
77. When did industrial technology begin?
78. Where are IBM's headquarters?
79. What is a scenery in the theatre?
80. What should a choreographer do in the theatre?
81. What does a playwright do ?
82. What does a director of a theatre do?
83. What is a script?

Перечень тестовых заданий

Тест 1

Reviewing verb forms

Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple or the Future Simple.

1. Ask Dad if he (speak) to your teacher. I don't know if I (have) the time to do it myself.
2. My friend is not sure if he (go) out with us tomorrow. He's got a lot to do.
3. I (not work) tomorrow unless you (ask) me to.
4. Leave her a message if she (be) not in.
5. My friends (go) hiking as soon as it (get) warm.
6. He (enter) his PIN code after he (see) this message.

Тест 2

Fill in the gaps with the right prepositions.

1. Thank you. You helped me sort ... my problem with History.
2. If you want to meet new people, you must sign ... for different clubs.
3. If Lisa doesn't cheer ... , people will think that she's boring.
4. I was really surprised when I bumped ... him in the new shopping centre. I thought he was in London.
5. I can't wake ... early by myself so I need an alarm clock.
6. Jane is very active. She takes part... everything: dancing, singing, sports. How does she find the time?
7. Let's hurry It's time for dinner.
8. Susan is fun to be She has a great sense of humour.
9. I haven't got much in common ... my brother. We find it hard to understand each other.
10. Kate and her cousin don't get... very well. Don't make them sit next to each other.

Тест 3

Transforming statements

Change the sentences to the Passive Voice using the verbs in brackets.

Model: In our country you can speak either English or French. Both languages are official. (speak)
— *In our country both English and French are spoken as official languages.*

1. A lot of the names of our cities and lakes came from the language of First Nations. (give)
2. Besides, we produce 15% of the world's diamonds. (produce)
3. In spite of the fact that the climate is so cold, the aboriginal people, or First Nations, had lived there for thousands of years before the Europeans came. (populate)
4. In 1603 the French explorer Samuel de Champlain started the colonisation of the country. (start)
5. The French established some of our major cities: Quebec City and Montreal. (establish)
6. In 1787 the English settlers founded Toronto. (found)
7. The choice surprised the people so much that they made a lot of jokes about it. (surprise)
8. Each Canadian province also has its own government which makes all the important decisions. (make)
9. In Quebec they made French the only official language. (make)

Тест 4

Establishing Russia-English correlations

Match the sentences with their Russian equivalents.

1. I am happy to have been invited to the party.
2. I am happy to have invited you to the party.
3. I am happy to invite you to the party.
 - a) Я рад, что пригласил тебя на вечеринку.
 - b) Я рад, что меня пригласили на вечеринку.
 - c) Я рад пригласить тебя на вечеринку.
4. Your friend is sure to ask about you.
5. Your friend is sure to have been asked about you.
6. Your friend is sure to have asked about you.
7. Your friend is sure to be asked about you.
 - a) Твой друг, наверняка, спросит о тебе.
 - b) Твоего друга, наверняка, спросят о тебе.
 - c) Твой друг, наверняка, спрашивал о тебе.

- d) Твоего друга, наверняка, спрашивали о тебе.
8. Jane is known to have travelled all over the world.
9. Jane is known to be travelling all over the world.
10. Jane is known to travel all over the world.
- a) Известно, что сейчас Джейн путешествует по всему миру.
- b) Известно, что Джейн путешествует по всему миру.
- c) Известно, что Джейн путешествовала по всему миру.
11. Kate is unlikely to play the piano.
12. Kate is unlikely to have played the piano.
13. Kate is unlikely to be playing the piano.
- a) Маловероятно, что Кейт сейчас играет на пианино.
- b) Маловероятно, что Кейт играет на пианино.
- c) Маловероятно, что Кейт играла на пианино.

Тест 5

Multiple choice

Choose all the right answers to complete each statement. Refer to Charlie's and Belle's texts.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. British schoolchildren can leave school at the age of</p> <p>a) sixteen.</p> <p>b) eighteen.</p> <p>c) fourteen.</p> <p>2. British schoolchildren can take a minimum of... GCSEs.</p> <p>a) 5; b) 12; c) 7</p> <p>3. British schoolchildren usually take a minimum of ... A-levels.</p> <p>a) 2; b) 3; c) 4</p> <p>4. A-levels are graded</p> <p>- from 1 to 5.</p> <p>- from A to E.</p> <p>- from A to B.</p> <p>5. GCSEs are graded</p> <p>from 1 to 5.</p> <p>from A to E.</p> <p>from A to B.</p> <p>6. A-levels are required</p> <p>a) to finish school.</p> <p>b) to get into a university.</p> <p>c) to find a job.</p> | <p>7. The sixth form is a name for</p> <p>a) the sixth year of education at school.</p> <p>b) the two years when students study for their A-levels.</p> <p>c) the last two years at school when children study for their GCSEs.</p> <p>8. American high school runs for ... years.</p> <p>a) 2; b) 3; c) 4</p> <p>9. The SAT is</p> <p>a) a compulsory exam.</p> <p>b) an optional exam.</p> <p>c) an end-of-year test.</p> <p>10. The SAT is designed to test</p> <p>a) a student's subject knowledge.</p> <p>b) a student's personal qualities.</p> <p>c) a student's ability to think.</p> <p>11. The SAT can be taken</p> <p>a) only once every year.</p> <p>b) every month.</p> <p>c) one or two times during high school.</p> |
|---|---|

Тест 6

Multiple choice with more than one correct option

Read about Oxford and Cambridge Universities and choose the correct answer or answers to each question.

1. Oxford is
- a) older than Cambridge.

- b) the oldest university in Europe.
 - c) the oldest university in the world.
2. Cambridge was founded
- a) by King Henry II.
 - b) by Oxford scholars.
 - c) by Queen Elizabeth I.
3. Oxford and Cambridge universities
- a) are equally good.
 - b) compete with each other.
 - c) were both founded in 1167.
4. “The other place” is the expression used
- a) in Oxford to refer to Cambridge University.
 - b) in Cambridge to refer to Oxford University.
 - c) in England to refer to Paris University.
5. “Cambridge sent a challenge to Oxford” means
- a) Cambridge offered Oxford accommodation.
 - b) Cambridge invited Oxford to a competition.
 - c) Cambridge scholars said they received better education.

Tecr7

Using correct verb forms

Put the verbs in brackets into Participle I or Participle II forms.

1. My little brother was really (embarrass) ... when he was caught eating sweets.
2. I think this is the most (bore) ... thing I have ever done.
3. Some people find sushi (disgust) ..., others really enjoy it.
4. There is nothing to feel (excite) ... about. It's not a very interesting case.
5. My mother will be (please) ... to receive a present from you.
6. The (shock) ... pictures have been published in all newspapers.

Gap filling

Choose the most suitable form to complete the sentences.

1. ... to Gerald, our aunt went to his wife and talked to her.
a) Having spoken b) Spoken c) Speaking
2. The book ... a month ago, has already been sold out.
a) having published b) published c) publishing
3. The man ... near the shop is my old friend.
a) having stood b) stood c) standing
4. ... just an hour ago, the model car was standing in the middle of the table for everybody to admire.
a) Having been finished b) Been finished c) Being finished
5. The bottles carefully ... in the box will never break.
a) having been packed b) packed c) packing

Tecr 8

Choose the right word to complete the sentences.

1. I am going to ... something for my first year at college.— What kind of ... are you looking for?
a) rent b) let c) charge
a) accommodation b) house c) mates
2. Your university is very unlikely to ... you for Internet access.

- a) rent b) charge c) cost
3. A friend of mine has a room to Would you like to get in touch with him?
a) let b) tenant c) live
4. Some ... make promises to their tenants that they never fulfil.
a) accommodations b) students c) landlords
5. I am selling my old car. The price is
a) spacious b) free of charge c) negotiable
6. Heating and electricity are ... in your monthly rent.
a) included b) contained c) charged
7. I pay the electricity ... at the end of the month.
a) access b) bill c) contract

Tect 9

Choose the right option to complete the sentences.

1. He gave me (two pieces of advice/two advices).
2. This girl would be perfect for this job, but we need someone with more (experience / experiences).
3. The news (is/are) great! Let's listen to (it/them) all together.
4. The girl was nice and her clothes (was/were) expensive.
5. All her family (is/are) on holiday at the moment. You can phone (it/them) this week.
6. Give me (a pair of trousers/trousers).
7. She's got seven (childs/children).
8. Please bring me (another/some other) water.
9. I like (fruit/fruits), but I'm not so keen on (vegetables/vegetable).
10. I need (some/an) information about this incident.

Using the right parts of speech

a) Use the right prefixes to form suitable words.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. A lot of European countries are | DEPENDENT |
| 2. People who speak two languages equally well are called | LINGUAL |
| 3. Snail mail is ... compared to electronic mail. | EFFICIENT |
| 4. A lot of ... languages are being replaced by English. | APPEARING |

b) Use the right part of speech.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 5. There was a big ... to take part in this concert. | COMPETE |
| 6. ... businesses often have their offices in different parts of the world. | GLOBALISATION |
| 7. We are proud of our amazing ... in nuclear physics. | ACHIEVE |
| 8. A ... businessman bought this house for five million dollars. | WEALTH |

Tect 10

Establishing Russian-English correlations

A Give Russian equivalents for the following sentences in English.

1. I wish you had never done it.
2. I wish I were in Turkey now.
3. I wish all my friends were here.
4. I wish I hadn't spent all my money on clothes.
5. I wish you had met him.
6. I wish your teacher had told you about it.

7. I wish she lived in another flat. Her flat is so small.

Test 11

1) Choose the proper words and fill in the blanks

1. *We are proud... the country.*
A in B of C on D to
2. *... rivers include the Volga in Europe, the Yenisei, the Ob, the Lena in Asia.*
A abundant B national C major D total
3. *The greatest... of natural gas are located in Siberia and the Far East.*
A mineral B concentrate C deposits D plains
4. *The city was... restored after the Tartar invasion.*
A especially B densely C naturally D gradually
5. *St Basil's Cathedral has many... .*
A eagles B domes C chambers D courts
6. *The ... power is realized by the Federal Assembly.*
A executive B judicial C legislative D federal
7. *The Upper chamber of the Federal Assembly is called the ...of Federation.*
A Duma B Council C Court D State
8. *At the end of the 18 th century the Russian aristocracy... the European clothes and speech.*
A approved B appointed C adopted D destroyed
9. *The period, when Catherine the Great..., was characterized by the great cultural growth.*
A reigned B adopted C ruined D restored
10. *Now we can easily travel abroad, enjoy ...of speech and religion.*
A abundant B wealth C court D freedom

2) Choose the proper form of the Infinitive and fill in the blanks

1. *The museums... are far from this place.*
A to visit B visit C to be visited D to have visited
2. *They want... that book to him.*
A to be presented B to present C present D to have been presented
3. *... ministers is the President's function.*
A to appoint B to be appointed C to approve D to be approved
4. *... this report, you should go to the library.*
A to appoint B to be prepared C to prepare D to be approved
5. *...the people of this country, you should study their customs and traditions.*
A to prepare B to be understood C to understand D to be prepared
6. *The book ... is interesting.*
A to be read B to read C have read D have been read
7. *I don't want... about this thing.*
A to talk B say C to have been said D be told
8. *They began ... the monument in the centre of the city.*
A to develop B to restore C to be restored D to attract
9. *The flag ... is approved by the Federal Assembly.*
A to adopt B to be adopted C to symbolize D to be symbolized
10. *Thousands of tourists try ... Baikal.*
A to have been visited B to be visited C to have visited D to visit

3) The text contains different mistakes: 5 — in spelling, 6 — in grammar. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the text

My Motherland is Russia. It is a very large and beatiful country. It extend from Arctic Ocean to Black Sea, from Baltic Sea to Pasific Ocean. On its vast teritory you can see highlands and

lowlands, forests and grasslands, rivers and lakes. More than 150 million people live in our country. Tourists from all over the world came to visit my country.

4) Answer these multiple-choice questions about Russia

1. *What territory does the country occupy?*
A 90 million square kilometres
B 17 million square kilometres
C 150 million square kilometres
2. *What countries does Russia border?*
A Spain, China, the Ukraine
B Finland, China, the Ukraine
C Finland, Mongolia, Norway
3. *What are the major rivers of Russia?*
A the Lena, the Volga, the Amur
B the Lena, the Volga, the Ob
C the Yenisei, the Volga, the Don
4. *Where is the world's deepest lake situated?*
A in the European part of the country
B in the Asian part of the country
C in the Northern part of the country
5. *Where is the most of the mineral wealth of Russia?*
A in Siberia and the Far East
B in the European part of the country
C near the Black Sea
6. *How many million people live in Russia?*
A more than 150 million people
B more than 100 million people
C more than 90 million people
7. *What part of the country is densely populated?*
A Siberia
B the Far East
C the European part of the country
8. *Who is the head of the state?*
A the President
B the Prime Minister
C the king

Test 12

1) Choose the proper words and fill in the blanks

1. *The UK... a territory of the British Isles.*
A comprises B separates C surrounds D flows
2. *The UK is situated off the north-western coast of Europe on the ...*
A ocean B islands C tributaries D cross
3. *St Patrick chose the ... to illustrate the Christian doctrine of the Trinity to the Irish.*
A shamrock B thistle C daffodil D leek
4. *... comprise southern and eastern England*
A Highlands B coast C strait D Lowlands
5. *Highlands include Scotland, Wales, the Pennines, the Lake District, and the southern ... of Britain.*
A island B coast C Lowlands D peninsula
6. *Many swift rivers in Scotland have their... .*
A islands B tributaries C strait D peninsula

7. *The ... red cross against a white background is of the patron St George.*
A diagonal B upright C English D total
8. *The Welsh people have the ... of speaking their mother tongue.*
A background B habit C protection D patron
9. *The UK doesn't... upon other countries.*
A succeed B remain C depend D manufacture
10. *The industrial ... is more developed in South Wales.*
A manufacturing B habit C coast D surface

2) Choose the proper form: gerund, gerund + preposition, preposition + gerund and fill in the blanks

1. *... the surface of the country is of great importance.*
A by mentioning B mentioning C on mentioning D after mentioning
2. *Highland Britain is worth*
A of seeing B seeing C in seeing D on seeing
3. *The UK continues ... commerce.*
A with succeeding B succeeding with C in succeeding D succeeding in
4. *The UK succeeds... one of the important commercial centres of the world.*
A remaining B in remaining C on remaining D remaining in
5. *The English people started ... their national flag "the Union Jack" long ago.*
A naming B with naming C on naming D in naming
6. *The country people went ... their mother tongue.*
A on speaking B with speaking C of speaking D by speaking
7. *The Welsh people have the habit... their mother tongue.*
A in speaking B on speaking C speaking D of speaking
8. *... the thistle as the national emblem of Scotland, Scotsmen began to wear it on their jackets*
A without choosing B choosing C in choosing D on choosing
9. *One can't describe the surface of the country... lakes and rivers.*
A with mentioning B without mentioning
C on mentioning D in mentioning
10. *Many people like the idea ... Scotland.*
A of visiting B in visiting C on visiting D by visiting

3) The text contains different mistakes: 4 — spelling, 3 — in grammar. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the text

One cannot describe the UK without mention Wales, a highland country. Some people like visit Snowdonia, a park in the region of high mountains. The population of Wales is about 3 milion people. Cardiff, the kapital and the largest city of Wales, is situate near the river Taff. Since ancient times the Welsh have been fond of singing. Nowadays the standart of singing is very high.

4) Answer these multiple-choice questions about London

1. *Where is London situated?*
A On the right bank of the Thames
B On the left high bank of the Thames
C On the both banks of the river Thames
2. *How many people does London comprise?*
A 8 million people
B 7 million people
C 6 million people
3. *How many parts can London be divided into?*
A 4 parts
B 2 parts

C 3 parts

4. *Where is Westminster Abbey situated?*
A in the City
B in the East End
C in the workers' region
5. *How is the City often called?*
A the goods of London
B the hands of London
C the money of London
6. *Where do Londoners like to spend their free time?*
A in numerous banks
B in the shops
C in the green parks
7. *What is the heart of London ?*
A Westminster Abbey
B the Tower
C the City

Test 13

1) Choose the proper words and fill in the blanks

1. *The USA is the third largest country in (the world in*
A area B natural resources C population D coal
2. *It also includes ... in the northwestern part of North America.*
A Alaska B California C Hawaii D Nevada
3. *The Rocky Mountains are in the*
A east B west C north D south
4. *The Lake Ontario is located in the ... part of the USA.*
A northwestern B southwestern C northeastern D southeastern
5. *It has vast areas of ... soil.*
A natural B large C abundant D fertile
6. *The nation's founders spoke*
A Spanish B Italian C English D Russian
7. *The name of the capital should not be mixed... with a state on the Pacific Coast.*
A down B out C up D aside
8. *The capital is ... no other city of the USA.*
A love B resemble C like D name after
9. *The weather in the USA is very... .*
A mild B cold C changeable D similar
10. *The word "Michigan " means*
A heat of the oven B a large lake
C coloured red D covered with snow

2) Choose the proper form of the Participle I or Participle II and fill in the blanks

1. *The tops of the mountains are ... with snow.*
A covering B having covered
C covered D having been covered
2. *The lakes are ... by natural channels,*
A connecting B connected
C having connected D having been connected
3. *The channels ...by rapids are long.*
A cutting B cut C having cut D connected
4. *The place for the capital was ... aside by the federal government.*

- A set B setting C having set D having been set
5. *There are thirteen stripes on the American flag ... thirteen original states.*
 A having been represented B represented
 C representing D having represented
6. *The ... population took part in the process of government,*
 A involving B being involved
 C involved D having been involved
7. *... by the mountain chains from the north to the south, the country is visited by winds from the north and from the south.*
 A crossing B being crossed
 C having crossed D having been crossed
8. *He has not ... to get the information.*
 A managed B managing
 C being managed D having been managed
9. *The word "Nevada" is a Spanish word, ... "covered with snow".*
 A meant B meaning C having meant D having been meant
10. *The winds ... from the north are very cold.*
 A blowing B having been blown C blown D visited

3) The text contains different mistakes: 1 — in spelling, 6 — in grammar. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the text

The building of the Capitol have got its name from the temple (храм) in Rome. The Capitol consist of a central building with a great dome and two galleries. Under the dome there are a monumental hall calling the Rotunda. There are 540 rooms in these huge building. The Capitol Building stand on the Capitol Hill, the highest point of the city, that's why the Capitol Building is seen from any point of the capital.

4) Answer these multiple-choice questions about the United States of America

1. *What territory does USA occupy?*
 A About nine thousand four hundred square kilometres
 B About nine million four hundred square kilometres
 C About nine million four hundred thousand square kilometres
2. *What countries does the USA border?*
 A Canada, Mongolia
 B Mexico, Spain
 C Canada, Mexico
3. *What are the major rivers of the USA ?*
 A the Mississippi, the Columbia, the Colorado
 B the Missouri, the Ohio, the Niagara
 C the Columbia, the Colorado, the California
4. *How many million people live in the USA?*
 A About two hundred fifty thousand people
 B About two hundred fifty million people
 C About fifty million people
5. *Where is the capital of the country located ?*
 A between the states of New Jersey and New York
 B between the states of Virginia and Maryland
 C between the states of Washington and Oregon
6. *In what part of the country is it very hot?*
 A inland southwest
 B on the Pacific Coast
 C on the Atlantic Coast

7. *What part of the country has the tropical climate ?*

- A in Hawaii
- B on the Pacific Coast
- C on the Atlantic Coast

8. *Who is at the head of the State*

- A the King
- B the President
- C the Queen

Test 14-16

Chose the proper words and fill in the blanks

1. *While discussing educational systems of different countries we use*

- A skills
- B a scheme
- C the ways
- D types

2. *It is not difficult to use good... while eating.*

- A manners
- B children
- C schemes
- D speed

3. *They want to take ... their education.*

- A with
- B for
- C without
- D up

4. *To transmit a common cultural heritage is ...of general education.*

- A made
- B received
- C the aim
- D the design

5. *The children are taught skills they will use ... their life.*

- A above
- B throughout
- C though
- D thought

6. *In most countries almost all young people ... their general education in secondary schools.*

- A take up
- B offer
- C include
- D specialize

7. *The system of education in Britain is divided into three stages:... secondary, and further education.*

- A vocational
- B general
- C primary
- D special

8. *British Universities are ... corporations, but they are mainly supported by public funds.*

- A independent
- B different
- C various
- D unique

9. *Each state in the USA is in ... of organizing and regulating its own system of education.*

- A responsible
- B nation
- C charge
- D system

10. *High schools, ... and senior, provide secondary education in the USA.*

- A primary
- B elementary
- C junior
- D vocational

2) Choose the proper form of the Infinitive and fill in the blanks

1. *We didn't expect you ... it.*

- A to do
- B to be done
- C do
- D to have been done

2. *The teacher wishes them ... a composition about it.*

- A to be written
- B to have been written
- C to write
- D write

3. *He believe them ... this text well.*

- A to translate
- B to be translated
- C translate
- D to have been translated

4. *They suppose this material ... in the article.*

- A to use
- B to be used
- C use
- D be used

5. *He didn't expect them ... here.*

- A to study
- B to be studied
- C to have been studied
- D study

6. *The teacher made her ... the lectures.*

- A to attend
- B attend
- C to have attended
- D to be attended

7. *I saw him ... this magazine yesterday.*

- A to read
- B to be reading
- C read
- D to have read

8. *She finds them*

- A to have gone
- B to be gone
- C to go
- D go

9. *He thought you ... these questions.*

- A to answer
- B to have been answered
- C answer
- D to be answered

10. The teacher supposed the text about education ... by the students.

- A to read B read C to be read D to have read

3) The text contains different mistakes: 2 — in spelling, 5 — in grammar. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the text

In most western nations, advanced general education is often called liberal education which aim at broad mentall development, and teach learners to study a problem from diferent sides. The branches of learning that help in these development are called liberal arts. This branches includes the humanities, mathematics, and the biological, physical, and social sciences.

4) Answer these multiple-choice questions about the education in the UK and USA

1. *What stages is formal education in the USA divided into?*
A general and special education
B elementary, special, adult education
C elementary, secondary, higher education
2. *What stages is forma! education in the UK divided into?*
A primary, secondary, and further education
B secondary and vocational education
C state and private schools
3. *At what age do pupils take GCSE examination in the UK?*
A between the ages of 5 and 16
B at the age of 15 or 16
C at the age of 11
4. *At what age do pupils take GCE examination in the UK?*
A beyond the age of 16
B between the ages of 14 and 15
C beyond the age of 10
5. *What kinds of schools provide secondary education in the USA?*
A higher schools
B junior and senior schools
C different kinds of colleges

Text 17

1) Choose the proper words and fill in the blanks

1. *The scientists solve ... of complicated mathematical problems.*
A origin B variety C universe D cell
2. *The researchers always try to ... the facts.*
A refer B measure C satisfy D unify
3. *Different kinds of sciences ... each other.*
A search B overlap C attempt D appear
4. *... make our life and work easier.*
A principles B laws C tools D facts
5. *People had to get food, clothes, and... .*
A shelter B machines C cars D technologies
6. *Science is ... much to modern technology.*
A doing B making C contributing D explaining
7. *Digital computers ... with numbers.*
A deal B refer C solve D measure
8. *Analog computers work with a physical... .*
A weight B size C quantity D temperature
9. *Computers help ... for clues to the origin of the universe.*
A search B solve C research D investigate

10. Many tasks performed by people are now done ... computers.

- A among B between C of D by

2) Fill in the blanks. The words in brackets will help you

1. They... to buy a digital computer (вероятно).

- A is likely B are likely C are sure D is sure

2. They... to measure the temperature (обязательно).

- A are likely B is sure C are sure D is likely

3. He ... to come today (маловероятно).

- A are likely B is likely C is unlikely D are likely

4. He ... to meet her in the street (случайно).

- A happened B seemed C seems D proves

5. She ... to do it (определенно).

- A are certain B is certain C certainly D is likely

6. He ... to enter this university (вряд ли).

- A are unlikely B is sure C are sure D is unlikely

7. He ... to solve this problem (оказывается).

- A seemed B seems C proved D happened

8. They... to forget about him (казалось).

- A seemed B proved C happened D seem

9. The experiment... to be a success (оказалось).

- A prove B proves C proved D is proved

10. Do you ... to know him? (случайно).

- A happened B happen C proved D prove

3) The text contains different mistakes: 2 — in spelling, 5 — in grammar. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the text

Computers has changed the way people work. Many tasks performing by a large number of people is done now by computers. They provide scitists with an understanding of nature. A computer produce new information so quikly that they are change people's views of the world.

4) Answer these multiple-choice questions about science and technology

1. When does a theory become a part of scientific knowledge?

- A after experiments
B after tests
C after it has been tested experimentally and proved to be true

2. What do scientific theories consist of?

- A different technologies
B observations and facts
C general principles and laws

3. Why have many new fields of science appeared?

- A because scientific knowledge has grown and become more complicated
B because sciences influence our lives
C because it proved to be true

4. When did industrial technology begin?

- A with the development of the radio
B with the development of the computer
C with the development of the steam engine

5. Where are IBMC's headquarters?

- A in Washington
B in Las Vegas
C in New York

Tect 18

1) Choose the proper words and fill in the blanks

- In a broad sense, theatre includes the script, the performing company, ..., the audience.*
A drama B melodrama C comedy D the stage
- Drama comprises serious drama, melodrama, comedy.*
A tragedies B performance C playwright D performers
- For all the performances, a playwright, performers, a director, a scene designer, ... are needed.*
A dancers B a costumier C a choreographer D a writer
- There are different kinds of theatres, such as drama theatres, puppet theatres, ... theatres.*
A ballet B musical C central D dancing
- Some theatres have a ... company.*
A regular B successful C enjoyable D repertory
- Many ... people used music in religious ceremonies.*
A Chinese B ancient C Indian D Russian
- Classical music ... symphonies, operas, and ballets.*
A refers B takes C plays D includes
- Opera combines ... and orchestral music with drama.*
A dancing B scenery C singing D lighting
- TV dramas use music to ... mood.*
A set B help C need D play
- Singing in a ... can be very enjoyable.*
A opera B choir C ballet D stage

2) Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the Subjunctive Mood

- It... interesting to see this performance.*
A would be B were C was D been
- I'll tell you some more information so that you. ... better understand the plot.*
A should B might C would D could
- Without you, there ... no fun.*
A been B were C would be D have been
- It is necessary that we ... the script.*
A should read B have read C were reading D will read
- It is desirable that he ... this musical disc.*
A buys B buy C bought D have bought
- We wish they ... here.*
A be B were C will be D was
- I wish you ... about it.*
A will know B know C knew D have known
- If you were there, you ... it.*
A could do B do C did D could have done
- If you had been there, you ... it.*
A could have done B could do C do D did
- If I ... you, I should take part in this performance.*
A be B were C have been D was

3) The text contains different mistakes: 4 — in spelling, 5 — in grammar. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the text

Like drama and dance, music are a performing art. It differ from such arts as paintin and poetry, in which artists creates works and then displays or publishes them. Musikal komposers need musishians to interpret and perform their works, just as playwrights need actors to perform their plays.

4) Answer these multiple-choice questions about theatre and music

- 1) *What is a scenery in the theatre?*
 - A a scene designer
 - B painted backgrounds
 - C exciting experience
- 2) *What should a choreographer do in the theatre?*
 - A should create dances
 - B should make the scenery
 - C should integrate all aspects of production
- 3) *What does a playwright do ?*
 - A creates the scenery
 - B writes songs
 - C writes plays
- 4) *What does a director of a theatre do?*
 - A integrates all aspects of production
 - B makes sound effects
 - C makes costumes
- 5) *What is a script?*
 - A painted backgrounds
 - B an article about the performance.
 - C a written form of a play

Тест 19

Профессионально-ориентированные тексты

Прочитайте и переведите.

Russian Federation: Executive

Power is concentrated in the executive branch, which is headed by a President. He or she is directly elected by the people to a four-year term and cannot serve more than two consecutive terms. The President serves as the commander in chief of the armed forces and chairs the Security Council, which is the central decision-making body for matters of defense. With the Defense Minister, the President has control over Russia's nuclear weapons. The President appoints the Prime Minister, who is second in command. The appointment is subject to ratification by the State Duma, the lower house of parliament; if the State Duma rejects the candidate for prime minister three times, the president can dissolve the legislature and call for new elections. The president has the right to dissolve the legislature under certain other conditions as well. In the event of the president's death or permanent incapacitation, the Prime Minister temporarily takes on the President's duties, but new presidential elections must be held within three months.

Зачет по ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык (Английский)

1. What is the structure of the Russian Federal assembly ?
2. How many members are there in the Council of the Federation ?
3. How many members are there in the State Duma ??
4. How are the deputies elected ?
5. How is the President elected in the R.F. ?
6. Whom does the President appoint ?
7. What happens if the State Duma rejects the candidate for Prime-Minister ?

8. How are courts classified?
9. How are courts of superior jurisdiction called?
10. How are courts of inferior jurisdiction referred to?
11. What do civil and criminal courts deal with?
12. When did the first courts appear?
13. In what forms did early courts exist?
14. Were judicial and executive functions differentiated or not in the
15. civilizations of the ancient worlds?
16. How did the judicial system of ancient Athens work?
17. In what position was jurisdiction in ancient Rome?
18. How did the medieval courts grow?
19. Speak on the appearance and role of the Magna Carta.
20. What function was confined to the House of Lords?

Дифференцированный зачет по ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык (Английский)

1. What is the structure of the Russian Federal assembly ?
2. How many members are there in the Council of the Federation ?
3. How many members are there in the State Duma ??
4. How are the deputies elected ?
5. How is the President elected in the R.F. ?
6. Whom does the President appoint ?
7. What happens if the State Duma rejects the candidate for Prime-Minister ?
8. How are courts classified?
9. How are courts of superior jurisdiction called?
10. How are courts of inferior jurisdiction referred to?
11. What do civil and criminal courts deal with?
12. When did the first courts appear?
13. In what forms did early courts exist?
14. Were judicial and executive functions differentiated or not in the
15. civilizations of the ancient worlds?
16. How did the judicial system of ancient Athens work?
17. In what position was jurisdiction in ancient Rome?
18. How did the medieval courts grow?
19. Speak on the appearance and role of the Magna Carta.
20. What function was confined to the House of Lords?
21. Speak about the Code Napoleon.
22. How is justice dispensed in some Islamic Countries?
23. Enumerate the main functions of the US Supreme Court?
24. What power has Congress concerning the Supreme Court?
25. Give the structure of the Supreme Court.
26. In what two cases has the Supreme Court direct jurisdiction?
27. How can courts be created in the U.K.?
28. Describe the functions of the magistrates' courts, the Crown Court,
29. the Court of Appeal in the U.K.
30. What offences are tried by the magistrates themselves?

31. Where are the most serious offences tried?
32. Speak about youth courts, the Crown Court, Civil Courts.
33. What two principal systems do courts in the United States comprise?
34. What are the US federal Courts and their functions?
35. What are the US State Courts and their functions?
36. Who appoints and approves the Constitutional Court in the RF?
37. Who composes the Constitutional Court?
38. What does the Supreme Court rule on?
39. Give the structure of the Supreme Court.
40. What are the functions of the Ministry of Justice of Russia?
41. In what way is the Ministry involved in legal activities?
42. When and why was the state Legal Department of the President established?
43. established?
44. By whom are law enforcement functions performed?
45. What does the Ministry of Internal affairs run?
46. What is the notion of unfair competition?
47. What steps are taken against unfair competition?
48. What are the functions of the federal antimonopoly body?
49. Why is combating unfair competition a complicated kind of legal activity?
50. In what cases is a company considered to be a monopoly?
51. What does having a dominant position mean?
52. Who determines whether a company has a dominant position?
53. What is a natural monopoly?
54. What companies are declared to be natural monopolies? Give examples.
55. How do you comply with the AMA's instructions?
56. What are AMA's primary functions? Name some.
57. What right does the AMA have in pursuing its functions?

3. КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ ФОС ОГСЭ. 03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Оценка дифференцированного зачета, зачета, задания выражается в баллах (при устном ответе).

«отлично» - студент показывает глубокие осознанные знания по освещаемому вопросу, владение основными понятиями, терминологией; владеет конкретными знаниями, умениями по данной дисциплине в соответствии с ФГОС СПО: ответ полный, доказательный, четкий, грамотный, иллюстрирован практическим опытом профессиональной деятельности;

«хорошо» – студент показывает глубокое и полное усвоение содержания материала, умение правильно и доказательно излагать программный материал. Допускает отдельные незначительные неточности в форме и стиле ответа;

«удовлетворительно» – студент понимает основное содержание учебной программы, умеет показывать практическое применение полученных знаний. Вместе с тем допускает отдельные ошибки, неточности в содержании и оформлении ответа: ответ недостаточно последователен, доказателен и грамотен;

«неудовлетворительно» – студент имеет существенные пробелы в знаниях, допускает ошибки, не выделяет главного, существенного в ответе. Ответ поверхностный, бездоказательный, допускаются речевые ошибки.

Критерии оценок тестового контроля знаний:

5 (отлично) – 71-100% правильных ответов

4 (хорошо) – 56-70% правильных ответов

3 (удовлетворительно) – 41-55% правильных ответов

2 (неудовлетворительно) – 40% и менее правильных ответов

При оценивании письменных работ (ответов на контрольные вопросы, выполнении контрольных работ, выполнении практических заданий различного вида), учитывается правильность оформления работы и требования, предъявляемые к оценкам:

«отлично» - студент показывает глубокие осознанные знания по освещаемому вопросу, владение основными понятиями, терминологией; владеет конкретными знаниями, умениями по данной дисциплине в соответствии с ФГОС СПО: ответ полный, доказательный, четкий, грамотный, иллюстрирован практическим опытом профессиональной деятельности;

«хорошо» - студент показывает глубокое и полное усвоение содержания материала, умение правильно и доказательно излагать программный материал. Допускает отдельные незначительные неточности в форме и стиле ответа;

«удовлетворительно» - студент понимает основное содержание учебной программы, умеет показывать практическое применение полученных знаний. Вместе с тем допускает отдельные ошибки, неточности в содержании и оформлении ответа: ответ недостаточно последователен, доказателен и грамотен;

«неудовлетворительно» - студент имеет существенные пробелы в знаниях, допускает ошибки, не выделяет главного, существенного в ответе. Ответ поверхностный, бездоказательный, допускаются речевые ошибки.

4. ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной и основной литературы:

Основная литература

1. Гуреев, В.А. Английский язык. Грамматика (B2): учебник и практикум для среднего профессионального образования / В. А. Гуреев. — 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. — Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2023. — 304 с. — (Профессиональное образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-17134-1. — Текст: электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/532441> (дата обращения: 21.08.2023).

2. Левченко, В. В. Английский язык. General English: учебник для среднего профессионального образования / В. В. Левченко, Е. Е. Долгалёва, О. В. Мещерякова. — 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. — Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2023. — 149 с. — (Профессиональное образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-16157-1. — Текст: электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/530542> (дата обращения: 21.08.2023).

Дополнительная литература

1. Агабикян И.П. Английский язык. Учебное пособие для СПО. 3-е издание. — М.: Феникс 2019. — 316 с.

2. Карпова Т.А. Английский язык для колледжей: учебное пособие для СПО. — М.: КноРус, 2019. — 282 с.

3. Бочкарева Т.С. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие для СПО/ Бочкарева Т.С., Чапалда К.Г.— Электрон. текстовые данные.— Саратов: Профобразование, 2019.— 99 с.— Режим доступа: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>

4. Белова Н.А. Перевод с английского языка на русский [Электронный ресурс]: практикум для СПО/ Белова Н.А.— Электрон. текстовые данные.— Саратов: Профобразование, 2019.— 107 с.— Режим доступа: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>

5. Беликова Е.В. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие для СПО/ Беликова Е.В.— Электрон. текстовые данные.— Саратов: Научная книга, 2019.— 191 с.— Режим доступа: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>

6. Вичугов В.Н. Практикум по английскому языку [Электронный ресурс]: практикум для СПО/ Вичугов В.Н., Краснова Т.И.— Электрон. текстовые данные.— Саратов: Профобразование, 2017.— 114 с.— Режим доступа: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>

7. Кузнецова Т.С. Английский язык. Устная речь. Практикум [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие для СПО/ Кузнецова Т.С.— Электрон. текстовые данные.— Саратов, Екатеринбург: Профобразование, Уральский федеральный университет, 2019.— 267 с.— Режим доступа: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>

8. Краснопёрова Ю.В. Теоретическая грамматика английского языка [Электронный ресурс]: учебно-методическое пособие для СПО/ Краснопёрова Ю.В.— Электрон. текстовые данные.— Саратов: Профобразование, 2019.— 75 с.— Режим доступа: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>

Интернет-ресурсы

1. Электронно-библиотечная система «ЮРАЙТ» - <https://www.biblio-online.ru>
2. Электронно-библиотечная система «IPRbooks» - <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>