Минобрнауки России

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение

высшего образования

**«Оренбургский государственный университет»**

Кафедра педагогического образования (БГТИ)

**Фонд**

**оценочных средств**

по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика»

Уровень высшего образования

БАКАЛАВРИАТ

Направление подготовки

44.03.01 Педагогическое образование

(код и наименование направления подготовки)

Иностранный язык (английский)

 (наименование направленности (профиля) образовательной программы)

Тип образовательной программы

Программа академического бакалавриата

Квалификация

Бакалавр

Форма обучения

Заочная

Год набора 2017

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для контроля знаний обучающихся по направлению подготовки *44.03.01 Педагогическое образование* по дисциплине «Древние языки и культуры»

Фонд оценочных средств обсужден на заседании кафедры педагогического образования

протокол № \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_от "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_г.

 Первый заместитель директора по УР Е.В. Фролова

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 *подпись расшифровка подписи*

*Исполнители: Доцент кафедры иностранных языков ,к. п. н Е. Н Чернышова*

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 *должность подпись расшифровка подписи*

**Раздел 1. Перечень компетенций, с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения дисциплины**

| Формируемые компетенции | Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций | Виды оценочных средств/шифр раздела в данном документе |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ПК\*-1:**владеет системой лингвистических знаний, включающей в себя знание основных фонетических, лексических, грамматических, словообразовательных явлений и закономерностей функционирования изучаемого иностранного языка, его функциональных разновидностей | **Знать:** | **Блок A –** задания репродуктивного уровняПеречислить содержание блока с учетом выбранного вида оценочного средства |
| **Уметь:** | **Блок B –** задания реконструктивного уровняПеречислить содержание блока с учетом выбранного вида оценочного средства |
| **Владеть:** | **Блок C –** задания практико-ориентированного и/или исследовательского уровняПеречислить содержание блока с учетом выбранного вида оценочного средства |

**Раздел 2. Типовые контрольные задания и иные материалы, необходимые для оценки планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине (оценочные средства). Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций, описание шкал оценивания**

**Блок А**

Раздел № 1 Введение в курс «Практическая грамматика» Введение. Части речи и члены предложения (общая классификация)

Раздел № 2 Местоимение. Классификация местоимений

Раздел № 3 Имя существительное Имя существительное. Категория числа и падежа.

Классификация существительных.

Раздел № 4 Артикль Артикль: система артиклей. Основные функции. Употребление

артикля с неисчисляемыми существительными. Значимое отсутствие артикля. Употребление

артикля с именами собственными. Употребление артикля с существительными разных

семантических групп

Раздел № 5 Имя прилагательное. Морфологическая структура. Классификация. Степени

сравнения, способы их образования.

Раздел № 6 Глагол Грамматические категории. Морфологические характеристики.

Синтаксические характеристики. Времена активного залога. Simple Tenses. Continuous Tenses.

Perfect Tenses. Перфектные формы (законченные): Образование, употребление. Perfect Continuous

Tenses. Формы законченного продолженного времени: образование, употребление

Раздел № 7 Страдательный залог Видо-временные формы. Агент.

Раздел № 8 Числительное. Наречие Числительное. Классификация. Классификация

наречий по составу (простые, производные, составные, сложные). Классификация наречий по

составу и значению (качества, меры и степени, времени, частотности, места, причины, следствия,

образа действия). Степени сравнения наречий. Синтетические и аналитические формы степеней

сравнения, способы их образования. Супплетивные степени сравнения (e.g. well, badly).Функции

наречий в предложении.

Раздел № 9 Модальные глаголы Недостаточность состава форм модальных глаголов.

Фонетические сильные и слабые формы модальных глаголов. Фонетическое слияние модальных

глаголов с редуцированной формой отрицательной частицы. Особенности употребления модальных

глаголов.

Раздел № 10 Условные наклонения Условные наклонения: 0 тип, I тип, II тип, III тип.

Выражения желания.

6

Раздел № 11 Неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий, причастие Особенности

функционирования неличных форм глагола (Инфинитив, Герундий, Причастие), Tense and Voice

неличных форм глагола, функции в предложении.

Раздел № 12 Служебные части речи Служебные части речи: предлоги, союзы

Раздел № 13 Косвенная речь. Правило согласования времен. Особенности построения

утверждения, общего вопроса, специального, просьб, приказаний, инструкций.

Раздел № 14 Простое предложение Простое предложение: распространенное и

нераспространенное; личное, неопределенно-личное и безличное

Раздел № 15 Сложное предложение Сложное предложение:

- Сложносочиненное (the compound sentence)

- Сложноподчиненное (the complex sentence)

- Придаточное подлежащее (subject clause)

- Придаточное предикативное (predicate clause)

- Придаточное дополнительное (object clause)

- Придаточное определительное (attributive clause)

- Придаточное обстоятельственное (adverbial clause)

А.0 Present Simple and Present Continuous
Chose the correct variant:
1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in politics.
a. isn’t interested
b. not interested
c. doesn’t interested
d. don’t interested
2. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” “No, she’s out.”
a. Is at home your mother?
b. Does your mother at home?
c. Is your mother at home?
d. Are your mother at home?
3. Look at Sue! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her new hat.
a. She wearing
b. She has wearing
c. She is wearing
d. She wears
4. You can turn off the television. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.
a. I’m not watch
b. I’m not watching
c. I not watch
d. I don’t watching
5. The Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ round the Sun.
a. going
b. go
c. goes
d. is go
6. Tom lives near us. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.
a. often see
b. see often
c. often seeing
d. are often seeing
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near here?
a. Do your friends live
b. Are your friends live
c. Does your friends live
d. Do your friends living
8. Please be quiet. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
a. I working
b. I work
c. I’m working
d. I’m work
9. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend?
a. do you usually
b. are you usually doing
c. are you usually do
d. do you usually do
10. Mr. and Mrs. Harris \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any children.
a. don’t have
b. doesn’t have
c. no have
d. hasn’t got

Test 1: Grammar Tenses (100 points)

Choose the correct answer:

1. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_ in his room now.

a) work

b) is working

c) worked

2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ books every day.

a) read

b) are reading

c) reads

3. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ their homework yesterday.

a) do

b) does

c) did

4. A cat \_\_\_\_\_\_ four legs.

a) has

b) have

c) will have

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the mail already come?

a) had

b) has

c) did

6. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ students.

a) are not

b) did not

c) was not

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Alice lately?

a) Did you see

b) Are you seeing

c) Have you seen

8. The car \_\_\_\_\_\_ by Ned yesterday.

a) was washed

b) had been washed

c) had washed

9. America \_\_\_\_\_\_ by Columbus.

a) is discovering

b) was discovered

c) had been discovered

10. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to make a report.

a) was told

b) has told

c) was telling

11. Bob is not interested \_\_\_\_\_\_ politics.

a) for

b) at

c) in

12. The English are famous \_\_\_\_\_\_ their conservatism.

a) for

b) by

c) of

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday night I went to the party.

a) in

b) on

c) by

14. A new bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_ the river will be built next year.

a) for

b) at

c) over

15. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ the parade yesterday.

a) see

b) saw

c) were seeing

16. By the time the policeman arrived the thief \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) has disappeared

b) had disappeared

c) was disappeared

17. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ from her lately.

a) do not hear

b) have not heard

c) had not heard

18. I hope the fish \_\_\_\_\_\_ soon.

a) will be cooked

b) will cook

c) was cooked

19. Trees \_\_\_\_\_\_ already in the park.

a) have been planted

b) are planted

c) will be planted

20. The letter \_\_\_\_\_\_ a pen.

a) wrote by

b) writes of

c) was written with

Test 2. Past Simple или Past Continuous?

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ some new shoes last month.

A) bought

B) buying

C) buy

D) buys

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did she \_\_\_\_\_ a job?

B: In the car factory.

A) When / get

B) Where / got

C) Who / get

D) Where / get

3. Max didn’t \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday afternoon; he \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

A) go out / stayed

B) go out / stay

C) went out / stayed

D) went out / stay

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Jane last month?

B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) \* / saw / didn’t

B) Did / see / didn’t

C) Did / saw / didn’t

D) Did / see / did

5. Geoffrey \_\_\_\_\_ French before, but he \_\_\_\_\_ at university now.

A) study didn’t / studies

B) didn’t study / study

C) did not study / studies

D) didn’t studied / studies

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ a friend while I \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping

A) was meeting / did

B) met / was doing

C) meet / do

D) met / did

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ for my things when I \_\_\_\_ someone call my name.

A) paid / was hearing

B) pay / heard

C) was paying / hear

D) was paying / heard

8. While we \_\_\_\_\_ a drink, a waiter \_\_\_\_\_ a pile of plates.

A) had / was dropping

B) have / dropped

C) have / drop

D) were having / dropped

9. While the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ up the broken plates, he \_\_\_\_\_ his finger.

A) picked / was cutting

B) was picking / cut

C) pick / cut

D) picks / cut

10. While I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ my money. I don’t know how.

A) shopped / lose

B) was shopping / lost

C) shopped / was losing

D) shop / lose

Test 3. Present Simple или Present Continuous?

1. Where \_\_\_\_\_ on holidays?

A) you go

B) do you go

C) do you going

D) are you go

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ lots of books every year.

A) will read

B) am reading

C) read

D) am going to read

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ to a party next Saturday.

A) go

B) goes

C) are going

D) went

4. \_\_\_\_\_ to go out tonight?

A) Do you want

B) Are you wanting

C) Is you want

D) Would you want

5. Every morning Tessa \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.30.

A) is getting up

B) got up

C) get up

D) gets up

6. Oh, someone \_\_\_\_\_ in my seat!

A) is sitting

B) sits

C) will sit

D) sit

7. I’m sorry. I can’t help you at the moment. I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

A) will cook

B) am cooking

C) cook

D) cooked

8. In Britain people \_\_\_\_\_ on the right.

A) are driving

B) drives

C) drive

D) drove

9. What \_\_\_\_\_ in your free time?

A) are you doing

B) do you do

C) you do

D) are you do

10. Jack’s a policeman but he \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform.

A) doesn’t wear

B) isn’t wearing

C) no wear

D) wears

11. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did she \_\_\_\_\_ a job?

B: In the car factory.

A) When / get

B) Where / got

C) Who / get

D) Where / get

12. Max didn’t \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday afternoon; he \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

A) go out / stayed

B) go out / stay

C) went out / stayed

D) went out / stay

13. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Jane last month?

B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) \* / saw / didn’t

B) Did / see / didn’t

C) Did / saw / didn’t

D) Did / see / did

14. Geoffrey \_\_\_\_\_ French before, but he \_\_\_\_\_ at university now.

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B) didn’t study / study

C) did not study / studies

D) didn’t studied / studies

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B) met / was doing

C) meet / do

D) met / did

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C) was paying / hear

D) was paying / heard

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B) have / dropped

C) have / drop

D) were having / dropped

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A) picked / was cutting

B) was picking / cut

C) pick / cut

D) picks / cut

19. While I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ my money. I don’t know how.

A) shopped / lose

B) was shopping / lost

C) shopped / was losing

D) shop / lose

Test 4.

1. If I \_\_\_ my entrance exams I \_\_\_ the happiest man in the world.

A) shall pass / would be

B) passed / am

C) passed / would have been

D) will pass / be

E) pass / shall be

2. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ if the train \_\_\_ in time?

A) will be / doing / come

B) did / will not come

C) do / didn’t / come

D) have / done / came

E) will / do / doesn’t come

3. If you \_\_\_ tickets we \_\_\_ Paris.

A) will buy / shall visit

B) bought / visit

C) buys / visited

D) were buying / should visit

E) buy / shall visit

4. If you are free, watch the film they \_\_\_ on TV.

A) shows

B) showed

C) are showing

D) had showed

E) have showed

5. If my friend \_\_\_ to our town next year I \_\_\_ him the sights of the city.

A) shall come / show

B) comes / shall show

C) has come / is showing

D) is coming / will show

E) come / shows

6. If he \_\_\_ in Tokyo he \_\_\_ us.

A) was / will visit

B) were / would visit

C) will be / will visit

D) is / would visit

E) are / will visit

7. What would you do if a millionaire \_\_\_ you a lot of money.

A) gave

B) give

C) will give

D) giving

E) gives

8. If I \_\_\_ the car myself I \_\_\_ you use it.

A) needed / would let

B) don’t need / would let

C) didn’t need / wouldn’t let

D) didn’t need / would let

E) doesn’t need / would let

9. If I \_\_\_ you I \_\_\_ never her.

A) am / shall forgive

B) was / don’t forgive

C) were / would forgive

D) had been / forgave

E) shall be / would have forgiven

10. Many people would be out of work if that factory \_\_\_ down.

A) had been closed

B) were closed

C) was closing

D) is closed

E) will be closed

11. The boy \_\_\_ at home an hour before, if he \_\_\_ his school at one o’clock last Monday.

A) would be / had left

B) was / would leave

C) had been / had left

D) has been / left

E) would have been / had left

12. If you \_\_\_ him yesterday he \_\_\_ you everything.

A) asked / told

B) has asked / will tell

C) asked / would tell

D) had asked / would have told

E) would ask / would have told

13. If you \_\_\_ to me yesterday, we \_\_\_ this article.

A) came / shall translate

B) would come / should translate

C) had come / should have translated

D) come / having translated

E) were coming / should be translating

14. She \_\_\_ if she \_\_\_ that she was ill.

A) won’t go out / knows

B) didn’t go out / knew

C) hasn’t gone out / has known

D) wouldn’t have gone out / had known

E) doesn’t go out / knows

15. “I \_\_\_ my work if you\_\_\_ me then. Thank you.”

A) shan’t finish / don’t help.

B) haven’t finished / don’t help.

C) shouldn’t have finished / hadn’t helped.

D) don’t finish / won’t help.

E) didn’t finish / helped.

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа

1. I knew that I ... her somewhere before.

a) saw c) would see

b) had seen d) has seen

2. When I finally found the house, I knocked at the door but ...

the answer.

a) don’t hear c) didn’t hear

b) hasn’t heard d) heard

3. I went out into the garden to fetch my bike, but found that

someone ... it.

a) stole it c) has stolen

b) would steal d) had stolen

4. When I ... for the keys, I remembered that I had left them at

home.

a) looked c) had been looking

b) was looking d) look

5. I have been working for the bank for a year already, but I ...

to change my job.

a) decided c) has decided

b) have decided d) decide

6. They spoke so quickly that I ... what they were speaking

about.

a) not understand c) didn’t understand

b) don’t understand d) hadn’t understood

7. Yesterday our flight ... because of the fog.

a) cancelled c) had been cancelled

b) was cancelled d) has been cancelled

8. I couldn’t open the office door because someone ... it.

a) lock c) had locked

b) locked d)would lock

9. As soon as you ... me, I will contact you.

a) calls c) called

b) will call d) call

10. I ... him since he started working here.

a) have never trusted c) trusted

b) had never trusted d) trust

11. Mary will be ready soon. She ... coffee at the moment.

a) has c) was having

b) have d) is having

12. If we ... late for the class, our teacher will be angry with

us.

a) is c) will be

b) were d) are

13. We ... in the sun for about half an hour when I suddenly

felt sick.

a) have been sitting c) sat

b) were sitting d) had been sitting

14. We were disappointed as the film was ... than we expected.

a) entertaining c) most entertaining

b) less entertaining d) entertaining

15. We usually ask our teacher to explain ... difficult cases to

us.

a) the c) a

b) – d) this

16. Playing ... guitar is an interesting hobby.

a) – c) the

b) a d) mine

17. Our city is famous for ... beautiful ancient buildings.

a) its c) it’s

b) it d) his

18. Her hair is long and fair. Everybody admires ... .

a) them c) they

b) it d) its

19. You are very good ... dealing with people.

a) in c) on

b) at d) about

20. Last summer our neighbours decided to drive to Scotland

... a short holiday.

a) at c) on

b) to d) for

Test 5

1. When the light ... I was sitting in the armchair reading a

book.

a) goes out c) go out

b) had gone out d) went out

2. I thought I ... this film before, but I hadn’t.

a) saw c) had seen

b) seen d) have seen

3. Why haven’t you brought me the letters for signature? ...

them yet?

a) Don’t you type c) Haven’t you typed

b) Didn’t you type d) Will you type

4. She wasn’t sure whether she ... the door of her flat.

a) locked c) had locked

b) has locked d) didn't lock

5. I ... my homework all morning and haven’t finished it yet.

a) am doing c) have been doing

b) do d) did

6. The inspector suspected that the thief ... a special key for

opening this door.

a) uses c) had used

b) has used d) will use

7. I was very tired. When I ... to bed, I fell asleep immediately.

a) got c) had got

b) has got d) will get

8. The Vikings ... to North America thousand years ago.

a) sail c) had sailed

b) sailed d) have sailed

9. Thank you for your offer, but I ... not to accept it.

a) decide c) have decided

b) has decided d) decided

10. You ... through your old photograph album for half an

hour already.

a) look c) have looked

b) are looking d) have been looking

11. Nobody knows where his picture is. Perhaps, it ... .

a) was stolen c) has been stolen

b) will be stolen d) stolen

12. I agree. You ... apologize for not inviting him to your

birthday party.

a) can’t c) shouldn’t

b) mustn’t d) may not

13. Actually, today I feel ... than I did yesterday.

a) bad c) worst

b) worse d) the worst

14. ... people who are unemployed often feel depressed.

a) The с) А

b) – d) That

15. Who was the first astronaut who landed on ... Moon?

a) the с) а

b) – d) those

16. What happened at the end of the film? – I’m sorry to say,

but I haven’t seen ... film.

a) a c) –

b) the d) those

17. This is ... interesting exhibition I’ve ever visited.

a) more c) less

b) most d) the most

18. Would you mind waiting ... minutes?

a) few c) little

b) a few d) a little

19. I’m ... interested in languages than in mathematics.

a) much c) little

b) many d) less

20. The students often translate English texts ... Russian.

a) to c) into

b) in d) on

Test 6

1. My mother ... strawberries for years but she has never had

such a good crop before.

a) grow c) has been growing

b) grew d) had grown

2. Helen got off the bus and walked into the bank when she

realized that she ... her handbag in the bus.

a) left c) has left

b) had left d) leaves

3. You are a great cook! This cake ... wonderful as usual.

a) taste c) will taste

b) tasted d) tastes

4. I cut my finger when I ... potatoes.

a) am peeling c) was peeling

b) have peeled d) will peel

5. The students ... not to be late for their classes.

a) ask c) are asked

b) asked d) are asking

6. Yesterday, while Jane ... she broke two cups.

a) wash up c) was washing up

b) washes up d) has washed up

7. Be attentive and more serious! You ... something!

a) lose c) have lost

b) are always losing d) have been loosing

8. What ... you ... when I phoned you last night?

a) did … do c) had … done

b) were … doing d) had … been doing

9. Our flat ... at the moment, so it doesn’t look its best.

a) paints c) is being painted

b) is painted d) has been painted

10. My brother will be absent. He ... for his exam at this time

tomorrow.

a) will prepare c) will have prepared

b) will be preparing d) will have been preparing

11. ... you give me some advice about the language courses?

a) Have c) Should

b) May d) Could

12. Why didn’t you give me a call yesterday? We ... discuss

everything together.

a) can c) may

b) must d) could

13. At college the work is harder than the work we did at

school, but it is much ... interesting.

a) more c) many

b) most d) a few

14. A person with a good education usually gets ... better job.

a) – c) the

b) a d) an

15. ... poor people need help from the government.

a) – c) A

b) The d) This

16. The government should help ... poor.

a) – с) а

b) the d) that

17. You can do ... you want, but don’t bother me now.

a) anything c) some

b) something d) any

18. The government is going to provide ... houses for homeless people.

a) much c) most

b) more d) least

19.I am thinking of coming to Moscow ... a few days to visit

my sister.

a) of c) for

b) on d) over

20. I think we should ask ... some information about this case.

a) about c) for

b) – d) on

Test 7

1 The train stopped at all the stations, and long before we got

to London every seat ... and people were standing in the corridors.

a) has been taken c) had been taken

b) was taken d) is taken

2. Most of the young people left this village long time ago and

nobody ... yet.

a) returned c) had returned

b) has returned d) was returned

3. The police suspected that Bill himself had broken the window at his house because he wanted to make them think that a

burglar ... his valuable stamp collection.

a) stole c) was stealing

b) had stolen d) has stolen

4. The police thought that he ... it because he needed money.

a) did c) was doing

b) had done d) has done

5. If you work a bit harder, I'm sure you ... the exam.

a) pass c) have passed

b) will pass d) would pass

6. Where are you going? I ... speaking with you yet.

a) not finished c) haven’t finished

b) didn’t finish d) don’t finish

7. I didn’t see where the bus stop was, so I ... the bus yesterday.

a) miss c) has missed

b) missed d) had missed

8. Last week a burglar broke into the house while we ... television.

a) watch c) watched

b) have watched d) were watching

9. When are you going to finish this translation? – I ... this

translation today.

a) finish c) have finished

b) finished d) had finished

10. I felt really tired. We ... for two hours before we reached

the nearest hotel.

a) walked c) have been walking

b) were walking d) had been walking

11. My father is sure that most people ... bicycles to work in

twenty years’ time.

a) will ride c) ride

b) will be riding d) are riding

12. The plane ... take off after the fog had lifted.

a) must c) can

b) was able to d) may

13. Finally we ... stop: we were tired and it was dark.

a) can c) must

b) may d) had to

14. In the past most of the population lived in ... country.

a) the c) –

b) a d) this

15. The judge sent our neighbour to ... prison for a month.

a) the c) –

b) a d) an

16. ... English are proud of their country and that the English

language is spoken all over the world.

a) the c) an

b) – d) few

17. “Why have you done it?” “Oh, there are ... reasons for it.”

a) much c) a little

b) little d) many

18. Sorry, but I can’t hear ... of you properly.

a) neither c) nobody

b) either d) none

19. We were looking forward ... a quiet rest near the forest.

a) for c) on

b) to d) at

20. Our city is famous ... its beautiful ancient buildings.

a) of c) by

b) for d) with

Test 8

1. My passport ... last month, and nobody has found it yet .

a) lost c) has been lost

b) was lost d) had been lost

2. There’s going to be an interesting art exhibition. It ... a lot

of visitors.

a) attracts c) will attract

b) attract d) would attract

3. Have you heard the news? He ... all his exams this week.

a) passed c) had passed

b) has passed d) pass

4. By the time we get to the cinema the film ... .

a) will begin c) will have begun

b) begins d) began

5. He says his train ... at 8 a.m. He’s packing his things at the

moment.

a) leave c) has left

b) leaves d) would leave

6. I was quite ... to see Ben behaving like that.

a) shocked c) being shocked

b) shocking d) shock

7. I ... on the phone when the postman knocked on the door

and entered the room.

a) speak c) was speaking

b) am speaking d) have spoken

8. We first came to this town more than twenty years ago.

Everything ... in the town since that time.

a) change c) has changed

b) changed d) is changed

9. We didn’t know that Bill ... to Brazil the week before, and

he was abroad when the burglary took place.

a) flew c) has flown

b) had flown d) would flow

10. I arrived in Prague in September last year. So I ... here for

six months.

a) live c) have lived

b) lived d) will live

11. While I was wondering whether to buy the shoes or not,

they ... by someone else.

a) buy c) were bought

b) bought d) had been bought

12. He was happy. He ... pass his driving test at the first attempt.

a) should c) had to

b) must d) was able to

13. At present I ... afford to go to the cinema twice a week.

a) can’t c) must not

b) couldn’t d) might not

14. We didn’t think you were ... in ancient history.

a) interested c) not interesting

b) interesting d) less interesting

15. Every morning I listen to ... radio, but I don’t like to watch

TV so early.

a) the c) –

b) a d) these

16. ... English is the world language and the English language

spoken in the USA or Australia differs from the English language

spoken in Britain.

a) the c) an

b) – d) a

17. You are always quarreling! Stop it, ... of you!

a) everybody c) both

b) some d) every

18. Mr. Smith was accused of spying and put ... prison.

a) in c) at

b) of d) to

19. Our city succeeded ... collecting a large sum of money for

charity.

a) on c) with

b) in d) at

20. I’m sorry ... your difficulties. Can I help?

a) for c) about

b) at d) on

Test 9

1. It’s 11 o’clock so I ... to bed now.

a) go c) will go

b) am going d) have gone

2. The tickets to the football match … usually ... and checked

at the entrance.

a) is sell c) are sold

b) was sold d) won’t be sold

3. We ... to the party today.

a) have been invited c) have invited

b) are invited d) had been invited

4. The baby ... because it is hungry now.

a) crying c) cries

b) is crying d) cried

5. There ... a lot of people waiting at the station yesterday

evening.

a) is c) was

b) are d) were

6. Some people ... on the benches waiting for their trains.

a) was sleeping c) have slept

b) were sleeping d) had slept

7. By the time the train arrived, Susan ... to push her way to

the front of the crowd.

a) managed c) had managed

b) has managed d) would manage

8. ... you ... my English book anywhere? I can find it nowhere.

a) Did ... see c) Will ... see

b) Have ... seen d) Had ... seen

9. Не ... the text before I decided to help him.

a) translated c) has translated

b) had translated d) will translate

10. It ... in London this morning that the British Oil Corporation had discovered oil under the sea near the Welsh coast.

a) announced c) had been announced

b) would be announced d) was announced

11. If he ... when I come, I won't wake him up.

a) sleep c) will sleep

b) will be sleeping d) is sleeping

12. ... they leave before supper or have they time to stay until

my friends come?

a) Must c) Might

b) May d) Should

13. My ... brother studies at college.

a) old c) older

b) elder d) the eldest

14. This is ...film I have ever seen.

a) good c) worse

b) the best d) better

15. ... Hyde Park is a very large park in central London.

a) – с) а

b) the d) an

16. My friends tell me that professors are people who think a

lot, but say ... .

a) little c) a few

b) few d) some

17. These books cost ... than my friend wants to pay.

a) more c) most

b) much d) the most

18. He has earned so ... money that he has decided to help the

poor.

a) much c) little

b) many d) few

19. They go to work by car and come home ... foot.

a) by c) with

b) on d) in

20. The bus from Glasgow arrives ... the Central bus station.

a) at c) in

b) to d) for

А.1 Вопросы для опроса:

Раздел:The Use of Tenses in English

1. The Grammatical Structure of English.

2. Parts of Speech in English.

 3. The Verb

4. The Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous.

5. The Use of the Present Indefinite in Adverbial Clauses of Time, Condition, Concession

and Some Types of Object Clauses.

6. The Use of the Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous to Express Future Actions.

7. The Use of the Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous to Express Actions Taking Place at the Moment of Speaking.

8. The Present Perfect I and the Past Indefinite.

9. The Present Perfect Continuous and the Present Perfect II.

10. The Present Perfect Continuous II.

11. The Present Perfect and the Past Indefinite.

12. The Present Perfect III.

13. The Past Indefinite and the Past Continuous.

14. The Past Perfect I and the Past Indefinite.

15. The Past Perfect Continuous I and The Past Perfect I.

16. The Past Perfect III and the Past Indefinite.

17. The Future Indefinite, the Future Continuous, the Future Perfect.

18. Ways of Expressing the Future Compared.

19. Thе Future-in-the Past Forms.

20. The Passive Voice Forms.

21. The Passive of Action and the Passive of State.

Раздел: The Article and Its Function

**Список вопросов для устного ответа**

1. The Article and Its Function

 2. The Use of Articles with Countable Nouns.

3. The Use of Articles with Countable Nouns Modified by Clauses.

4. The Use of Articles with Countable Nouns in the Common Case and the Genitive

Case.

5. The Use of Articles with Countable Nouns Modified by Prepositional Phrases.

6. The Generic Function of the Definite Article.

7. The Use of Articles with Countable Nouns in Some Syntactic Patterns.

8. The Use of Articles with Uncountable Abstract Nouns.

9. The Use of Articles with Names of Materials.

10. The Use of Articles with Names of Parts of the Day.

11. The Use of Articles with Names of Seasons.

12. The Use of Articles with Names of Meals.

13. The Use of Articles with Names of Diseases and the word ‘sea’.

14. The Use of Articles with Nouns in Their Phraseological Use.

15. The Use of Articles with Unique Objects.

16. The Use of Articles with Proper Names.

17. The Use of Articles with Geographic Names.

Раздел: A Variety of Forms Expressing Unreality in Present-day English.

**Список вопросов для устного ответа**

1. A Variety of Forms Expressing Unreality in Present-day English.

2. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Object Clauses (after verbs and expressions

of suggestion, order, decision, etc.).

3. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Object Clauses Subordinated to the Principal Clause with it as a Formal Subject.

4. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Object Clauses (after the idiomatic phrase

it is time , after the expressions of fear, and the verb to wish).

5. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Object Clauses Introduced by the conjunction if and whether.

6. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Appositive and Predicative Clauses.

7. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Adverbial Clause of Purpose.

8. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Adverbial Clause of Comparison.

9. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Complex Sentences with a Subordinate

Clause of Condition.

10. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in Adverbial Clause of Concession.

11. The Use of Forms Expressing Unreality in a Special Type of Exclamatory Sentences

and in Simple Sentences.

12. Traditional Use of the Forms Expressing Unreality.

Раздел: Modal Verbs in Modern English and Their Peculiarities

**Список вопросов для устного ответа**

1. Modal Verbs in Modern English and Their Peculiarities.

2. The Modal Verb ‘Can’.

3. The Modal Verb ‘May’.

4. The Modal Verbs ‘Can’ and ‘May’ Compared.

5. The Modal Verb ‘Must’.

6. The Modal Verbs ‘Can’, ‘May’, ‘Must’ Compared.

7. ‘To have to’,

8. ‘To be to’ and ‘to have to’ Compared

9.‘To be to’.

10. ‘Must’, ‘to be to’, ‘to have to’ Compared.

11. The Modal Verbs ‘Ought’ and ‘Should’ Compared.

12. The Modal Verbs ‘Must’, ‘Should’, ‘Ought’ Compared.

13. The Modal Verbs ‘Shall’ and ‘Will’.

14. The Modal Verbs ‘Need’ and ‘Dare’.

15. Expressions of Absence of Necessity.

16.‘Could’ and Its Equivalents (‘was able to’, ‘managed to’, ‘succeeded in’).

17. The Modal Verbs ‘Shall’, ‘Will’, ‘Would’ Compared.

18. ‘Need’, ‘To have to’, ‘Should’, ‘Dare’.

Раздел: Verbals (Non-finite forms of the verb). The Infinitive and the ing-form.

**Список вопросов для устного ответа**

1. Verbals (Non-finite forms of the verb). The Infinitive and the ing-form.

2. Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form as Subject.

3. The Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form as Predicative, Predicate, Part of a Compound Verbal Predicate.

4. The Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form as a Second Action Accompanying the Action of the Predicate Verb.

5. The Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form as a Second Action Accompanying the Action of the Predicate Verb.

6. The Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form as Subjective Predicative, as Objective Predicative.

7. The Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form as Adverbial Modifier.

8. The Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form as Attribute, as Parenthesis, as a Sentence

Pattern with it as a Formal Subject.

9. The Use of the Infinitive and the ing-form in different functions.

10. The Use of the Participle. The Participle as Part of a Compound Verbal Predicate.

The Participle as a Second Action Accompanying the Action of the Predicate Verb.

11. The Participle as Subjective Predicative. The Participle as Objective Predicative.

12. The Participle as Adverbial Modifier.

13. The Participle as Attribute.

14. The Use of Verbals.

Раздел: The preposition

**Список вопросов для устного ответа**

1. The preposition.

2. The Adjective. Formation of Adjectives. Classification of Adjectives. Degrees of

Comparison.

3. Substantivization in Advjectives. Place of Adjectives in Attributive Phrases. Syntactic

Functions of Adjectives.

4. The Noun. The Category of Number. Number Forms of Countable Nouns.

5. Latin and Greek Borrowings. Collective Nouns.

6. Singularia Tantum and Pluralia Tantum.

7. The category of case.

8. Word formation of nouns.

10. Ways of indicating the gender of a noun, personification.

11. The Simple Sentence.

12. The Principal Parts of the Sentence.

13. The Secondary Parts of the Sentence.

14. The Independent Elements of the Sentence.

15. The Compound Sentence.

16. The Complex Sentence.

**Блок B** (пример содержания)

Раздел 1. Use of Tenses (Active Voice)
Present Simple and Present Continuous. Past Simple and Past Continuous. Past
Simple and Present Perfect. Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous.
Past Simple and Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous). Ways of expressing future
action: Future Simple, Present Continuous, to be going to, Present Simple. Future
Continuous and Future Perfect.

I. Сomment on the use of the tense forms in the following sentences.

1. I have been wishing to speak to you ever since you returned.

2. She was always saying that only Belinda knew how to treat men.

3. We knew that as a girl she had lived in the country.

4. “The birds will be going South in a couple of days,” Mary said.

5. By the time you get free I shall have finished my work.

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1) By the end of this century thousands of species of animals …. (to die) out.

2) Can you buy some wood because I …. (to put) up some bookshelves this afternoon.

3) I’m sure that soon people …. (to live) under the sea.

4) Sam …. (to think) of changing his job soon.

5) This time tomorrow we …. (to lie) on a beach a thousand kilometres away.

6) I …. (to wait) for the bus when it started to pour with rain.

7)Tom ….(to work) on the same book for five years now.

8) When we met, I knew I ….(to see) John somewhere before.

9) After waiting for half an hour, Sue …. (to leave) a message and went home.

10) I don’t think they …. (to arrive) before 9 o’clock because they didn’t leave until 6.

III. Choose the best verb form to complete each sentence.

1. I’ve got my ticket. I’ll go/I’m going to New York tomorrow.

2. Nobody is reading/will read books in fifty years time.

3. People are buying/will buy everything from the Internet in the future.

4. Look out! We’ll crash/we’re going to crash.

5. “Would you like fruit or ice cream?” “I’m having /I’ll have ice cream, please.

6. Last May I have spent/spent two weeks in London.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Спросите своего брата, пойдет ли он с нами в поход и когда ему это будет удобно.

2. Когда вы последний раз ездили в Крым? – Я вообще никогда не была в Крыму.

3. Мы как раз говорили о вашей последней статье. Хорошо, что вы пришли.

4. Он снова положил руки на стол и посмотрел на них.

5. Он снова положил руки на стол и глядел на них.

6. Они долго сидели рядом (side by side). Джек первым нарушил молчание (break

the silence).

7. Он знает, что мы уходим.

Supply the required articles for nouns in the following sentences. Explain the use of all the

articles.

1. We sat round – table in – kitchen.

2. She answered – soft tap at – door and – maid came in with – tray which she set on – table.

3. I think that that is – wrong point of view.

4. – so-called palace stood – test of time magnificently.

5. You are – only person whose opinion is of any value to me in – present regrettable circumstances.

6. He told her he hated – doctors.

7. She had – laughing eyes and – most charming mouth.

8. In Moscow – things were much as usual.

9. He began to hum – song. It was – old popular song.

10. However, – things seemed to be going from – bad to – worse.

11. I had – uncomfortable feeling that he was laughing at me.

12. – lieutenant offered Grey – cigarette which he refused.

13. There were – two old men there and they were taken to – old people’s home.

14. “Is that Mr Blair?” – woman’s voice asked in – telephone.

15. He found – orchid of peculiar rarity.

16. It’s not – story I could tell anyone else.

17. We drove up there in – cold car and saw – deer standing in – middle of – road.

18. If anyone could tell her what Mr Potter wanted to know, Mrs Ferguson was – woman.

19. – look of – joy came into his eyes.

20. Everything in – room was covered in – drifts of white.

21. – expression of fear appeared on his face.

22. This is – constant story that I keep telling my daughter who is four years old.

23. Daddy walked over to – rock and found – hole in – center of it and looked inside. – rock was

hollow like – small room.

24. There were – flowers growing in – meadow and they looked beautiful.

25. – man who wore – glasses was – husband of Mrs Black.

Раздел 2. Use of Tenses (Passive Voice)
Use of Passive Voice. Restrictions to the use of tense forms. Markers and
prepositions. Present Simple and Present Continuous. Past Simple and Past
Continuous. Present Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Simple. Future Simple and Future
Perfect.

I. Translate the following into English using the appropriate verb forms

a) in simple sentences:

Да здравствует мир на нашем континенте и во всем мире.

Я не виню их. Я бы сделал то же самое.

Мне это было бы безразлично.

Как жаль, что его здесь нет.

b) in object clauses:

Гид предложил, чтобы мы поехали на метро

Он настаивал на том, чтобы побывать в Национальной галерее.

Я боюсь, что она может обидеться

Теперь я начал жалеть, что доверился ему.

c) in adverbial clauses of purpose:

Мы отправимся рано, чтобы не опоздать.

Сделай это сейчас же, чтобы она не передумала.

Сомс(Soames) включил свет, чтобы рассмотреть ее лучше.

Я оставлю письмо на столе, чтобы она сразу его увидела.

d) in conditional clauses:

Если бы ты был настоящим другом, ты бы так не поступил.

Если бы ты проводил меня, я бы была тебе очень благодарна.

Если вам случится встретить его, передайте ему, что мы его не забыли.

Знай мы это тогда, мы бы пришли вовремя.

e) in predicative clauses, clauses of manner or comparison, clauses of concession:

Что бы он ни сказал, я не изменю своего мнения.

Как бы рано он ни отправился, он не застанет брата дома.

Он знает этот город, как будто бы жил там.

Она чувствовала себя очень усталой, как будто была на долгой прогулке.

f) in subject clauses:

Было необходимо, чтобы он принял лекарство.

Было договорено, чтобы мы встретились в 5.

Анне пора идти домой.

Давно пора ей сделать эту работу.

II. Supply the necessary forms of the verbs in brackets in the following sentences:

1. He suggests that I (to try) something of a more serious nature.

2. I wish you (not to speak) so loudly.

3. It’s necessary that she (to come) here.

4. She kept the window open so that the dove (to fly) in and out.

5. Is it possible that he (to look through) all the illnesses alphabetically? I found it doubtful that

he (to do) it in such a short time.

6. He was afraid lest he (to see) her again.

7. Ann always looks as if she (to have) a toothache.

8. It’s important that you (to speak) English as much as possible.

III. Choose the best answer from the choices given.

1. For him…..was going to be a difficult thing.

a) to win b) winning c) to have been winning d) to be winning

2. All you can do is…

a) obeyed b) obeying c) to have obeyed d) to obey

3. He seemed … all the friendliness he had shown at our previous meeting.

a) to lose b) to have lost c) losing d) to be losing

Раздел 3. Reported Speech
Use of Reported Speech. The rules of reporting sentences in the past, present
and future. The rules of reporting affirmative, interrogative sentences. The rules of
reporting commands and requests. Reporting verbs and adverbs.

4 семестр

Задание проверяет сформированность следующих показателей:

 Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме теста и устного ответа.

Демонстрационный вариант теста

The Use of Modal Verbs

 I. Explain the use of the modal verbs in the following sentences.

1. We can discuss it now, clause by clause.

2. He couldn’t have heard the news at dinner because his sister hadn’t arrived yet.

3. Strickland is very ill. He may be dying.

4. “When is your mother to return?” “Next month.” “You must miss her terribly.”

5. He shall do as I say.

6. We were to have met him at the station.

7. “What do you have to do to earn so much money?” Barber said.

8. I think I ought to let your parents know we are here.

9. Why should he think that?

10. He had a wound that wouldn’t heal.

II. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable modal verbs. Notice

carefully the Russian equivalents given in brackets.

1. If your mother calls, tell her I … … be a little late. (возможно, придется)

2. He knows he … read classics. He …change to something else. (не нужно; мог бы)

3. What … become of him? (что с ним будет)

4. She … not and …believe him. (не могла; не хотела)

5. How … I know? (откуда мне знать)

6. What … he mean? (что, собственно, он имеет в виду)

7. It … have been worse. (могло бы быть и хуже)

8. The door …open. (никак не открывается)

9. This … be the school, I believe. (по-видимому)

10. You … have come. (незачем было)

III. Open the brackets using the appropriate form of the infinitive.

1. Old Lady Bland argued with him, but he would not (to listen) to reason.

2. She looked more than ever out of place; she should (to stay) at home.

3. Both sisters must (to be) ashamed of having spoken as they had in front of a third person.

4. But what you tell me might not (to be) true.

5. I asked if I might (to come over) to remove something that I had left in a book I had

loaned him.

6. We needn’t (to tell) him a lie even if we didn’t want to tell him the truth.

7. Can she (to wait) for us so long?

8. He couldn’t (to be) at home all this time.

9. I might as well (to take) the child with me.

10. I dare (to say) I looked a little confused.

 IV. Translate the following sentences using suitable modal verbs.

 1. Отец говорит, что я должен остаться с ним еще немного.

2. Завтра не нужно приходить. Я буду занят.

3. Осторожно, вы чуть не упали.

4. Мне можно идти?

5. Нам, возможно, придется поехать туда на такси.

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6. «Рассказать тебе, как это случилось?» «Не стоит. Я все знаю».

7. Пожалуйста, расскажите мне, как это случилось.

8. Он предпочитал слушать других, чем говорить сам.

9. Он, должно быть, ничего им не сказал.

 10. Неужели сейчас только шесть часов?

Раздел 4. Conditionals
Real and unreal Conditionals. Conditionals with reference to the present or
future. Conditionals with reference to the past. Zero Conditional. Use of “if” and
“when”. The First Conditional. The Second Conditional. The Third Conditional.
Mixed Conditionals. Use of modal verbs in Conditionals.

5 семестр

The Infinitive and the ing-form

Part I. Incomplete Sentences

Beneath each sentence are four variants marked (A), (B), (C), and D. Choose the one that

best completes the sentence.

1. I hate to think … you being ordered about.

a) of b) on c) with d) by

2. The man of letters is accustomed … writing.

a) on b) to c)for d) by

3. I’m sick of … things for you.

a) to do b) doing c) to have done d) be doing

4. She wasn’t fond of …

a) to interview b) to have interviewed c) be interviewed d) being interviewed

5. He was left … a couple of hours.

a) to sleep b) sleeping c) to have slept d) be sleeping

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6. He was rumoured … his wife.

a) to divorce b) to have divorced c) be divorcing d) to have been divorced

7. I shall try … the thing work.

a) to make b) making c) to have mad d) to have been making

8. I don’t like girls … . It takes away the fragrance of youth.

a) to smoke b) to be smoking c) to have smoked d) to have been smoking

9. We left him … the afternoon with his family.

a) to spend b) spending c) to have spent d) to have been spending

10. Where were you? Did you expect me … all this time?

a) to wait b) to have waited c) to be waiting d) to have been waiting

11. Standing on the porch, she watched the luggage … into the house.

a) to carry b) to have carried c) carrying d) being carried

12. He thought his idea was worth … .

a) to try b) to have tried c) trying d) to have been trying

13. I felt like …the whole affair.

a) to give up b) giving up c) to have given up d) to have been giving up

14. She was found … on the floor.

a) to sit b) sitting c)to have sat d) being sat

15. They were trying to arrange … the Prime Minister to interview him

a) for b) so that c) that d) to

16. She was found …. the ring.

a) to steal b) to have stolen c) stealing d) to have been stealing

17. My sister is out … .

a) to shop b) shopping c) to have been shopped d) to have shopped

18. We did not suspect him … to the place before.

a) to be b) being c) to have been d) of being

19. But … her do it!

a) to let b) letting c) to have let d) to be letting

20. I can imagine people … me.

a) to like b) not liking c) being liked d) to be liked

21. I was prepared to let him … alone.

a) go out b) going out c) to have been going out d) to be going

22. She was quick … finding out things.

a) at b) on c) about d) in

23. He is careful … making his statements.

a) in b) at c) on d) by

24. I disliked … Jack.

a) to call b) being called c) to be called d) calling

25. He was busy … on the new play.

a) working b) with working c) being worked d) to have worked

26. I can’t help … her.

a) liking b) to like c) to have been like d) to be liked

Part II. Translation from Russian into English

Use either the infinitive or the ing-form in the function indicated by the word in brackets.

1. Моей обязанностью было готовить чай по вечерам /as subject/.

2. Ты помнишь, как привез его подарок в этот дом в то утро (to remember) /as object/.

3. Он ждал, когда я изложу свое дело /as prepositional objective predicative/.

4. От нас не требуют, чтобы мы сказали, что для него хорошо, а что нет /as subjective predicative/.

5. В то утро мы пошли купаться /in the function of part of a compound verbal predicate/.

6. Все свое свободное время он читал и писал /as a second action accompanying the action

of the predicate verb/.

7. Полагают, что он глубоко привязан к семье /in the function of subjective predicative/.

Part III. The functions of the verbals

State the function of each verbal and give the reasons for using it in the sentence.

1. To understand all is to forgive all.

2. I didn’t want to hurt his feelings.

3. On the expedition it matters a lot being young.

4. He seemed to have lost all his friendliness.

5. They went off, leaving us to face the situation.

6. He was rumoured to have divorced his wife.

Раздел 5. Modal Verbs
Use of modal verbs. Can, could and their substitute. May, might and their
substitute. Must and its substitutes. Should, need and ought to. Will, would and shall as
modal verbs. Use of infinitive forms with modal verbs. Modal verbs in reported sentences.

6 семестр

I. Fill in the gaps with prepositions if required.

1. Is the paper you need – the bottom of the pile or – top?

2. Max doesn’t seem to be very good – interpreting.

3. Your name – the end of the letter should be written – hand, not typed.

4. Call him – this number.

5. What was done was done – mutual consent.

6. The man is complete stranger – me.

7. Boys are known – their love – adventure.

8. The ticket is valid – one fare only.

9. How he did it is still a mystery – everybody.

10. There is something suspicious – people who always keep silent.

11. Everybody was surprised – what happened.

12. You should have seen the expression – his face.

13. You have done nothing to boast –.

14. They applauded – him long and loud.

15. Don’t threaten – me.

16. Explain – me what it is all about.

17. My eyes are tired – sewing.

18. It’s Mr Stone who is – full command here. You are supposed to report – him.

19. I’m not frightened – anything.

20. She was very kind – me yesterday.

21. I must be – love. I think – her all the time.

22. A lot – children are afraid – the dark.

23. We went to the restaurant – the car.

24. I contacted – him – e-mail.

25. She was – terrible danger but the hero arrived – time to save her.

26. I knew everything would be OK – the end.

27. After all the problems, they got married – the end.

 II. Translate into English.

1. Элиза считала, что профессор Хиггинс обращается с ней очень плохо.

 2. Здесь не о чем спорить.

3. Книгопечатание появилось в Англии еще в пятнадцатом веке.

4. Боюсь, что из этого ничего не получится.

5. Что из этого получилось?

6. Я полностью согласен с вашим мнением.

7. Решение неразумное. Вряд ли кто-нибудь его одобрит (отнесется к нему с одобрением).

8. К моему удивлению, мистер Стэнли дал согласие на этот план.

9. Представители фирм приняли решение о проведении совместного расследования.

10. Приезд премьер-министра в Париж планируется на май.

11. Артур слишком много всем обещает. Я не одобряю этого.

12. Мы приехали на вокзал заблаговременно.

13. Они навестили Батлеров в их загородном доме.

14. Оратор выступал с призывом принять срочные меры.

15. Преподаватель вызвал Джона читать текст.

III. Choose the correct preposition from the options given in italics.

1. We tried to make radio contact with the men, but they did respond to/on any from/of our

signals.

2. The needle of a compass points at/to the North.

3. Nothing came out of/of it.

4. She was busy with/– translating the text.

5. This tradition came into being as far back as in/ as far back as the 18the century.

6. Divide the page in/into two.

7. The heir on/to the throne in England has the title of Prince of Wales.

8. You have done nothing to boast at/of .

9. You should have seen the expression in/on his face.

10. This is her last chance. Do not deprive him of/out of it.

**Модуль 4**Раздел 6. Non-finite Forms of the Verb
The Infinitive: its forms and functional use. The Gerund: its forms and
functional use. The Participle: its forms and functional use. Participle I and Participle
II. Constructions with non-finite forms of the verb. Verbs and phrases that take the
infinitive or ing-form after them.
Раздел 7. Prepositions
Prepositions of time. Prepositions of place. Other uses of prepositions.
Situational differences in use of prepositions. Prepositional verbs. Prepositional nouns.
**Prepositional adjectives. Phrasal verbs.**

**B.2**

Раздел 1. Use of Tenses (Active Voice)
1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в нужном времени и в нужной форме.

1. He often (go) to the cinema. 2. They (watch) TV at the moment. 3. John is outside. He (wash) the car. 4. Nina usually (drive) to work. 5. Father (lie) on the sofa now. 6. Claire (not/like) pizza. 7. My friend (live) in Great Britain. 8. In summer we usually (go) to the seaside. 9. My mother (cook) very well. 10. Look at Tom. He (ride) a horse.

2. Найдите ошибки и исправьте их.

1. Where your sister work? 2. I’m go to the cinema tonight. 3. How much you get for your work? 4. We no wear a uniform at school? 5. That’s my brother over there. He stands near the window. 6. What you doing after school today? 7. Sorry. You can’t speak to Jane. She’s have a bath. 8. We not going to school today. 9. Peter’s a businessman. He’s working all over the world. 10. At the moment Peter’s work in Russia.

3. Выберите из скобок нужную формую. Объясните сделанный выбор.

1. It is 5 o’clock. The family (has/is having) tea. 2. Every day the family (has/is having) tea at 5 o’clock. 3. In the morning mother (cook/is cooking) breakfast for us. 4. It is 8 o’clock. Mother (cooks/is cooking) breakfast. 5. Every day father (leaves/is leaving) the house at half past eight. 6. It is half past eight. Father (leaves/is leaving) the house. 7. We often (watch/are watching) TV. 8. Now we (sit/are sitting) in armchairs and (watch/are watching) TV. 9. Sometimes Mike (does/ is doing) his lessons in the evening. 10. Look at Mike. He (does/is doing) his lessons. 11. It often (rains/is raining) in September. 12. It (rains/is raining) now. 13. It sometimes (snows/is snowing) here in April. 14. It (snows/is snowing) now.

4. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Том играет в футбол каждое воскресенье.

2. Торопись. Автобус идет.

3. Мы живем в Москве.

4. Семья Смитов сейчас проживает в гостинице.

5. Я учу английский язык.

6. Я сейчас читаю книгу. (Не мешай мне.)

7. Я чищу зубы каждое утро.

8 --- Что ты делаешь? ----- Я рисую.

9. Я вас не понимаю.

10. Мой брат ждет меня внизу.

5. Заполните пропуски с помощью am, is или are.

1. We …. working on the report right now. 2. I … looking around the office at this moment. 3. The people … listening to Mr. Wilson carefully. 4. He … telling the people about our methods. 5. Someone … talking to Miss Stewart right now. 6. Everyone … working very hard right now. 7. Some people … studying important papers now. 8. Smith and Green … collecting information now. 9. The men … fixing the floor in the hall right now. 10. They … also making much noise at this moment.

6. Present Simple или Present Continuous?

1. --- What you (do) here? --- I (wait) for a friend. 2. --- He (speak) French? ---Yes, he (speak) French quite fluently. 3. Someone (knock) at the door. 4. Don’t go into the classroom. The students (write) a dictation there. 5. She (write) letters to her mother every week. 6. Ships (travel) from Odessa TO Batumi in three and a half days. 7. The man who (read) a book is our English teacher. 8. Let’s go for a walk. It (not/rain). 9. ---You (hear) anything? – I (listen) hard, but I (not/hear) anything. 10. My brother (smoke) a great deal. 11. Listen. The telephone (ring). 12. – Where is Peter? – He (have) his English lesson. I think he always (have) it at this time.

1. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени (группы Present).

1. Where is Joe? He (look for) his key. 2. Hazel (study) a new language every tear. 3. Give Ben lots of beans. He (like) them. 4. It’s quiet because the children (stay) with their grandmother. 5. We always (spend) the summer in York. 6. I’m sorry, he can’t come to the phone. He (prepare) dinner. 7. I (believe) you (know) Alison and Jenny Smith? 8. – What’s that noise? – Sam (have) a bath. He always (sing) in the bath. 9. Don’t disturb Ed. He (do) his homework. 10. We usually (watch) TV3 but tonight we (watch) TV 2 for a change.

2. Образуйте от глаголов, данных в скобках, прошедшее время.

Text

Last weekend we (go) to Edinburgh by train from London. We (stay) at a hotel in Princess Street. It (be) cold and windy when we (arrive) in Scotland, but the hotel (be) warm and comfortable. On Sunday morning, we (get up) at 8o’clock and (have) a good breakfast. Then we (walk) down Princess Steer and (look) at the lovely shops. We (visit) the castle in the afternoon and (enjoy) sitting in the gardens. We (not/go out) in the evening, but we (stay) in the hotel and (talk) to some people from America.

3. Используя текст из предыдущего упражнения и слова get up; be; travel; stay; go; spend; meet, составьте 7 вопросов к тексту.

1. … last week? To Edinburgh.

2. …? By train.

3. …? Cold and windy.

4. …? In a hotel.

5. .. on Saturday morning? At 8 o’clock.

6. … in the afternoon? At the castle.

7. … in the evening? Some American guests.

4.Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Simple.

1. We (go) to a concert. 2. He (bring) his friend. 3. Frank (take) a course in French last year. 4. We (find) Miss Stewart’s purse under a chair. 5. Mr Berg (speak) to the teacher right after classes. 6. Mr Johnson (put) all of the papers in his briefcase. 7. You (make) several mistakes in the last exercise. 8. I (drink) two cups of coffee at breakfast today. 9. Mr Harris (tell) the students the answer to the question. 10. Charles (leave) for California three days ago.

5. Сделайте данные предложения вопросительными.

1. They finished the work. 2. They were spoking to John. 3. They were in their office. 4. Mr and Mrs Wilson visited their friends in Detroit. 5. The teacher told the student the answer to the question. 6. That movie about Wilson’s life was interesting. 7. Mr Harris was explaining the meaning of the word to her. 8. Those men from South America were at the meeting. 9. The students studied carefully for the examination. 10. The Wilson sold their house at a low price.

6. Сделайте данные предложения отрицательными.

1. He worked very hard. 2. He drove very carefully. 3. He was at the meeting. 4. The secretary was copying the names from the list. 5. Alice ate lunch at the cafeteria with her friends. 6. The students were ready for the examination. 7. Mr Harris taught at Eastern University last summer. 8. The teacher noticed the mistake in that sentence. 9. The last two lessons were very difficult for me. 10. The students brought their dictionaries to the class yesterday.

1. Past Simple или Past Continuous?

1. Peter (stay) at a seaside hotel on holiday when he first (meet) his wife. 2. The sun (shine) when I (set) out on my walk. 3. It (rain) when I (arrive) at my destination. 4. While I (have) lunch the sun (come) out again. 5. Peter (serve) in the artillery when a mule (kick) him. 6. It (kick) him as he (pass) behind it. 7. Where …you (love) before you moved here? 8. Who … you (talk to) on the telephone just now? 9. As Mary (type) the letter she (notice) many spelling mistakes. 10. While Peter (carve) the chicken his wife (lay) the table.

2. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени.

1. When I (go) to the shops, I (see) my friend. 2. When I (see) my friend, I (say) “Hello!” 3. While we (talk), a car (run into) a man on a bike. 4. When we (see) the accident, I (phone) for an ambulance. 5. While I (wait) for the ambulance, a policeman (arrive). 6. When the policeman (arrive), he (ask) us some questions. 7. The ambulance (come), while I (take) to the policeman. 8. The ambulance (take) the man to hospital and we (go) for a cup of coffee. 9. While we (drink) our coffee, we (talk) about the accident.

3. Выберите из скобок нужную форму глагола.

1. I (met/was meeting) a friend while I (did/was doing) the shopping. 2. I (paid/was paying) for my things when I (heard/was hearing) someone call my name. 3. I (turned/was turning) round and (saw/seeing) Paula. 4. She (wore/was wearing) bright red coat. 5. We (decided/were deciding) to have a cup of coffee. 6. While we (had/were having) a drink, a waiter (dropped/was dropping) pile of plates. 7. We all (got/were getting) a terrible shock. 8. While the waiter (picked/was picking) up the broken plates, he (cut/was cutting) his finger. 9. We (left/were leaving) the café and (said/were saying) goodbye. 10. I (finished/was finishing) my shopping and (went/was going) home.

4. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в форме Present Perfect Simple.

1. She (do) no homework this month. 2. The firm (make) good profits this year. 3. Doctors (learn) a great deal in the last fifty years. 4. He (add) five pounds to the first prize which is now £ 100. 5. Our students (progress) very well this term so far. 6. Nobody (discover) a cure for the common cold yet. 7. No, but they (invent) a mechanical heart. 8. I’m afraid we must drink tea. I (forget) to buy coffee. 9. The room is very cold. The fire (go out). 10. Miss Brown never (see) a television programme. 11. Our salaries (rise) twice since Christmas. 12. Mary (not/buy) a new dress for years. 13. The cost of living (go up) a great deal since last year. 14. He (wear) a black suit ever since his wife died. 15. The Smiths (live) here for the last five tears. 16. My sister (visit) our mother every Friday for years and years. 17. Peter (be) in hospital for almost six weeks. 18. The cathedral (stand) on this spot since the fourteenth century. 19. France (be) a republic for many years. 20. Peter and Mary (attend) church ever since they were married there.

5. Найдите ошибки и исправьте их.

1. My man and I have been married for ten years. 2. I stayed with my aunt what lives in Paris. 3. She was born in Barcelona, a city from Spain. 4. Tom has studied for three years tourism. 5. I finished university with twenty-three years. 6. We’ve had this car since five years. 7. Where have you been on holiday last years? 8. I am never boring when I learn English. 9. How long do you know your teacher? 10. They not have lived here for a long time.

1. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present Perfect или Past Simple.

1. Jill (buy) a new car two weeks ago. 2. His hair is very short. He (have) a haircut. 3. Last night I (arrive) home at half past twelve. I (have) a bath and then I (go) to bed. 4. (You/visit) many museums when you were in Paris? 5. My bicycle isn’t here any more. Somebody (take) it. 6. When (you/give) up smoking? 7. I (not/eat) anything yesterday because I (not/feel) hungry. 8. Why (Jim/not/want) to play tennis last Friday? 9. The car looks very clean. (You/wash) it? 10. Brian: Hello, Susan, Is Alan here? Susan: No, I’m afraid he (go out). Brian: Oh, what a pity! When exactly (he/go out)? Susan: About ten minutes ago.

2. Выберите из скобок нужную форму глагола.

1. (Have you ever seen/did you ever see) rock concert? 2. (I saw/have seen) the Rolling Stones last year. 3. I lock rock’n’roll. I (like/have liked) it all my life. 4. The Stones’ concert (has been/was) excellent. 5. I (have bought/bought) all their records after the concert. 6. How long (have you known/do you know) Peter? 7. I (know/have known) him since we were at school together. 8. When (did you get/have you got) married to him? 9. We (have been/are) together for over ten years, and we (have got/got)married eight years ago.

3. Раскройте скобки, используя Past Perfect или Past Simple.

After John and Terry (1) (finish) their breakfast, they (2) (take) their bag and (3) (go) to the river to fish. They (4) (go) there before and (5) (catch) some big fish. By 5 o’clock they (6) (not/get) any fish, so they decided to go home. They (7) (promise) their mother to bring fish for dinner, so they (8) (look) for a shop where they could buy some but the shops (9) (already/close). When they (10) (arrive) home, they (11) (tell) their mother that they (12) (catch) the biggest fish that they (13) (ever/see) but it (14) (escape).

4. Укажите предложения со сказуемыми в Past Perfect

5. He had written a letter by 5 o’clock . 2. He had a letter in his hand. 3. He has come. 4. He has a book. 5. He had finished his work before you came. 6. He had to translate the text. 7. They had come when you finished your work. 8. They have money to buy presents. 9. They had six lessons on Monday. 10. They have many English films. 11. They had given us good advice. 12. Have you seen this film? 13. You have it think first. 14. I have been looking for you everywhere. 15. They had breakfast after Mary had done it. 16. He had to wait long after he had missed his train.

1. Shall или will?

1. I … help you tomorrow. 2. We … never leave our friends who need us. 3. They … receive the freedom of the city! 4. The two brothers … never be separated again! 5. I … pay my account at the end of the month. 6. He … feel cold without an overcoat in December. 7. We … all grow old, sooner or later. 8. It … cost a lot of money to live in such a fine hotel. 9. You … understand English much better in twelve months’ time. 10. People say that the world … grow cold in 20.00.000 years. 11. A fine summer … guarantee a good harvest. 12. A fish out of water … die very quickly.

2. Выберите из скобок нужную форму глагола.

1. I (will go/am going) to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too? 2. According to the weather forecast it (will rain/is raining) tomorrow. 3. I’m sure Tom (will get/is getting) the job. He has a lot of experience. 4. I can’t meet you this evening. A friend of mine (will come/is coming) to see me. 5. **A**: Have you decided where to go for your holidays yet? **B**: Yes, we (will go/are going) to Italy. 6. Don’t worry about the dog. It (won’t hurt/isn’t hurting) you.

3. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в будущем или настоящем времени.

1. I wonder if he (laugh) all day. 2. She will buy a new hat when she (come) to Angela’s. 3. Read the letter to me while T (eat) lunch. 4. I shall stay here till he (come). 5. Tell her about it if she (want). 6. She wonders when somebody (come and tell) her what to do. 7. Do you know if your cousin (return) from his trip tomorrow? 8. They don’t realize that no changes (take place) until they (do) something about it. 9. I only know that if he (object) I (give up) the plan. 10. She knows that her father (phone) her as soon as anything (be known). 11. Don’t tell her about it before she (ask.). 12. I shall cut some sandwiches in case we (be hungry). 13. I shall know all about it when I (get) the letter from him. 14. She knows that she (catch) bad cold unless she (go and change) her wet shoes. 15. I wonder when you (be) ready and if we (be) in time. 16. I am not sure when she (return). 17. Will you wait until he (come)? 18. Please book a return ticket if you (go) to York.

1. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени.

1. Helen (learn) English at the university. She (learn) English since last autumn.

2. They are busy now. They (discuss) an important question. They (discuss) it since five o’clock.

3. Where is Mike? – He (work) in the library. – He (work) long? – Yes, (work) since morning.

4. My brother (be) in France. He (be) there for ten days.

5. Mrs Pierre (teach) Spanish. She is a very experienced teacher. She (teach) Spanish for ten years.

6. I (know) David well. – Since when you (know) him? – I (know) him since 1940.

5. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени.

1. He (not/see) me as he (read) when I (come) into the room.

2. When he (be) in York he (visit) the places where he (play) as a boy.

3. The telegram (arrive) five minutes after you (leave) the house.

4. It (rain) hard last night when I (leave) the office.

5. The train couldn’t stop because it (travel) toо fast at the time.

6. When I (come) to see my friend, his sister (tell) me that he (leave) half an hour before.

7. I (shout) to him to stop, but he (not/hear) me.

8. When I (hear) the news, I (hurry) to see him.

9. He (walk) to the station when it (start/rain).

10. He (sit) in the garden when the storm (break out).

11. He (thank) me for what I (do) for him.

12. The manager (leave) the office before I (arrive).

13. When I (go) to the office the next day, I (find) the books exactly where I (leave) them.

14. We (walk) for about two hours when at last we (see) the lake.

15. They (drive) at about forty miles per hour when the accident (happen).

1. Составьте предложения из данных ниже слов. Помните о порядке слов в предложениях.

1)

1. Never/he/his wife’s birthday/forgets

2. Usually/she/wake up/early/doesn’t

3. Always/he/has/to travel abroad/wanted

4. Sometimes/he/at night/goes out

5. They/always/do/can/anything/they want

2)

1. Has/Mary/party/decided/to/to/the/go?

2. By/play/a/have/Shakespeare/seen/ever/you?

3. Meeting/did/friends/Bill’s/you/enjoy?

4. Rome/they/have/in/arrived?

5. People/many/invited/party/how/have/you/to/your?

3.. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в нужном времени.

Text

My cousin’s name (be)Sylvie Dupont. She (live) in Paris and (work) in a café in the centre of the city. She (work) there for three years. At the moment her best friend from England (stay) with her. She (enjoy) her holiday very much. They (already/visit) many museums together and they (be) to the theatre times. Last week they (see) a new film and then (have) dinner at a restaurant. Last Tuesday they (go) to a disco with some friends of theirs. They (not/come) home until late. Sylvie (be) very tired then.

**Раздел 2. Use of Tenses (Passive Voice)**

Замените действительный залог страдательным.

 1. Many people attend the lecture.

2. Someone has eaten the cake.

3. He will leave the ticket on the table.

4. They were discussing the report the whole evening.

5. People speak English in many countries.

6. She has finished reading the book.

7. Everyone can see the film soon.

8. The gardener has planted some apple-trees.

9. His parents have bought him a new bicycle.

10. They will advertise the product on TV.

1. An actor killer President Abraham Lincoln.

2. Alexander Bell invented the telephone in 1876.

3. The Chinese invented paper.

4. They invented photography in the 1840s.

5. The French government gave the Statue of Liberty to the American people.

6. Shah Jahan built The Taj Mahal for his wife who died in 1631.

7. They make Volkswagen cars in Germany.

8. Columbus discovered America.

9. Fleming discovered penicillin.

10. They talked much about that problem.

1. A postman collects the mail twice a day.

2. A van has taken the load.

3. They took books to the classroom.

4. Mum decorates the kitchen every year.

5. Tourists photographed lots of monuments.

6. Millions of people watch this TV programme.

7. Last night someone broke into the house.

8. They sent for a doctor.

9. A pickpocket robbed my sister.

10. They grow bananas in Africa.

**Раздел 3. Reported Speech**1. Передайте следующие повествовательные предложения в косвенной речи.

1. "When your turn comes, listen very carefully to what the doctor tells you," I said to my grand­mother. 2. "If you are in a hurry, we shall do only the first experiment," said the laboratory assistant to me. 3. "I shan't start anything new until I have finished this novel," said the writer to the corre­spondent. 4. "When I get a job, I'll buy you a warm coat," said the boy's father. 5. "If you spill the milk, there won't be any for the cat," said my mother to me. 6. "When you come to see me on Sunday, I shall show you my new dress," she said to me. 7. "If Mary arrives before seven, bring her to our house for the evening," said Jane to Henry. 8. "Don't wait until I come. As soon as you finish the exercises, begin playing volleyball," said the PT teacher to the pu­pils. 9. "As soon as Robert appears, ask him where he put the dictionary," said Mary to her mother.

2. Передайте следующие специальные вопросы в кос­венной речи.

1 said to Nick, "Where are you going?" 2.1 said to him, "How long are you going to stay there?" 3. I said to him, "How long will it take you to get there?" 4. He said to her, "Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?" 5. Ann said to Mike, "When did you leave London?" 6. She said to Boris, "When will you be back home?" 7. Boris said to them, "How can I get to the railway station?" 8. Mary asked Tom, "What time will you come here tomor­row?" 9. She asked me, "Why didn't you come here yesterday?" 10. She asked me, "What will you do tomorrow if you are not busy at your office?" 11. Pete said to his friends, "When are you leaving St. Petersburg?" 12. He said to them, "Who will you see before you leave here?" 13. They said to him, "What time does the train start?" 14. I asked Mike, "What will you do after dinner?" 15. I asked my uncle, "How long did you stay in the Crimea?" 16. Mother said to me, "Who has brought this par­cel?" 17. Ada said to me, "Where did you see such trees?" 18. I said to Becky, "What kind of book has your friend brought you?"

3. Передайте следующие общие вопросы в косвенной речи.

1. I said to Boris, "Does your friend live in Lon­don?" 2. I said to the man, "Are you living in a ho­tel?" 3. Nick said to his friend, "Will you stay at the Hilton?" 4. He said to me, "Do you often go to see your friends?" 5. He said to me, "Will you see your friends before you leave St. Petersburg?" 6. Mike said to Jane, "Will you come to the railway station to see me off?" 7. She said to me, "Have you sent them a telegram?" 8. She said to me, "Did you send them a telegram yesterday?" 9. I said to Mike, "Have you packed your suit-case?" 10. I said to Kate, "Did anybody meet you at the station?" 11. I said to her, "Can you give me their address?" 12. I asked Tom, "Have you had breakfast?" 13. I asked my sis­ter, "Will you stay at home or go for a walk after dinner?" 14. I said to my mother, "Did anybody come to see me?" 15. I asked my sister, "Will Nick call for you on the way to school?" 16. She said to the young man, "Can you call a taxi for me?" 17. Mary said to Peter, "Have you shown your photo to Dick?" 18. Oleg said to me, "Will you come here tomorrow?" 19. He said to us, "Did you go to the museum this morning?"

4. Передайте следующие предложения в косвенной речи.

1. "Lock the door when you leave the house," said my elder sister to me. 2. "Have you received a tele­gram from your wife?" she asked Robert. 3. Mabel. said, "Nothing will change my decision and I shall leave for Cape Town tonight." 4. "Pease don't smokein the room," said the old woman to her nephew. **5. "**Iam shivering with cold," said the girl. 6. "I
want to sit in the armchair," said the boy. 7. Thesecretary said to me, "The delegation arrived in
St. Petersburg yesterday." 8. "Open the window**,**please," she said to me. 9. He said, **"**Ishall lighta fire and make myself breakfast." 10. "Don't run
to the door when you hear the bell," said the womanto her little daughter. 11. She asked me, "How long
are you going to stay here?" 12. Mary asked me.
"Will you spend your vacation in Moscow?"

5. Передайте следующие предложения в косвенной речи.

1. "Do you know where the Browns live?" we asked a passerby. 2. "There are a lot of trains to my station on Sunday," said Andrew to us. "You will have no problems getting to my country place." 3. "Do you often meet my sister at the library?" he asked me. 4. "Will the teacher return our exercise books today?" asked Nick. 5. "My nephew is a very capable young man," said the woman. "He has just graduated from college, but he is already a very skilful specialist." 6. "Sit still and don't move your head," said the doctor to me. 7. "I want to know how your cousin likes working at this hospital," said Vera to Helen. 8. "Don't forget to bring your exercise books tomorrow," said the teacher to us. "You are going to write a very important paper." 9. "How can I get to the circus?" asked the girl. "Take tram number five," said the man. 10. "I am very sorry, Kate," said Mike, "I have forgotten to bring your dictionary." 11. "When does your mother go shop­ping?" asked the neighbor.

Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужную форму.

1)

1. If I tell you a secret, you (promise) to keep it? 2. If I had a typewrite. I (type) my report. 3. If I (know) your address, I’d write you a letter. 4. If you worked slowly, you (not/make) so many mistakes. 5. I could tell you the truth if I (know). 6. He might get fat if he (not/stop) eating much. 7. I (be ruined) if I bought everything I liked. 8. He could get that job easily if he (have) a degree. 9. If she (do) her hair, she might look nice. 10. I (keep) a car if I could afford it. 11. I’d go on and see him more often if he (live) nearer. 12. I (give) my help if I thought it’d be of any use. 13. What would you do if you (get) stuck between two floors? 14. If he (know) that it was dangerous, he wouldn’t come. 15. If I (win) a big money prize, I’d give up my job.

2)

1. If you (arrive) ten minutes earlier, you would have got a seat. 2. You would have seen my flat at its best if you (be) here last week. 3. I shouldn’t have believed if if I (not/see) it with my own eyes. 4. If you had told me that beforehand, I (find) some money for you. 5. If he had asked you, you (accept)? 6/ If I (have) a book, everything would have been all right. 7. But for the rain we (reach) the station on time. 8. If you (speak) slowly, he might have understood you. 9. She had a headache, otherwise she (come). 10. I (take) a taxi if I had realized that it was too late. 11. If I (be) ready when he called, he would have taken me with him. 12. If I (know) about the party, I would have baked a cake. 13. If I (try) again, I think that I would have succeeded. 14. If I were you, I (not/buy) such expensive things. 15. If the story hadn’t been true, the newspapers (not/print) if.

Раздел 4. Conditionals.

Раздел 5. Modal Verbs

Вставьте по смыслу

a) can/could

1. Leonardo da Vinci was a student in Florence. He … draw, design building and write music. 2. You … see the Mona Lisa in the Louvre in Paris. 3. I lost my keys yesterday and I … (not) get into my flat. 4. I … (not) go out because I have a lot of homework. 5. She … speak English when she was ten.

b) must/have to

1. I … water the plants. 2. I’m very tired, I … go to bed. 3. You are a small boy, you … go to bed early. 4. Dad is working, you … be quiet. 5. You … come in unless you wipe your feet. 6. Oh, you … worry, Mum. My feet are clean. 7. You … (not) park your car here. There is a sign. 8. I … do my homework every day.

9. He … (not) do the shopping yesterday.

c) must/mustn’t/needn’t

1. You … fight. 2. She … wash the dishes. 3. You ... tell anyone. It’s a secret. 4. Your shoes are dirty. You … clean them. 5. You … let the dog sleep in your bed. 6. You … feed the cat. It isn’t hungry. 7. They … go out today. They … stay in bed. 8. We …buy any eggs. We have a lot. 9. You … feed animals at the Zoo. 10. You …eat it if don’t like it. 11. She … be late for work. 12. You … tidy your room.

1. Исправьте ошибки.

1. You don’t can go to the party. 2. You can’t use a computer? 3. Where do you must be? 4. He can play chess when he was five. 5. Can I come in? 6. Paul can to play football. 7. You don’t must smoke here. 8. Can you help me? No, I can. 9. Can his brother speaks French? 10. She mays be here. 11. He not must be late.

2. Вставьте вместо точек глаголы to have to/must.

1. You really … work harder, if you want to pass that exam. 2. Last night Dan suddenly became ill. He … to call the doctor. 3. I’m afraid I can’t come tomorrow. I … work late. 4. When you come to London again you … come and see me. 5. He can’t repair the car himself. He … take it to a garage.

3. Определите в данных предложениях значение модального глагола:

(im) possibility-offer-advice-necessity-giving permission/refusing permission- ability in the past-absence of necessity-obligation-request-polite request-(im) probability-prohibition

1. This must be Jack’s house. 2. It can’t be 7 o’clock already. 3. Shall I open the door for you? 4. You should buy a new car. 5. You can’t leave before 12 o’clock. 6. You’d better wash that immediately. 7. You may come in now. 8. Could I ask you a question? 9. He ought to be more careful. 10. There might be some apple pies left. 11. We’ve go to run to catch the bus. 12. Would you like me go to give you a lift? 13. Can you pass me the salt, please? 14. I must go to the dentist’s. 15. You can leave your coat there. 16. You mustn’t tell anyone what happened. 17. I’ll answer the phone for you. 18. He could play the piano when he was young. 19. She needn’t wait for us. 20. Do I have to come with you? 21. Neil may not remember my phone number. 22. I didn’t need to go to the bank yesterday. 23. You must listen to your parents. 24. He may know something about it.

4. Составьте предложения, используя модальные глаголы, данные в скобках.

1. It isn’t necessary to buy a ticket (need).

2. I advise him to be more careful (ought).

3. I think that is John’s car (musty).

4. I don’t think he is her brother (can’t).

5. He couldn’t swim when he was five (to be able to).

6. It’s possible that he will win the race (might).

7. You are not allowed to play in the garden (mustn’t).

8. Shall I pour you another drink (would)?

9. It’s not possible for you to eat so much (can’t).

10. Do you want me to open the window (shall)?

11. Is it just possible she’s still at work (could)?

12. Do you want me to help you with that (Would)?

13. I don’t think she is the woman who spoke to me (can’t).14. We don’t have to go shopping with Mum (needn’t15. Is it really possible that she’s 50 years old (can)16. I advise you to study harder (should).5. Вставьте вместо точек модальные глаголы по смыслу.1. I don’t fell well, … you call a doctor? 2. …you iron the clothes, please? 3. … we go climbing? No, let’s do swimming. 4. … I help you to move the furniture? 5. You … shout, I can hear you. 6. You … come to the party if you don’t want to . 7. You … brush your teeth after meals. 8. “I’m hungry.”-“Don’t worry. I … make a sandwich for you.” 9. Where … we … go on holiday this year? 10. A fish … swim, but it … fly. 11. She is very rich. She … work. 12. He … read when he was seven but he … swim. 13. You … be late for dinner tonight. We’re having quests. 14. He’s got a cold. He … stay in bed for a week. 15. I haven’t got any money. … you lend me some?

6. Заполните пропуски глаголом to have to в нужной форме.

1. It’s Sunday tomorrow, so I … get up early. 2. There’s no school tomorrow, so the children … go to bed early. 3. We went to a restaurant yesterday, so we … cook. 4. Let’s clean up now, so we … do it tomorrow. 5. It rained yesterday, so I … water the flowers. 6. Nina feels better now, so she … take the medicine. 7. You’ve got plenty of time. You …hurry. 8. He … shout or else she can’t hear him. 9. It was very cold yesterday, so I … wear a coat. 10. She … wear glasses or else she can’t read. 11. I can’t go out tonight. I … study for my exams. 12. I took the dog for a walk this morning so you … take it out tonight. 13. My car doesn’t work, so I … take the train. 14. I broke my tooth, so I … go to the dentist’s yesterday.

Раздел 6. Non-finite Forms of the Verb
Вставьте вместо точек частицу to перед инфинитивом там, где это необходимо.

1. We should allow them … come next week. 2. Most people suppose him … be innocent. 3. I waited for my friend … get off a bus. 4. Did anyone hear John … leave the house? 5. They made me … do it. 6. We can’t … let the matter … rest here. 7. He ordered the car …, come at 5 p.m. 8. We all thought the plan … be wise. 9. These events caused him … leave the country. 10. We can’t … allow them … behave so badly. 11. You won’t have me … do that. 12. At last they got him … write a letter to his nurse. 13. Don’t let him … drive so fast. 14. Let us … be friends. 15. I would rather … speak to my Dad. 16. I never saw you … look so well before. 17. What makes you … think so? 18. I left this … be true. 19. I left my heart … jump. 20. If one can’t … have what one loves, one must … love what one has.

4. Найдите в данных предложениях Complex Object. Переведите эти предложения на русский язык.

1. I like to hear her sing. 2. Did you notice anyone come in? 3. Let me go. 4. They made me believe that there was no danger. 5. Do you think this trip to be dangerous? 6. I suppose him to be about fifty. 7. I don’t want anybody of you to misunderstand me. 8. He hated people to argue about things of no importance. 9. We had nothing to do all day. 10. I have only three minutes to spare. 11. I’ll have the porter bring the things tomorrow. 12. His parents got him to study medicine. 13. I asked her to help me about the house. 14. He ordered the documents to be brought. 15. We expected the children to be protected.

5. Переведите данные предложения на английский язык.

1. Он, кажется, сейчас работает в своем кабинете. 2. Он, по-видимому, не согласен с нами. 3. Казалось, что он прав. 4. Статья оказалась очень интересной. 5. Вряд ли он придет так рано. 6. Говорят, что он придет позже. 7. Известно, что он написал много статей. 8. Ожидается, что он приедет в наш город в начале сентября. 9. Ему разрешили пойти в кино. 10. Видели, что он проходил по улице. 11. Они непременно придут. 12. Он, кажется, очень милый человек.

1. Найдите в данных предложениях герундий.

1. Choosing a present for my friend is not a difficult matter for me. 2. On seeing a funny kitten, the child started laughing. 3. He doesn’t like drinking hot milk. 4. The boy was blamed for making too many mistakes. 5. Who is responsible for cleaning the room? 6. The film is worth seeing. 7. I’m tired of telling the same story a hundred times. 8. I’m looking forward to seeing you soon. 9. I don’t mind helping you. 10. Do you like skiing?

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий.

1. Why do you avoid (see) me? 2. We insist on (send) him there at once. 3. He showed no sign of (know) them. 4. He had the habit of (joke) at the wrong moment. 5. He hated (remind) people of their duties. 6. The matter is not worth (speak of). 7. In (discuss) the problem they touched upon interesting items. 8. After (visit) the Kremlin, they went to the Tretyakov Gallery.

3. Найдите ошибки и исправьте их.

1. To smoke is dangerous for your health. 2. He went buy some bread. 3. I’m glad seeing you tonight. 4. He started to do the work. 5. I don’t mind to help you with cleaning. 6. They decided going to the mountains in summer. 7. I hope meeting you at the party. 8. I don’t know what do! 9. It’s no use to cry over the broken vase. 10. He left the room without say a word. 11. Let me go to home. 12. Avoid to make mistakes. 13. They suggested visit our friends on Sunday. 14. He likes watch TV.

4. Употребите глаголы, данные в скобках, в форме инфинитива или герундия. В некоторых случаях оба варианта являются приемлемыми.

1. My family is trying (decide) where to go on holidays. 2. I’d like (go) somewhere different for a change. 3. I enjoy (visit) places I’ve never been to before. 4. My children hate (sightsee). 5. They prefer (play) in a swimming pool. 6. They refuse (go) out on trips if it’s hot. 7. Last year we managed (find) a hotel that suited everyone. 8. We decided (rent) a house with a swimming pool. 9. A lady from a travel agency helped us (choose) a nice house. 10. When we arrived, the people next door invited us (have) a drink with them. 11. We began (talk) about next year’s holiday. 12. Everyone hopes (enjoy) themselves on holiday. 13. My wife and I are starting (think) we should stay at home.

Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на независимый причастный оборот:

1. You can set your mind at ease, all being well. 2. There being no chance of escape, the thief was arrested on the spot. 3. Oliver knocked weakly at the door and, all his strength failing him, sank near the door. 4. The bridge having been swept away by the flood, the train was late. 5. There being little time left, they hired a cab to get to the theatre in time. 6. It being cold and damp, a fire was lighted for the weary travelers to warm themselves by. 7. It being pretty late, they decided to postpone their visit. 8. The hour being late, she hastened home. 9. The sun having set an hour before, it was getting darker. 10. The weather being cold, he put on his overcoat. 11. The weather having changed, we decided to stay where we were. 12. The weather being very warm, the closet window was left open. 13. And the wind having dropped, they set out to walk. 14. The vessel being pretty deep in the water and the weather being calm, there was but little motion. 15. The resistance being very high, the current in the circuit was very low.

Раздел 7. Prepositions
1. Заполните пропуски предлогами места или времени:

It was 7 o’clock (1) … a cold morning (2) … January. She was still asleep. She usually stayed (3) … bed (4) … about 9 o’clock (5) … winter.

 Suddenly she was woken up by a knocking at the door. She got (6) … bed and went (7) … the door. There was a man (8) … the doorstep. She thought she recognized him. “Hello, Edna,” he said. “It’s Tom. Can I come (9) …?” And then she knew who it was but she didn’t quite believe it. She hadn’t seen him (10) … thirty years, (11) … the summer of !($) when she’d said goodbye to him the night (12) … his final departure. That was when he went off (13) … war. It was two years (14) … that when she received the letter (15) … The War Office which said that Tom had been missing (16) … some time and was now presumed dead. She kept on hoping that they were wrong right up (17) … the end of the war. But then she gave up. (18) … Then, she’d continued to think of Tom every day. (19) … his birthday, she always stayed (20) … home all day because she couldn’t bear to meet anybody. She’d met Tom (21) … the age of sixteen and they’d had a wonderful time together (22) … the start of the war. She was nineteen when war broke out and they had been together (23) … three years. They were going to get married (24) … the war.

2. Выберете из скобок нужный предлог:

1. They ran (across/opposite) the road.

2. We had a picnic on the hill (over/above) the town.

3. He put the ladder (against/up) the wall.

4. The snake moved quietly (through/across) the tall grass.

5. The mouse ran quickly (across/through) the path.

6. The cat walked slowly (on top of/ along) the wall.

7. We sat (on top of/along) the cliffs and watched the sea.

8. Someone pushed a letter (under/below) the door.

9. She drove (between/through) the gates.

10. I held the parcel (behind/past) my back.

11. They walked (in front of/past) the school gate.

12. I pushed my bike (over/above) the bridge.

13. The bank clerk stood (against/towards) the wall.

14. We waited (down/under) a tree.

15. I put my suitcase (on top of/ over) the wardrobe.

3. Заполните пропуски нужными предлогами:

1. The dog ran … the tree five or six times. 2. We flew slowly … the suburbs of Paris. 3. I moved the baby … the fire. 4. The policeman went … the crowd and arrested a young man. 5. If you put some money … here, the machine will start. 6. They had nowhere to stay, so they slept … a bridge. 7. The town hall is … the library and the museum. 8. We watched the soldiers as they walked … our house on the way to the ship. 9. They ran out of the dressing-room … the football pitch. 10. London is … the south-east of England. 11. The dog stood … the door and waited. 12. They walked hand-in-hand … the side of the canal. 13. I held the rucksack … my back. 14. The cat jumped … my arms and ran away. 15. I threw the stone … to the sea. 16. The bottles fell … the lorry and rolled … the hill. 17. We crawled … a hole in the fence. 18. What have you got … your hand?

**Блок C** (пример содержания)

С.1 Перечень дискуссионных тем для проведения круглого стола

- презентация тематических проектов в группах; - ролевая игра; - диалог в формате разговорной речи по предложенной коммуникативной ситуации или проблеме с использованием заданных грамматических структур; - решение проблемных ситуаций в группах с использованием заданных грамматических структур;

С.2 Индивидуальные творческие задания

Выполнение индивидуальных заданий.

6. Работа с Интернет-ресурсами по изучаемой тематике и подготовка

аналитических обзоров, докладов (в устной и письменной форме), проектов.

7. Чтение газет, журналов и подготовка пересказа прочитанного материала.

**Блок D**

**Примерный перечень вопросов к зачету и экзамену**
1. Существительное. Категория числа. Образование формы множественного
числа.
2. Существительное. Категория падежа. Притяжательный падеж.
3. Прилагательное и наречие. Категория степеней сравнения. Образование
степеней сравнения прилагательных и наречий.
4. Числительные порядковые и количественные. Особенности употребления
числительных в английском языке.
5. Местоимения личные, притяжательные и их формы.
6. Местоимения неопределенные и возвратные, особенности их употребления.
7. Основные типы простых предложений и порядок слов в них.
8. Предложение с вводным «there».
9. Модальные глаголы can, may, must, need.
10. Настоящее неопределенное время.
11. Использование неопределенного артикля с именами существительными.
12. Использование определенного артикля с именами существительными.
13. Прошедшее неопределенное время.
14. Будущее неопределенное время.
15. Будущее в прошедшем.
16. Настоящее продолженное время.
17. Прошедшее продолженное время.
18. Будущее продолженное время.
19. Настоящее совершенное время.
20. Прошедшее совершенное время.
21. Будущее совершенное время. 36
22. Настоящее совершенное продолженное время.
23. Прошедшее совершенное продолженное время.
24. Согласование времен.
25. Косвенная речь.
26. Использование артиклей с существительными, имеющими определения.
27. Использование артикля с существительными, обозначающими вещества.
28. Использование артиклей с абстрактными существительными.
29. Использование артиклей с географическими названиями.
30. Использование артиклей с названиями времен года, месяцев, дней, частей
суток.
31. Использование артиклей с существительными, обозначающими название
приемов пищи.
32. Использование артиклей с именами собственными.
33. Использование артиклей в устойчивых выражениях.
34. Использование артиклей с существительными в функции предикатива.
35. Использование артиклей с существительными в функции приложения.
36. Использование артиклей с существительными school, college, bed, prison, jail.
37. Некоторые глаголы и словосочетания, употребляемые с герундием.
38. Пассивный залог и его формы. Особенности употребления по сравнению с
рус. языком.
39. Сложное дополнение. Особенности его употребления с некоторыми
глаголами и группами глаголов.
40.Mood. The Indicative Mood. The Imperative Mood. The Subjunctive Mood.

46.The use of the subjunctive mood in subject clauses, in attributive appositive

clauses, in attributive clauses modifying the noun time in the principal clause.

47.Emotional use of the subjunctive mood.

48.The modal verbs „can‟, „may‟.

49.The modal verbs „must‟, „to have to‟.

50.The modal verbs „should‟, „ought‟.

51.The modal verbs „shall‟, „will‟, „would‟.

52.The modal verbs „have‟, „to be to‟.

53.The modal verbs „need‟, „dare‟.

54.The use of articles with nouns in apposition and with predicative nouns.

55.The use of articles with the nouns: day, night, morning, evening, school, college,

bed, prison, jail, town; with names of seasons: with names of meals.

56.Basic Forms of the Verbs.

57. The syntactic functions of Participle I and Participle II in the sentence.

58. The Objective Participial Construction.

59. The Subjective Participial Construction.

60. The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

61. The Gerund. The syntactic functions of the gerund.

62. Predicative constructions with the gerund.

63. The use of the gerund.

64. The Gerund and the Infinitive.

65. The Gerund and the Participle.

66. The Gerund and the Verbal Noun.

67. The Infinitive. Tense and voice distinctions of the Infinitive. The use of the

Infinitive without the particle “to”.

68. The Infinitive. The syntactic functions of the Infinitive.

69. The Objective-with-the Infinitive Construction.

70. The Subjective Infinitive Construction. The For-to-Infinitive Construction.

71. The Article. The use of articles with names of languages. The use of articles with

nouns modified by certain adjectives, pronouns and numerals (most, few, a few, the

few, little, a little, the little, another, other, last, the last, next, the next, a number, the

number, a second, the second).

72. The Pronoun. Classification of the Pronouns.

73. The use of the subjunctive mood in conditional sentences.

74. Syntactic analysis of sentences.

**Билет №**

1. Теоретический вопрос.

2. Перевод предложений с русского на английский язык.

3. Грамматический тест.

eg: Билет № 1

1. Modal verbs. Must.

2. Do the multiple-choice test.

3. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

Билет № 2

1. The Objective-with-the Infinitive Construction.

2. Do the multiple-choice test.

3. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

Экзаменационные вопросы (вопросы к зачету).

или

Состав билета:

Вопросы блока А – 1

Вопросы блока В – 1

Задачи блока В – 1 (при наличии)

**Оценивание выполнения практических заданий**

| *4-балльная шкала* | *Показатели* | *Критерии* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Отлично* | *1. Полнота выполнения практического задания;**2. Своевременность выполнения задания;**3. Последовательность и рациональность выполнения задания;**4. Самостоятельность решения;**5. и т.д.* | Оценка *«отлично****»*** ставится, если студент демонстрирует глубокие знания по излагаемой проблеме; грамматически точно использует лексический материал и речевые структуры; аргументировано высказывается по заданной теме; если он при соблюдении вышеуказанных критериев допустил отдельные неточности, не нарушающие процесс коммуникации; и делает выводы по теоретическому изложению материала, умело иллюстрирует примерами, без ошибок справляется с практическим заданием, показывает умение вести дискуссию по данной проблеме.  |
| *Хорошо* | Оценка ***«****хорошо*» ставится, если студент умеет грамматически точно, используя лексику и речевые структуры, логично высказаться по заданной теме; при соблюдении вышеуказанных критериев допускает неточности, не нарушающие процесс коммуникации; освещает основные аспекты данной проблемы, делает выводы, хорошо справляется с практическим заданием, реагирует на вопросы преподавателя, провоцирующие научную дискуссию, решает коммуникативную задачу высказывания. |
| *Удовлетворительно* | Оценка *«удовлетворительно»* ставится, если студент показывает недостаточное владение языком, высказывается по заданной теме при допуске языковых неточностей; недостаточно полно освещает теоретические вопросы, делает некоторые ошибки при выполнении практического задания, не может продемонстрировать умения вести дискуссию |
| *Неудовлетворительно*  | Оценка *«неудовлетворительно*» ставится, если студент недостаточно полно освещает теоретические вопросы, не может справиться с практическим заданием, не может дать правильный ответ на дополнительный вопрос, допускает ошибки в устном сообщении по теме. |

**Оценивание выполнения тестов**

| *4-балльная шкала* | *Показатели* | *Критерии* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Отлично* | *1. Полнота выполнения тестовых заданий;**2. Своевременность выполнения;**3. Правильность ответов на вопросы;**4. Самостоятельность тестирования;**5. и т.д.* | Выполнено 85-100 % заданий предложенного теста, в заданиях открытого типа дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос. |
| *Хорошо* | Выполнено 66-84 % заданий предложенного теста, в заданиях открытого типа дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос; однако были допущены неточности в определении понятий, терминов и др. |
| *Удовлетворительно* | Выполнено 50-65 % заданий предложенного теста, в заданиях открытого типа дан неполный ответ на поставленный вопрос, в ответе не присутствуют доказательные примеры, текст со стилистическими и орфографическими ошибками. |
| *Неудовлетворительно*  | Выполнено 0-49 % заданий предложенного теста, на поставленные вопросы ответ отсутствует или неполный, допущены существенные ошибки в теоретическом материале. |

**Оценивание ответа на зачете**

| Бинарная шкала | Показатели | Критерии |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Зачтено | 1. Полнота изложения теоретического материала;2. Полнота и правильность решения практического задания;3. Правильность и/или аргументированность изложения (последовательность действий);4. Самостоятельность ответа;5. Культура речи. | «Зачтено» - студент демонстрирует глубокие знания по излагаемой проблеме, делает выводы по теоретическому изложению материала, умело иллюстрирует примерами, без ошибок справляется с практическим заданием, показывает умение вести дискуссию по данной проблеме, выполняется коммуникативная задача, логичность и связанность высказывания.  |
| Незачтено | «Не зачтено» ставится, если студент недостаточно полно освещает теоретические вопросы, не может справиться с практическим заданием, не может дать правильный ответ на дополнительный вопрос, отсутствие логичности и связанность высказывания. Допускает грубые лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки в устном сообщении, искажающие смысл высказывания.  |

**Раздел 3. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций**

Основными этапами формирования компетенций по дисциплине при изучении студентами дисциплины являются последовательное изучение содержательно связанных между собой разделов. В целом по дисциплине оценка «зачтено» ставится в следующих случаях:

- обучаемый демонстрирует самостоятельность в применении знаний, умений и навыков к решению учебных заданий в полном соответствии с образцом, данным преподавателем, по заданиям, решение которых было показано преподавателем, следует считать, что компетенция сформирована, но ее уровень недостаточно высок.

- обучаемый способен продемонстрировать самостоятельное применение знаний, умений и навыков при решении заданий, аналогичных тем, которые представлял преподаватель при потенциальном формировании компетенции, подтверждает наличие сформированной компетенции, причем на более высоком уровне. Наличие сформированной компетенции на повышенном уровне самостоятельности со стороны обучаемого при ее практической демонстрации в ходе решения аналогичных заданий следует оценивать как положительное и устойчиво закрепленное в практическом навыке.

- обучаемый демонстрирует способность к полной самостоятельности (допускаются консультации с преподавателем по сопутствующим вопросам) в выборе способа решения неизвестных или нестандартных заданий в рамках учебной дисциплины с использованием знаний, умений и навыков, полученных как в ходе освоения данной учебной дисциплины, так и смежных дисциплин, следует считать компетенцию сформированной на высоком уровне.

Оценка «не зачтено» ставится при неспособности обучаемого самостоятельно продемонстрировать наличие знаний при решении заданий, которые были представлены преподавателем вместе с образцом их решения, отсутствие самостоятельности в применении умения к использованию методов освоения учебной дисциплины и неспособность самостоятельно проявить навык повторения решения поставленной задачи по стандартному образцу свидетельствуют об отсутствии сформированной компетенции. Отсутствие подтверждения наличия сформированности компетенции свидетельствует об отрицательных результатах освоения учебной дисциплины.

При оценивании результатов обучения: знания, умения, навыки и опыта деятельности (владения) в процессе формирования заявленных компетенций используются различные формы оценочных средств текущего, рубежного и итогового контроля (промежуточной аттестации).

**Рекомендации к компонентному составу оценочных материалов**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Формы контроля | Виды контроля  | Состав оценочных материалов |
| Для обучающегося | Для экзаменатора |
| Промежуточная аттестация – итоговый контроль по дисциплине | Зачет | Вопросы к зачету | Критерии оценивания представлены в методических указаниях по освоению дисциплины |
| Текущий контроль - контроль самостоятельной работы студентов | Тестирование | Бланк с тестовыми заданиями (в случае бланковой формы тестирования) и инструкция по заполнению.Доступ к тесту в системе компьютерного тестирования и инструкции по работе в системе. | Банк тестовых заданийИнструкция по обработке результатов |
| Устное собеседование(учебно-речевая ситуация) | Вопросы для собеседования и перечень дискуссионных тем представлены в методических указаниях к практическим занятиям (семинарским) | Критерии оценивания представлены в методических указаниях по освоению дисциплины |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Оценочные средства | Критерий для оценки «5» | Критерий для оценки «4» | Критерий для оценки «3» | Критерий для оценки «2» |
| Задания блока А.0 | Процент правильных ответов составляет 85% и более | Процент правильных ответов составляет от 66% до 84%  | Процент правильных ответов составляет от 50% до 65% | Процент правильных ответов составляет менее 50% |
| Задания блока А.1 | продемонстрировано глубокое знание по теме практического занятия, полно излагает материал, продемонстрировано отличное владение терминологией, проявлено умение убеждать с использованием логичных доводов, приводит необходимые примеры не только из учебной литературы, но и самостоятельно составленные | формулирует полный правильный ответ на вопросы практического занятия с соблюдением логики изложения материала, но допускает при ответеотдельные неточности, не имеющие принципиального характера, недостаточно четко и полно отвечает на уточняющие и дополнительные вопросы | продемонстрировал неполные знания, допускает ошибки и неточности при ответе на вопросы практического занятия, продемонстрировал неумение логически выстроить материал ответа и формулировать свою позицию по проблемным вопросам  | не способен сформулировать ответ по вопросам практического занятия (семинара); дает неверные, содержащие фактические ошибки ответы на вопросы практического занятия (семинара); не способен ответить на дополнительные и уточняющие вопросы.Неудовлетворительная оценка выставляется в случае отказа отвечать навопросы практического занятия |
| Задания блока Б | демонстрирует полный и правильный ответ, изложенный в определенной логической последовательности; если студент свободно оперирует лингвистическими законами; анализирует языковые и правовые явления, используя различные источники информации; делает творчески обоснованные выводы. Допускается одна-две несущественные ошибки | демонстрирует полный и правильный ответ, изложенный в определенной логической последовательности; если студент умеет оперировать лингвистическими законами; анализирует языковые и правовые явления; делает обоснованные выводы. Допускаются одна-две ошибки | демонстрирует частично правильный и неполный ответ; нарушена логика ответа; если студент знает лингвистические законы, но оперирует ими слабо | ответы односложные «да», «нет»; аргументация отсутствует либо ошибочны ее основные положения; большинство важных фактов отсутствует, выводы не делаются. |
| Задания блока С | Задания выполнены полностью, в представленном решении обоснованно получен правильный ответ | задания выполнены полностью, но нет достаточного обоснования или при верном решении допущена ошибка, не влияющая на правильную последовательность рассуждений, и, возможно, приведшая к неверному ответу | задания выполнены частично, нет достаточного обоснования или при выполнении допущены ошибки, влияющие на правильную последовательность рассуждений, и, приведшие к неверному ответу | задания не выполнены или выполнены неверно. |
| Задания блока D  | отвечает полно, излагает изученный материал, даёт правильные определения языковых понятий; обнаруживает понимание материала, способен обосновать свои суждения, применить знания на практике, привести необходимые примеры не только по учебнику, но и самостоятельно составленные; излагает материал последовательно и правильно с точки зрения норм литературного языка. | даёт ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для отметки «5», но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же и исправляет, и 1-2 недочёта при речевом оформлении ответа. | обучающийся обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений вопроса, но излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении языковых понятий или формулировке правил; не умеет обосновать свои суждения и привести собственные примеры; излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки в речевом оформлении ответа. | ставится, если студент обнаруживает незнание большей части материала вопроса, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал. |