Минобрнауки России

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение

высшего образования

**«Оренбургский государственный университет»**

Кафедра иностранных языков (БГТИ)

**Фонд**

**оценочных средств**

по дисциплине *«Практический курс первого иностранного языка»*

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 2016

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 Н.В.Хомякова

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*подпись расшифровка подписи*

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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:** правила ударений, интонации изучаемого иностранного языка; правила нормативного литературного произношения современного изучаемого иностранного языка | **Блок A –** задания репродуктивного уровня  *Перечислить содержание блока с учетом выбранного вида оценочного средства* |
| **Уметь:** выразительно читать вслух оригинальный текст; писать орфографически и пунктуационно правильно в пределах лексического минимума, передавать содержание различных текстов; анализировать фонетические явления изучаемого иностранного языка; прогнозировать возможное поле фонетической, грамматической и лексико-семантической интерференции | **Блок B –** задания реконструктивного уровня  *Перечислить содержание блока с учетом выбранного вида оценочного средства* |
| **Владеть:** способами использования общих понятий лингвистики для осмысления конкретных форм и конструкций языка; правилами орфографии изучаемого иностранного языка; навыками различать ошибки, связанные с интерференцией, от ошибок других типов. | **Блок C –** задания практико-ориентированного и/или исследовательского уровня  *Перечислить содержание блока с учетом выбранного вида оценочного средства* |
| **ПК-9:**  способностью проектировать индивидуальные образовательные маршруты обучающихся | **Знать:**  Знать: методику организации и руководства различными видами познавательной развивающей деятельности воспитанников.  . | **Блок A –** задания репродуктивного уровня |
| **Уметь:**конструировать управляемый образовательный процесс | **Блок B –** задания реконструктивного уровня |
| **Владеть:**навыками прогнозирования и проектирования педагогических ситуаций; постановки и решения педагогических задач. | **Блок C –** задания практико-ориентированного и/или исследовательского уровня |
| **ПК-10:**  способностью проектировать траектории своего профессионального роста и личностного развития | Знать: возможности профессионального роста и личностного развития педагога; формы возможного повышения профессионального уровня педагога;  . | **Блок A –** задания репродуктивного уровня |
| Уметь: осуществлять самоанализ и самооценку результатов собственной деятельности; проектировать траектории своего профессионального роста и личностного развития; | **Блок B –** задания реконструктивного уровня |
| Владеть: владеть техникой проектирования траектории своего профессионального роста и личностного развития | **Блок C –** задания практико-ориентированного и/или исследовательского уровня |

**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. Биография, семья.** Взаимоотношения в семье. Проблема отцов и детей. Создание семьи и брачный контракт.

1.1.**Выполните задания 1 – 8. Только один вариант ответа является правильным.**

1.   People cheat each other often enough.

        1) True                2) False

2. Women are less cheaters than men.

        1) True                2) False

3. People always know when they are cheated.

        1) True                2) False

4. Cheating is very typical for teenagers.

        1) True                2) False

5. The Net made cheating more difficult.

        1) True                2) False

6. Online relations are a good beginning for future dates.

        1) True                2) False

7. Most people hide the fact of cheating their partners.

        1) True                2) False

8. People never know why they cheat their partners.

        1) True                2) False

1.2 **Прочитайте текст 1.2 и выполните задания 1 – 5. Только один вариант ответа является правильным. Ответы зафиксируйте в специальном бланке.**

1. “…he works in his study” means:  
     a) he studies something.  
     b) he does his homework.  
     c) he works on his research.  
     d) he works in his special room.

2. “He is on the wrong side of 60” means:  
     a) he is about 60.  
     b) he has written more than 60 scientific books.  
     c) he is more than 60.  
     d) he drives the car at a speed exceeding 60 km/h.

3. Who is the householder in the family?  
     a) Father.  
     b) Grandfather.  
     c) Grandmother.  
     d) Mother.

4. “His University days” means:  
     a) the days when he studied at the University  
     b) the days when he works at the University  
     c) the days when he worked at the University  
     d) the name of the metro station

5. The Saturday evenings are quiet in the family because  
     a) everyone sleeps long hours.  
     b) all members of the family are not at home.  
     c) everyone is eating something delicious.  
     d) nobody is in a hurry.

1.3 **Выберите правильный вариант перевода.**

1. "мачеха"

1. stepmother
2. old girl
3. wife
4. maiden
5. old woman

2. An apartment or flat built on the roof of a tall building?

1. penthouse
2. verandah
3. greenhouse
4. loft

e) patio

3."соня"

1. sleepyhead
2. sloppy
3. villain
4. virtue
5. nuisance

4. "лодырь"

1. slacker
2. shirker
3. scoundrel
4. snobbish
5. ignoramus

5.жадный, алчный человек

1. greedy man
2. thrift person
3. careless person
4. stingy man
5. frugal man

**Выберите правильный ответ.**

1. How do we call a 1-3 year old child?
2. toddler
3. child
4. kid
5. baby
6. the only child

7.A barrier made of wood or metal, put round a garden?

1. fence
2. basement
3. loft
4. den
5. court

8.If a marriage finishes you get…….

1. divorced
2. a family
3. a ticket
4. children
5. alone

9.How do we call a bridegroom's friend at the wedding?

1. best-man
2. best-friend
3. mate
4. a bridegroom's friend
5. close-man

10.How do you call your wife after a divorce?

1. ex-wife
2. mate
3. spouse
4. new wife
5. divorced wife

11.To what part of the ear are earrings attached?

1. earlobe
2. eyelash
3. mouth
4. jaw
5. cheek

12.How do we call a person who lost his hair?

1. bald man
2. a man with curly hair
3. man with short hair
4. man with plaits
5. man with a mop of hair

13.nickname

1. прозвище
2. имя
3. родное имя
4. фамилия
5. шифр

14 .ancestry

1. предки
2. последователи
3. родственники
4. соседи
5. друзья

**Раздел 2 Идеальный дом. Способы обстановки квартиры. Предметы мебели. Моя комната. Проектирование дома, квартиры.**

*2.1*  **Match the words and phrases in column A with the those in column**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | В |
| 1. to whitewash walls | а. выходить на море |
| a construction site | b. строительная площадка |
| 3. an arched door | с. позади дома |
| 4. a flower bed | d. чердак |
| 5. upstairs | е. арочная дверь |
| 6. to overlook the sea | f*.* белить стены |
| 7. a basement | g. клумба |
| 8. to live next door to smb. | h*.* наверху (вверх по лестнице) |
| 9. a garret | i*.* жить по соседству с кем-либо |
| 10. at the rear of the house | j фундамент, цокольный этаж |

**2.2 Look at the picture and choose the right variant.**

1. After the party we went \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

2. Our new \_\_\_ is beginning to look more like a real \_\_\_.

a) home … house; b) house … home.

3. Do you live in a \_\_\_ or in a flat?

a) home; b) house.

4. Does your company produce goods for the \_\_\_ market or for export?

a) home; b) house.

5. There has been a rise in \_\_\_ prices.

a) home; b) house.

6. What`s your \_\_\_ address?

a) home; b) house.

7. A lot of goods were stored in the \_\_\_.

a) warehouse; b) warehome.

8. The \_\_\_ of Windsor is the British royal family.

a) Home; b) House.

9. Windsor Castle is one of the official \_\_\_ of the British royal family, in the

town of Windsor.

a) homes; b) houses.

10. Longman is one of the well-known British publishing \_\_\_, which produces

a lot of English textbooks and dictionaries.

a) homes; b) houses.

11. The proverb “There is no place like \_\_\_” means that your own country is

the nicest place to live in.

a) home; b) house.

12. The \_\_\_ Representatives did not approve the bill and voted against it.

a) Home; b) House.

13. It`s late. They must have gone \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

14. He was born under the \_\_\_ of Lion.

a) Home; b) House.

15. They used to have a happy \_\_\_ life in the villa by the sea.

a) home; b) house.

16. This new building will \_\_\_ the Department of Biology.

a) home; b) house.

17. China is the \_\_\_ of tea.

a) home; b) house.

18. It`s not easy to keep \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

19. Canada is the \_\_\_ of hockey.

a) home; b) house.

20. A lot of families in the village \_\_\_ the people who had suffered from the

earthquake.

a) homed; b) housed.

21. A lot of \_\_\_ are being built in our city.

a) homes; b) houses.

22. My aunt likes \_\_\_ plants. She has a lot of them. You can see hem

everywhere in her \_\_\_.

a) house … house; b) house … home; c) home … house; d) home … home.

23. You don`t have to worry about catering. Lunch and coffee are on the \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

24. They`ve bought a \_\_\_ in the countryside and made it a charming \_\_\_.

a) home … house; b) house … home; c) house … house; d) home … home.

25. When we changed the furniture in the flat, it was beginning to feel like \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

26. I came up nearer. In the window I saw the advertisement “Attractive \_\_\_

for rent. Just for you to feel comfortable.”

a) homes; b) houses.

27. She is quite at \_\_\_ with computers.

a) home; b) house.

28. The number of people who have bought or are buying \_\_\_ is steadily

increasing.

a) home; b) houses.

29. She was born in Sydney, but she has made Los Angeles her \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

30. I asked the waiter what their \_\_\_ wine was.

a) home; b) house.

31. She left \_\_\_ at sixteen and went to New York to start a career of an actress.

a) home; b) house.

32. India is the \_\_\_ of elephants.

a) home; b) house.

33. Each company has its own \_\_\_ style of writing official letters.

a) home; b) house.

34. “Are they hospitable people?” – “Yes, they keep open \_\_\_.”

a) home; b) house.

35. You can live in my flat while I`m away on holidays. Make yourself at \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

36. The British parliament consists of two parts – the \_\_\_ of Lords and the \_\_\_

of Commons.

a) Home … House; b) House … House; c) Home … Home.

37. Is he at \_\_\_ from work yet?

a) home; b) house.

38. The performance was a great success. The \_\_\_ was full. All tickets had

been sold long in advance.

a) home; b) house.

39. I don’t feel like going out. Let’s stay at \_\_\_.

a) home; b) house.

40. We are going to move \_\_\_ next week.

a) home; b) house.

**2.3**

1. A person who rents a land or a building:
   1. a tenant
   2. an owner
   3. a landlord
   4. a widow
   5. a witness
2. What do we do when we enter a dark room?
   1. we switch the light on
   2. we screw in a bulb
   3. we pull the curtain aside
   4. we go to sleep
   5. we run away
3. How do we call a room just below the roof of a house?
   1. a loft
   2. a cellar
   3. a garage
   4. a balcony
   5. a penthouse
4. What do we say when we see a house which is falling into decay?
   1. We must do repairing.
   2. We must invite friends.
   3. We must move in.
   4. We must air in it.
5. e)We must rearrange everything.
6. Сan town-houses be purchased and rented?
   1. yes
   2. no
   3. I don’t know
   4. I doubt
   5. partly
7. What can you say about mobile homes?
   1. They can be moved from place to place.
   2. They can’t be purchased.
   3. They can be moved by bicycle.
   4. They are located in special mobile home parks called mobile towns.
   5. They are usually in the very center of cities.

**Тема 3 Идеальный распорядок дня студента. Студенческая жизнь. Мой распорядок дня.**

3.1

1.  I … at 7 o’clock in the morning

a) get up               c)go to bed

b) has breakfast d)play chess

2. Then she …

a) get up               c)go to bed

b) has breakfast d) play chess

3. … you watch TV everyday?

a) Does               c)Are

b) Do                    d)Is

4. … he watching TV now ?

a) Does                c)Do

b) Are                   d)Is

Вставьте верное слово в каждый пропуск

What, when, where

a) … do you get up ?

b) … does she do then?

c) … does she go after breakfast?

d) … do they come home from school?

e) … does she do at three o’clock?

f) … does he go swimming?

**3.2 MY WORKING DAY (OPTION 2)**

1. In the morning we have…               7. The lessons begin at…

a)    breakfast                                          a)8:00

b)    lunch                                                b) 8:30

c)    dinner                                               c)9:00

d)    supper                                              d)9:30

2.   In the afternoon we have…             8. After the lessons pupils go…

a)    breakfast                                          a) to the market

b)    lunch                                                b) shopping

c)    dinner                                               c) home

d)    supper                                              d) to the cinema

3.   In the evening we have…                9. Pupils do their lessons…

a)    breakfast                                          a) at home

b)    lunch                                                b) in the street

c)    dinner                                               c) in the yard

d)    supper                                              d) in the cafe

4.   At school pupils…                           10. At9 o’clockin the evening

a)    do morning exercises                       pupils go…

b)    have lessons                                     a) home

c)    clean the rooms                                b) shopping

d)    clean the teeth                                  c) to school

5.   Every morning pupils go…             d) to bed

a)    to school                                          11. Before going to bed pupils

b)    to the park                                        read…

c)    shopping                                          a) books

d)    walking                                            b) flowers

6.   Children make their beds…             c) day-books

a)    in the morning                                 d) TV-set

b)    in the afternoon                               12. Pupils can help about

c)    in the evening                                  the house…

d)    at night                                            a) in the morning

b) in the evening

c) in winter

d) in summer

**Раздел № 4 Еда. Национальная кухня.** Традиционная

национальная кухня. Этикет за столом. Публичные места питания: в кафе, в столовой, в ресторане.

**4.1Food Test: Choose the word that best fits the sentence.**

1.I'm sorry, but my meal is cold, could you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me?

a. warm it up

b. make it warm

2.After that meal I was quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. full

b. complete

3.Whatever you can't finish, you can take home in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. box

b. boxes

4.Knives, spoons, and forks = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. food tools

b. cutlery

5.I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ steak but the waiter brought me fish.

a. ordered

b. decided

6.In most fancy restaurants, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is usually excellent.

a. service

b. responsibility

7.A restaurant where customers serve themselves is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. buffet

b. kiosk

8.If your waiter/waitress provided good service, you should leave a big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. tip

b. top

9.McDonald's is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ restaurant.

a. fast eat

b. fast food

10.We're not paying together. We are on separate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. pay

b. checks

**5.1.Пословицы о еде на английском языке. Найдите русский вариант английских пословиц о еде.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A spoon is dear when lunch time is near.  2. After dinner comes the reckoning.  3. There’s no such thing as a free lunch.  4. Breakfast like a king, lunch like a queen and dine like a pauper.  5. After meat mustard.  6. One’s man meat is another man’s poison.  7. A hungry man smells meat a far off.  8. They that have no other meat, bread and butter are glad to eat.  9. Half a loaf is better than no bread.  10. Drinking tea with pleasure isn’t working without measure. | а. Бесплатный сыр бывает только в мышеловке.  b. Ложка дорога к обеду.  c. Завтрак съешь самб обед раздели с другом, ужин отдай врагу.  d. На безрыбье и рак рыба.  e. Дорога ложка к обеду. После драки кулаками не машут.  f. Любишь кататься, люби и саночки возить.  g. Что русскому хорошо, немцу – смерть.  h. Чай пить – не дрова рубить.  i. Голодной куме хлеб на уме.  j. Лучше синица в руках, чем журавль в небе. |

**Раздел № 5 Магазины. Покупки. Виды магазинов.Классификация товаров по разным отделам в супермаркетах. Удачные и неудачные покупки.**

**Интернет покупки: за и против.**

***5.1*  Match the phrases in the left column with the words in the right column.**

1. a bottle of A. jam

2. a packet of B. parsley

3. a dmm of C. toothpaste

4. a cake of D. cleanser

5. a carton of E. juice

6. a jar of F. chocolates

7. a tin of G. eggs

8. a tube of H. honey

9. a bunch of I. sugar

10. a box of J. soap

11. a tub of K. luncheon meat

5.2. Imagine that your mother gives you a shopping list, which you see be­low. Think in what shops you can buy these things and put the names of items in the graphs of the chart.

a loaf of brown bread 1 kg of pork

1 large cod a bottle of vinegar

1 kg of pork 2 medium-sized herrings

3 lemons a tin of sardines in oil

0.3 kg of ham 2 kg of potatoes

1 small cabbage a large chicken

a tin of condensed milk biscuits

a bunch of radishes a bag ofnour

a drum of margarine a 0.5 kg pack of sour cream

0.5 kg of cheese 0.2 kg of butter

**Раздел № 6 Система образования. Системы образования России, Великобритании, США.Всемирно известные университеты.**

6.1 Match the words and phrases in column A with those in column B.

**A B**

1. graduate a) достижения
2. to vary b) всего
3. non-graduate c) оценивать
4. vocational d) расширять
5. attainment e) отличаться
6. to measure f) насущный
7. to broaden g) обеспечить
8. as few as h) профессиональный
9. vital i) студент последнего курса

**6.2 Match the words and phrases in column A with those in column B**

**A B**

1.adult вести конспекты

2. to approve территория университета

3. campus взрослый

4.tuition убеждать

5. to persuade захватывающий

6.exciting одобрять

7. entirely обучение

8. to take notes доход

9. income всецело

Ex.3.Find the required synonyms to the following words and phrases.

**A**  **B**

1. to enter university to get

2. to obtain to go to university

3. teaching to do a lecture

4. to last to do research on

5. to do subject tuition

6.to carry out research to go on for

7.to give a lecture to study subject

**Раздел № 7 Выбор будущей профессии. Профессиональная ориентация. Профессия учитель: за и против. Проблемы, с которыми сталкивается молодой учитель.**

7.1 Match the situations in the left column with the name of the job or professions in the right column.

A filling has come out of one of your teeth a) a surgeon

You need to have your hair cut b) a lawyer

You need legal advice c) a dentist

You house is on fire d) a mechanic

Your granny’s knee needs an operation e) a fireman

In the shop you want advice on what sort of coffee to buy f) a psychologist

All the lights in your house have gone out g) a barber|hairdresser

Your neighbour’s flat has been burgled h) an accountant

You don’t get on well with your parents i) a shop assistant

Your father needs somebody to help k) a policeman

his firm with money problems

**7.2 Read the names of professions and divide them into groups.**

photographer, school master, physician (doctor), conductor, bus driver, bricklayer (каменщик), tailor (портной), weaver (ткач), judge, shop-assistant, physicist, manager, accountant, programmer, fashion designer, architect.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Prestigious jobs** | **Not prestigious jobs** |
| Well-paid | Low-paid |
| Up-to-date | Out-of-date |
| Rare | Widespread |
| Intellectual/mental | Manual |

**7.3**  Read the following definitions and choose the right answers  
1. Someone who makes beautiful paintings is called  
an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) artist b) editor c) intern  
2. A member of a symphony orchestra is called a  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) plumber b) musician c) singer  
3. A person who grows crops and raises animals is  
called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) farmer b) fi sherman c) chef  
  
4. Someone who cooks food in a restaurant is called a  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) chef b) manager c) cook  
5. Someone who helps you learn in school is called a  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) doctor b) learner c) teacher  
6. A person who builds furniture is called a  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) builder b) architect c) carpenter  
7. Someone who plays professional sports is called an  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) artist b) athlete c) accountant  
8. A person who takes care of people in a hospital is  
called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) nurse b) barber c) scientist  
9. Someone who cuts men’s hair is called a  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) hairdresser b) barber c) fi re fi ghter  
10. The person who takes care of your teeth is called a  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) doctor b) biologist c) dentist

**Раздел 8.Страны. Столицы. Географическое положение. Британские острова: Англия, Уэльс, Шотландия, Северная Ирландия.**

**8.1**

1. What is the official name of Britain?

a) The United Kingdom b) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland c) Great Britain

2. Where is the UK situated?

a) On Victoria Island b) On New Zealand Island c) On the British Isles

3. What parts does the UK consist of?

a) England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland b) England, Scotland, Wales c) England, Wales, Northern Ireland

4. What is the capital of Britain?

a) Washington b ) Edinburgh c) London

5. What is the oldest part of London?

a) The City b) The West End c) The East End

6. What river is the British capital situated on?

a) On the Severn b) on the Thames c) on the Mississippi

7. What is the capital of Scotland?

a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff

8. What is the capital of Wales?

a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff

9. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?

a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff

10. What is the symbol of England?

a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose

11. What is the symbol of Scotland?

a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose

12. What is the symbol of Wales?

a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose

13. What is the symbol of Northern Ireland?

a) The red hand and the shamrock b) The daffodil c) The thistle

14. What is Edinburgh famous for?

a) for its art galleries b) for its music and theatre festivals c) for its monuments

15. What is Wales called?

a) A “Land of Song” b) A “Land of Music” c) A “Land of Art”

16. When do British people celebrate Christmas?

a) On the 7th of January b) On the 25th of December c) On the 19th of January

17. What is the traditional Christmas meal in Britain?

a) Roast chicken and apple pie b) Roast potato and cherry pie c) Roast turkey and pudding

18. What is the longest river in Britain?

a) The Severn b) The Thames c) The Tay

19. What is the deepest river in Britain?

a) The Thames b) The Severn c) The Tweed

20. Why is it never too hot or too cold in Britain?

a) It is because of the wind b) It is because of the high mountains c) It is because of the sea

21. What is the best and driest season in Britain?

a) Spring b) Summer c) Autumn

22. What is the London home of the Queen?

a) Buckingham Palace b) Westminster Palace c)The Houses of Parliament

23. What is the official name of the parliament building?

a) Buckingham Palace b) Westminster Palace c)The Houses of Parliament

24. What was the Tower of London?

a) A palace, a fortress, a shop b) A palace, a prison, a fortress c) A prison, a fortress, a library

25. What is the Tower of London now?

A) It is a palace b) It is a library c) It is a museum

26. What birds live in the Tower of London?

a) Sparrows b) Woodpeckers c) Ravens

27. What is in the centre of Trafalgar Square?

a) Nelson’s Column b) the Monument to Queen c) the Monument to Peter Pan

28. Who was the architect of St. Paul’s Cathedral?

a) Charles Barry b) Christopher Wren c) Charles Mackintosh

29. What is the national drink in Britain?

a) Tea b) Coca-cola c) Beer

30. What is the national sport of Britain?

a) Cricket b) Football c) Rugby

**8.2**

* + - 1. What is the nation anthem of the USA?
  1. **The star-spangled banner**;
  2. America, the beautiful;
  3. Silent night;
  4. Yesterday.

1. How many patents are attributed to Thomas Edison?
   1. 456; c) 23;

b) 790; d) **over 1000**.

3.What was the first American University?

1. **Harvard college**;
2. Yelle college;
3. Massachusetts college;
4. Wisconsin college.

4.What is the famouse library in Washington?

1. Library of the White House;
2. Library of Capitol;
3. Library of the Supreme Court;
4. **Library of Congress**.
5. Who is the «King of rock-and-roll»?
6. Walt Disney;
7. Louis Armstrong;
8. **Elvis Presley**;
9. Stephen Spielberg.
10. Who is the father of the telephone?
11. **Alexander Bell**;
12. Henry Ford;
13. Orville Wright;
14. Norman Rockwell.
15. Who is considered to be the Father of his country?
    1. Abraham Lincoln;
    2. Benjamin Franklin;
    3. Thomas Jefferson;
    4. **George Washington**.
16. Who created the best animated cartoons in the USA?
    1. **Walt Disney**;
    2. Charles Jones;
    3. Norman Rockwell;
    4. John Portman.
17. Which of US Presidents was a Hollywood actor?
    1. **Ronald Reagan**;
    2. Benjamin Franklin;
    3. George Bush;
    4. Abraham Lincoln.
18. Who is the 43d President of USA?
    1. Bill Clinton;
    2. Ronald Reagan;
    3. **George Bush, junior**;
    4. George Bush.
19. What President was assassinated in Dallas?
    1. George Bush;
    2. Ronald Reagan;
    3. **John Kennedy**;
    4. Abraham Lincoln.
20. Who was known as the “King of jazz”?
    1. Elvis Presley;
    2. Wilbur Wright;
    3. Ansel Adams;
    4. **Louis Armstrong**.

8.3 **Choose the right answer**

1. London is the capital of

1. Scotland
2. Great Britain
3. America

2. St. Paul ‘s Cathedral is

1. a church
2. a fortress
3. a museum

3. The queen lives in

1. Buckingham Palace
2. The Tower of London
3. Westminster Abby

4. London is situated on the river

1. Volga
2. Thames
3. Seven

5. The Tower of London now is

1. prison
2. a museum
3. the Zoo

6. The Heart of London is

1. Westminster
2. the West End
3. the City

7. Big Ben is

1. bell
2. the clock
3. a tower

**Раздел 9. Погода. Климат нашей страны. Особенности климата в стране изучаемого языка. Погода в разные времена года. Сравнительная характеристика.**

9.1

If the weather forecast is fine, it’s going to be \_\_\_ weather.  
a. cold  
b. wet  
c. good

1. If the forecast is sleet, it’s going to be \_\_\_.  
   a. cloudy and warm  
   b. hot  
   c. cold and wet
2. If the forecast is drizzle, there’s going to be \_\_\_.  
   a. snow  
   b. light rain  
   c. sunshine
3. Hail is \_\_\_.  
   a. light rain  
   b. strong winds  
   c. ice balls
4. Showers are \_\_\_.  
   a. light winds  
   b. the sound lightening makes  
   c. heavy rain
5. Frost happens when it’s \_\_\_.  
   a. windy  
   b. cold  
   c. hot
6. If the forecast is overcast, it’s going to be \_\_\_.  
   a. cold  
   b. cloudy  
   c. sunny
7. If the weather is humid, the air is \_\_\_.  
   a. cold and dry  
   b. hot and dry  
   c. hot and wet
8. Strong gusts refer to \_\_\_.  
   a. snow  
   b. rain  
   c. wind

10. If the weather is snowy, it is \_\_\_.  
a. warm  
b. hot  
c. cold

**9.2 Choose the right word from a couple of similar looking ones. Change word forms if necessary.**

1. (slush, sleet)

a) The ... under my feet was awful. I had an impression that I was walking through a muddy sea.

b) The rain changed into .... Wet snowflakes were falling on the ground and melted there.

2. (ice drift, snowdrift)

a) The path was hedged by two long .... They were like two mountain ranges.

b) The ... started at night. In the morning the children ran to the river to look at the huge blocks of ice drifting across the water.

3. (icing, icicle)

a) There was heavy... on the road and all cars were moving very slowly.

b) After a thaw there appeared ... on the edge of the roof; they looked like sparkling needles.

4. (frost, hoarfrost)

a) Tree branches were covered with ... and the forest looked enchanting and somewhat mysterious.

b) The ... was biting the nose and the cheeks. It was im­possible to stay long in the street.

5. (draught, drought)

a) Severe ... killed the crops. Not a drop of rain fell on the ground for a month.

b) When the door opened, the ... blew off the papers down on to the floor.

6. (to freeze, to be freezing)

a) In winter all rivers and lakes in these parts always ....

b) The temperature was quite low and I felt that I ....

7. (blizzard, drizzle)

a) Boring ... spoiled the day. It was too wet and dull.

b) The ... was blinding us. Snowflakes were swirling in the air.

8. (light, lightning)

a) There is not enough ... in the room. The table should be moved closer to the window.

b) The ... split the sky into two parts. A deafening thunder crack followed.

**Раздел № 10 Здоровье. Болезни. Части тела. Здоровье превыше богатства. Описание различных заболеваний и способы их лечения. Народные средства лечения. Системаздравоохранения в России и за рубежом. Здоровый образ жизни.**

**Раздел 11. Спорт. Виды спорта. Значение спорта в жизни. Звезды спорта. Экстремальные виды спорта.**

***11.1***

**1**.Sport … a great role in our life.

a) lose, b) plays, c) is.

**2**. Football is a… game.

a) team, b) single, c) pair.

**3**. People, who play a sport are… .

a) Fans b) coaches c) players.

**4**. An important competition that decides which player or team is the best in a particular sport, game, etc. is … .

a) fencing;

b) championship;

c) javelin.

**5**. My friend … judo.

a) goes, b) does, c) plays

**6**. The head of a team is … .

a) referee, b) captain, c) spectator.

**7**. The boxer … his opponent as hard as he could.

a) knocked, b) punched, c) touched.

**8**. . A coach … a team or a player.

a) follows, b) watches, c) trains.

**9**. I … cycling all the time, usually 3 times a week.

a) play, b) go, c) do

**10.** A sport in which a person jumps out of a plane with a parachute that allows them to fly for a long distances before landing is

a) skydiving , b) zorbing, c) paragliding

**11**. A sport where someone jumps from a plane and falls through the sky for as long as possible before opening a parachute is

a) snowboarding, b) skydiving, c) paragliding

**12**. What is the oldest football team in Britain?

a) Liverpool b)Manchester United c) Chelsea

**13**. Who is a famous British football coach given the title of sir by the Queen?

a) Guardiola b) Mourinho c) Alex Fergusson

**14.** Who is the first Olympic Champion in Ossetia?

a) Andiev b)Gatsalov c)Shanaeva

**15**. The only woman champion in Ossetia…

a)Shanayeva b)Turieva c)Tsagaraeva

**16**. Who is the only three time Olympic champion in Ossetia?

a) Kudukhov b)Tsabolov c)Taimazov

**17**. When did the first modern Olympic games take place?

a)1896 b)1900 c)1904

**18**. Where will the winter Olympic games of 2018 take place

a)Pyeongchang(Пхёнчхан) b)Sochi c)Innsbruk

**19**. When did the football team “Alania” win the championship of Russia?

a)1996 b)2000 c)1995

**20**. What Ossetian football player is now in CSKA Moscow?

a)Dzagoev b)Kasaev c)Gabulov

**Раздел 12. Путешествия. Способы передвижения в путешествии. Путешествие по Европе. Лучшее время для отдыха.**

**12.1 Choose the right variant.**

1. A holiday which includes organized travel and accommodation is called …
2. an expedition
3. a flight
4. a package tour
5. a voyage
6. An organized journey to see the sights of a place is called …
7. an itinerary
8. a tour
9. a crossing
10. a trip
11. Most of the young people on the boat slept on the … in their sleeping bags.
12. desk
13. platform
14. cabin
15. deck
16. They … all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach.
17. did
18. used
19. spent
20. occupied
21. We didn’t … to the station in time to catch the train.
22. get
23. reach
24. arrive
25. make
26. I bought a … ticket, as I was going to return by car.
27. simple
28. single
29. return
30. particular
31. It’s cheaper to travel by air in …
32. second hand
33. savings account
34. economy class
35. Jane lost her case because it didn’t have … with her name on.
36. ticket
37. poster
38. label
39. identification
40. Many students … or buy cheap train tickets, and spend the night in student hostels or guesthouses.
41. auto-stop
42. hitchhike
43. lift
44. journey
45. The hotel room … over a beautiful garden.
46. viewed out
47. faced up
48. opened up
49. looked out

**Раздел 12.2. Путешествие- основной способ проведения свободного времени.** Подготовка к путешествию. Туризм.

**Choose the correct answer.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1. Hello, I have a \_\_\_. My name is Matthew Jones.**  a. reserve  b. reserved  c. reservation  d. reserving | **8. Could you give me a \_\_\_ up call at 6 o’clock in the morning please?**  a. sleep  b. start  c. wake  d. morning |
| 2. **Beach equipment is \_\_\_ to all of our guests, free of charge.**  a. average  b. available  c. advantage  d. avail | **9. If you’ve never been to this city, you should take a look at our sight-seeing.**  a. menu  b. brochures  c. front desk |
| **3. We only have one \_\_\_ left, and it’s for a single room. The rest of the hotel is full.**  a. vacination  b. vacancy  c. vacation  d. vagrant | **10. Sorry, we don’t have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ service. You’ll have to park your car yourself.**  a. room  b. laundry  c. valet |
| **4. I’d like to order room \_\_\_ please. I’d like a bottle of red wine sent up to room 407.**  a. standard  b. staff  c. service  d. stuff | **11. I’m sorry, but we don’t have any vacancies. We are fully-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight.**  a. vacant  b. booked  c. closed |
| **5. Can I \_\_\_ my stay for another day please?**  a. express  b. extention  c. exit  d. extend | **12. You might like to voice your complaint about the rate to the \_\_\_\_\_\_**  a. housekeeper  b. valet driver  c. hotel manager |
| **6. I’m leaving tomorrow. What time do I have to check \_\_\_ by?**  a. up  b. out  c. through  d. over | **13. If you need a midnight snack there’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ full of potato chips on your floor.**  a. bellboy  b. kitchenette  c. vending machine |
| **7. The \_\_\_ for a single room is $60 a night.**  a. rent  b. hire  c. pay  d. rate | **14. I’ll call housekeeping and ask them to bring you some fresh \_\_\_\_\_\_**  a. ice  b. milk  c. linen |
|  |  |

**Раздел № 13 Культура и искусство. Театр. Кино. Музыка. Роль искусства в жизни людей.Всемирно известные актеры и музыканты. Жанры. Пьесы, фильмы, которые стоит посмотреть.Классическая и современная музыка.**

**13. 1. Are the statements true? Correct them.**  
1. Adventure films teach you to be passive.  
2. Westerns are about life of famous people.  
3. Historical films are romances for girls.  
4. Melodramas have fights of different types.  
5. Musical films teach you violence.

**13. 2. Make up a dialogue.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Speaker 1** |  | **Speaker 2** |
| **a** | There are several films on : “The Desert Island” [                             ] (horror film), “Adventure on the Moon”(comedy) and “I Can’t Forget”(melodrama). | **f** | Yes, please. What’s on today? |
| **B** | The booking office of the cinema. Can I help you? | **g** | No, I’m afraid we are not keen on horror films. |
| **C** | But I can offer you 2 tickets for 6.30 p.m. for “The Desert Island”. Will that do? | **h** | Oh yes, that’s great! Thank you. |
| **D** | Then I can offer you 2 tickets for 8 p.m. for the film “I Can’t Forget”. Will it do? | **i** | Can we reserve 2 tickets for 6 p.m. for the melodrama for today? |
| **E** | I’m sorry, but all the tickets are sold out for 6 o’clock for today. | **j** | That’s a pity! |
|  |  |  |  |

**14. Литература. Литературные жанры. Известные писатели и их произведения. Любимые книги.**

**14.1Match the authors and the titles of their works.**

1. John Galsworthy; A) Gulliver's Travels;

2. Somerset Maugham; B) The Son of the Wolf;

3. Agatha Christie; C) Vanity Fair;

4. Ernest Hemingway; D) The Old Man and the Sea;

5. Walter Scott; E) Ivanhoe;

6. Jonathan Swift; F) Nicholas Nickleby;

7. Charles Dickens; G) TheForsyte Saga;

8. James Fenimore Cooper; H) Liza of Lambeth;

9. Mark Twain; I) The Last of the Mohicans;

10.Daniel Defoe; J) The Adventures of Tom Sawyer;

11.William Makepeace Thackeray; K) The Four Suspects;

12. Jack London. L) Robinson Crusoe

**15. СМИ. Современные СМИ: телевидение, радио, газеты, журналы , интернет. Роль СМИ в формировании личности человека. Молодежные журналы и газеты.**

**15.1 Match English and Russian equivalents.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. daily newspapers  2. intelligent reader  3. sensational events  4. a copy of a paper  5. make propaganda for the goods  6. income is enormous | а. рекламировать товары  b. ежедневные газеты  с. умный читатель  d. доход огромен  е. сенсационные события  f. экземпляр газеты |

**15.2**

1. Исключите лишнее :

Satellite television, radio, tabloid, weather forecast, the Internet.

2. Выберите правильное утверждение:

A programme about the latest events and politics is … a) drama b) the news c) game show

3 Выберите условное предложение второго типа ( маловероятное условие)

а) If the film is good, they will go to the cinema..

b) If we watched a new show, we would discuss that problem with you..

c) If he hadn’t spent much time watching TV, he wouldn’t have been so careless.

4. Вставьте нужную форму глагола:

When you are going on the Internet avoid……unknown sites.

a) use; b) used c) is using: d) using.

5. Закончите утверждение: The BBC is ……… studio.

a) Russian b) American c) British d) Canadian

6. Вставьте нужную форму глагола: She ….. a popular talk show at 5o’clock yesterday.

a) watch b) is watching c) was watching d) had watched

7. Выберите нужное.

They should ….. more TV educational programmes for children.

A) play B) draw C) broadcast

8. Прочитайте текст:

Watching television *at*the weekend is my hobby. There are lots of interesting programmes forme to watch: political and sport news, shows for teenagers and adults, soaps, theatre plays, etc. I know that watching *TV* formany hours is no good but I only do it *on*Sundays. Isn't it fantastic that all programmes are sent *to*my house throughthe air! I hope to work for television *in*the future. And I promise not to show so many silly advertisements on TV. Most of them are so boring!

8.1. Выберите верное утверждение .

a)Watching TV is rather boring. B) Watching TV is interesting. c) Watching TV is useless. 8.2. Выберите неверное утверждение.

a) We can see lots of interesting programmes

b) Watching *TV* formany hours is bad for children.

c) The author wants to be a scientist.

8.3. Ответьте на вопрос: When does the author spent time watching TV for many hours?

a) every day b) two times a week с) on Sundays d) never

**Раздел 15. Проблемы молодежи. Взаимодействие детей и родителей. Неформальные объединения. Проблемы проведения досуга. Вредные привычки и криминал.**

**15.1. 1 Fill in tradition, policy, stroll, concept, support, honour, priority, child**

1 My schoolwork is my top …..

2 We like to exchange gifts on New Year’s Day. It’s a family ….

3 I can’t understand the …. Behind this machine. What is it supposed to do?

4 It is a great … for me to be your best friend.

5 Without my husband’s ….. I wouldn’t have made it in the fashion business.

6 We’re sorry! You can’t use the Internet during the work hours. It’s our company’s …..

7 My husband is an only …. He has no siblings.

8 After we did the washing up, we went for a …… in the park.

**15.2Fill in foster, stroll, engaged, widow, reputation, priority, divorced, in-laws**

1 The people of the iseland have a …. For being kind and polite.

2 We are going to spend the summer holidays with my ….

3 Young Jeremy was placed in a …. home after his parents died.

4 The recently …. couple are planning a summer wedding.

5 Jim’s first ….is to find a job.

6 They got ….after only one year of marriage.

7 Mrs. Adams has been a ….for fifteen years.

8 The whole family went for a ….in the center of the city.

**15.3Match the words then use the phrases to complete the sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 cultural  2 maternal  3 birth  4 nuclear  5 poor  6 dull  7 arranged  8 inside | A behavior  B moment  C look  D traditions  E marriage  F grandmother  G rates  H family |

**Раздел 17. Природа и человек. Глобальные проблемы человечества: терроризм, войны, голод, нищета, загрязнение окружающей среды, природные катоклизмы.**

**17.1 Find the synonims**

1. garbage

a) danger b) litter c) bin

2. to save

a) to help b) to prohibit c) to avoid

3. human being

a) nature b) man c) animal

4. to throw away

a) to recycle b) to get rid of c) to avoid

5. rubbish

a) trash b) packaging c) can

6. to protect

a) to prohibit b) to pack c) to save

**17.2Complete the sentences using the right word:**

1. Environmental protection is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problem.
   * 1. easy b) important c) pleasant

1. Many scientists try \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ecology problems.
   * 1. to solve b) to know c) to protect

1. People must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aluminium cans, newspapers.
   * 1. solve b) recycle c) save

1. Ecology is a science which studies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
   * 1. environment b) the relationship between people c) recycling

5. He wants to become an ecologist himself to research and protect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. environment b) pollution c) packaging
   1. Recently, however, our beach has become more polluted with\_\_\_\_ left by tourists and locals.
2. litter b) pollution c) recycling
   1. Your family can begin trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth right now.
3. to solve b) to know c) to protect
   1. Why is litter so\_\_\_\_ in forests?
4. environmental b) dangerous c) fascinating

**17.3**

1. **Choose the correct word translation «an environment»:**
2. окружающая среда
3. разрушение
4. свалка
5. загрязнение
6. **Translate to English «выбрасывать на свалку»:**
7. a dump
8. to dump
9. to poison
10. to cause
11. **When the Americans decided to clear up the Statue of Liberty?**
12. 1987
13. 1999
14. 1963
15. 1986

**17.4Match the words and their translations.**

1. to pollute 1. перерабатывать
2. to recycle 2. окружающая среда
3. to protect  3. загрязнять
4. environment  4. защищать

**17.5Make used combinations:**

1. global 1. rain

b) greenhouse 2. warming

c) acid 3. effect

d) ozone 4. layer

**17.6.Complete the sentence right «The gradual rise in the Earth’s temperature is known as …»**

acid rain

ozone layer

global warming

greenhouse effect

**17.7Complete the sentence right «Rain mixed with toxic chemicals from factories is known as …»**

1. greenhouse effect
2. ozone layer
3. acid rain
4. global warming

**17.8. Match the words in the left column with their meaning in the right column.**

1) the land surface on which we live and move about

2) the soil and rocks on the earth's surface

3) the substance on the surface of the earth in which plants grow

4) an area of ground that is used for a particular purpose such as farming or building

a) soil

b) land

c) ground

d) earth

**17.9. Choose an adjective, antonym of the word “dangerous”.**

1. poison
2. waste
3. safe
4. destruction

**17.10. Translate to English «Разрушение, уничтожение живой природы».**

1. To endanger people’s lives.
2. To test nuclear waste.
3. To solve the environmental problems.
4. Destruction of wildlife and countryside beauty.

***А.1 Вопросы для опроса:***

**Раздел 1. Биография, семья.** Взаимоотношения в семье. Проблема отцов и детей. Создание семьи и брачный контракт.

***1.1.* Answer the questions**

1. What is your name?

2. Where and when were you born?

3. How old are you?

5. Have you got a family?

6. How many people are there in your family?

7. Do you have brothers, sisters, grandparents in your family?

8. Where do you live?

9. Did you study well at school?

10. What school did you finish?

11. Did your teacher of English help you to choose your future profession?

12. What was your favourite subject?

13. What do you like to read?

14. What sport do you go in for?

15. What are you going to be?

16. Do you still live with your parents?

17. Do you have a girlfriend / boyfriend?

* 1. **Answer the questions Text 2.1**

1. How many members are there in your family?  
   2. At what age did your parents get married?  
   3. Give your opinion of marriages of the previous centuries.  
   4. Do you think it is possible for a modern girl of eighteen to start a family?  
   5. There is a good phrase in the English language about marriages — "to go on the rocks". It means to break down, to crumble. Think of the similar ones in Russian.  
   6. Do you agree with the statement that unhappy couples with children should stay together until the children are grown?

**Раздел 2. Идеальный дом. Способы обстановки квартиры. Предметы мебели. Моя комната. Проектирование дома, квартиры.**

*2.1* **Answer the questions.**

1. Do you live a long way from the centre? You don't live a long way from the centre, do you?

2. Is your house on the main road or off the main road?

3. Your house is in a side street, isn't it?

4. Are there many new houses on the outskirts of Moscow?

5. How many storeys are there in your house?

6. Do you live on the ground floor or on the top floor?

7. Do you prefer living on. the ground floor or on an upper floor?

8. How many flats are there on your landing?

9. Is there a balcony in your flat?

10. Have you got a cottage in the country? Where is it situated?

11. In what part of the house is the attic situated?

12. In what part of the house is the cellar situated?

13. Which is better, to have a vegetable garden or an orchard? Explain your choice.

14. Is there a fence or a hedge round your cottage?

15. Are there garages in your yard? Is your car in one of the garages?

**Радел 3 Идеальный распорядок дня студента. Студенческая жизнь. Мой распорядок дня.**

***3.1***

1. What is your usual day like? Is it very different from this girl's day?

2.What takes up most of your day?

3.Look at the pictures below and say what can be said about you and what cannot.

4. Is your daily routine always the same?

***3.2***

1. Why does the child wake up first?
2. What do the brothers do after a warm-up and a chat?
3. What does the child like to wear?

4.Why does the boy enjoy his trip to Daniel's school?

5.Is he fussy about his food?

6.Does the boy find his days boring?

7.How does he spend the afternoons?

8.Whom does he enjoy visiting most? Why?

9.When does the boy go to bed?

10. Is he a TV addict?

11. How does the boy entertain himself at bathtime?

12. What does he do before the light goes out?

1. What takes up most of his time?
2. What things do you dislike about his daily routine?
3. Is his daily routine always the same?
4. Is his daily routine very different from yours? How?
5. What do you think about his social life? What daily routine may his girlfriend have?
6. Is he happy? Why?
7. What problems may arise if John gets married and starts a family? Will children fit into this hectic schedule?

***3.3* Pair work: Talk about your busiest day. Ask the following and more:**

1. What's your busiest day?

2. What do you usually do?

3. What time do you get up?

4. Where do you usually have breakfast, lunch?

5. What do you usually do after classes?

6. What time do you usually go home?

7. What do you do at the end of the day?

8. What do you do in your spare time?

9. What time do you usually go to bed?

10. What activities do you enjoy? Which do you dislike?

**Раздел 5. Магазины, покупки, защита прав потребителей.**

**8.1. Answer the questions.**

1. What kinds of stores are the features of London's shopping life?
2. Why are big stores of London called a mixture of tradition and modernity?
3. Why are the departments in the stores carefully named?
4. Which stores have branches in most British towns of importance?
5. What is characteristic of the British chemist's and dairy shops?
6. How do the supermarkets operate?

.**Раздел 6 . Система образования.**

**6.1 Make a conversation based on the text, using the questions.**

1. What’s the aim of British education?
2. At what age do children go to nursery education?
3. What age to they start primary school?
4. What stages does the primary education ?
5. What subjects does the curriculum include?
6. When do teachers measure children’s progress in each subject?
7. At what school do children study at the age of 11?
8. How long does their school year last?
9. When is the main school GCSE- examination taken?
10. What happens if children fail all the exams they take at the age of 16?
11. What can they do if they pass all their exams for levels at the age of 18?
12. What content do further education courses include?

**Раздел № 7 Выбор будущей профессии. Профессиональная ориентация. Профессия учитель: за и против. Проблемы, с которыми сталкивается молодой учитель.**

7.0. Where can people look for a job? (from the magazines,newspaper advertisements,TV-shops)

7.1. What kind of jobs can people have? (full-time, part-time, regular, odd jobs)

7.2. Different jobs require different things. What does a job of a teacher require?

7.3(The profession of a teacher requires special education; the person should be kindhearted,

7.4. What does a job of a doctor require? (This profession requires special education; the person should be kindhearted, careful, courageous, sensitive to the need of others)

7.5. Who and what can help you to make your choice? (our teachers, parents, friends)

1. 6. What are the most popular and important jobs at the turn of the century? (Jobs change and new ones are constantly appearing. By reading and talking to people who have different kind of jobs we’ll learn great opportunities. There will be for us. The most popular and important jobs at the turn of the century are designers, WEB designers, interpreters, doctors and others.)

7.7. And what is the best way to prepare for any job? (To my mind the best way to prepare for any job is to get a good education – to do well at school and to learn all you can outside of school.)

7.8. Have you made up your mind what to be in the future? (It is difficult for me to give a definite answer. As the years passed I changed my mind a lot of times about which science or field of industry to specialize in. It’s not easy to choose one of hundreds

**Раздел № 8 Страны. Столицы. Национальности Исторические очерки стран изучаемого языка. Традиции и обычаи. Достопримечательности. Национальные проблемы.**

**8.1**

**I** 1. Where is the UK situated?

2. What two islands does the UK consist of?

3. What seas, oceans, straits and channels is the UK surrounded by?

4. What is the busiest river in the UK?

5. The Severn is the longest river in Great Britain, isn’t it?

6. Where is the Lake District situated?

7. What two main regions is Great Britain subdivided into?

8. What is the highest mountain in Great Britain?

9. What is the most characteristic feature of the weather in Britain?

10.Is the UK one of the most densely populated countries in the world? What

is the density of the population in the UK?

11.What big sea ports are there in the UK?

II

1)Who rules the country?

2)What is the population of Great Britain?

3)What is the longest river in Britain?

4)What is the deepest river in Britain?

5)How old is the Queen?/Сколько лет Королеве?.

6)What is the day after Christmas known as?

7)What is Great Britain made of?

8)What country's national flower is the daffodil?

9)What is the capital of Scotland?

10) What are two oldest universities in England?

**8.2**

1) What was the original name of London? Why was it so important for Romans?

2) Who was King Alfred the Great? When did he en­ter the city?

3) What is still the reminder of William the Con­queror?

4) How was Britain governed in 12th-14th centuries?

5) How did plague influence the history of London?

6) Who was in charge of the reconstruction of the city? Why did it need reconstruction?

7) Why did the population of London grow in the 19th century?

8) How did the First World War affect the history of London? What about the WWII?

9) How did London change after the WWII?

10) What are the names of skyscraper buildings in Lon­don?

**8.3**

1) How many states are in the USA?

2) How many people are in the US?

3) How old is America?

4) When was America discovered?

5) Who discovered America?

6) What is the capital of America?

7) Who is the president of America?

8) who was the first President of the USA?

9) what is The longest river in the USA?

10) what is the highest mountain in the USA?

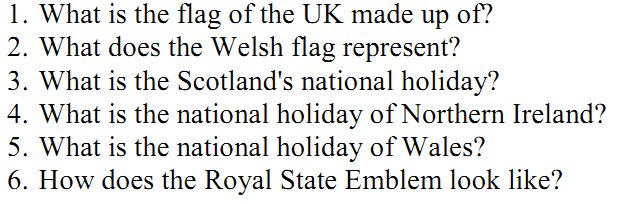
11)what is the biggest state in the USA?

12) In which year was the independence from England declared?

13) Who was the first person to walk on the moon?

14) Where's the White House located?

**8.4. Национальности Великобритании. Исторические очерки стран изучаемого языка. Традиции и обычаи. Национальные проблемы.**



**8.5. Достопримечательности стран изучаемого языка.** Лондон. Вашингтон.

16.1

1. What is the capital of Great Britain?
2. How many years is London?
3. What includes the poor districts?
4. Where do rich people live?
5. Where is the Admiral Nelson column?

8.6

1. What is the capital of the USA?
2. Which are the highest mountain ranges?
3. Where are the Great Lakes situated?
4. Which are the largest rivers?
5. The most populated city in the US is NYC, isn’t it?
6. How is the national US flag called?
7. What do the 50 stars on the flag stand for?
8. What do the 13 stripes stand for?
9. What does the USA have in common with Belarus and with England?
10. What is the national tree of the USA?
11. What is the national bird of the USA?

jobs to which I might be better suited.)

**8.7 .What do you know about British meals?**

* + - 1. How many meals a day do the British people have? What is a traditional British breakfast?
      2. How did English tea appear?
      3. What do you know about tea tradition in Britain?
      4. What British national dishes do you know?
      5. What can you say about historical roots of the British pubs?
      6. What is a ploughman's lunch?
      7. Do you agree that British people become more cosmopolitan in their eating habits? Prove it.
      8. Where can people eat out in Britain?
      9. What kind of English cheese do you know?
      10. What is a take away?
      11. What is a black pudding?

**8.8**

1. Marmalade is made from: a) oranges and jam b) oranges c) pears d) other fruit
2. What is the most popular drink in Britain?
3. Your friend lives in Great Britain. He writes you about British tea tradition. What do you think you will read about this tradition?
4. What do you know about eating out in Great Britain?
5. How did John Sandwich become famous? What did he do?
6. What is Yorkshire pudding?
7. What is hot dog?
8. What do you know about British pubs?
9. How do British eating habits differ from Russian habits?

**Раздел № 9 Погода Климат нашей страны. Особенности климата в стране изучаемого языка.Погода в разные времена года. Сравнительная характеристика**

9.1. How many seasons are there in the year? What are they? Which season do you like best , and why?

9.2. In what season of the year does nature return to life? Which are the spring months? In what month do trees break into blossom?

9.3. When does a rainbow appear in the sky? What are its colours? Why do we admire a rainbow?

9.4. Which are the summer month? Which month is the hottest in your town? What is your the usual summer temperature in your town? Does the temperature ever rise 40 degrees in your town?

9.5. What change do we usually observe in the weather when the heat grows oppressive? What indicates the approach of a thunderstorm? What do we hear during a thunderstorm? And what do we see?

9.6. Are you afraid of thunder? Is it dangerous to stand under the tree during a thunderstorm?

9.7. Do you stay in town or do you go to the country in summer? When do you generally get up when you stay in the country? Why don’t we sleep well on a sultry summer night?

9.8. Which are the autumn months? What was the weather like in autumn? Did it often drizzle? Do you like autumn? Why?

9.9. Which are the winter months? Which month is the coldest in your town? What was the weather like this winter? Was it very changeable? What is the usual winter temperature in your town?

9.10. What is the weather forecast for Sunday? What do you think the weather is going to be like? Will you go out of town for the week-end?

9.11. What is the weather like now? Has it stopped raining or is it still raining a little? Is it windy? Where is the wind( blowing) from? Do you think the weather will clear up?

9.2.1. What is the climate of Britain like?  
9.2.2. What are common ideas about the weather in Britain?  
9.2.3. What does hot weather cause?  
9.2.4. Why are summers starting drier and hotter?  
9.2.5. Why do people enjoy discussing the snow?  
9.2.6. What are winters like?  
9.2.7. What are the wettest months?  
9.2.8. Does it rain all the time?

**Раздел 10.Здоровье. Болезни. Части тела. Здоровье превыше богатства. Описание различных заболеваний и способы их лечения. Народные средства лечения. Система здравоохранения в России и за рубежом. Здоровый образ жизни**.

1. Has Russia a public health care service ?
2. Is the work of public health care service rather good?
3. Is medical insurance compulsory in Russia?
4. Is there a private sector in medical care?
5. Is on the whole medical care free?
6. Is Private health care cost high ?
7. Is the quality of treatment bad in public health care system?
8. Are the most of physicians on a salary?
9. What does the National Health Service provide?
10. What do people pay every month?
11. What does the National Health Service состоит of?
12. What are local health authorities responsible for?
13. What is in the centre of National Health Service?

Раздел № 11 **Спорт. Виды спорта. Значение спорта в жизни. Звезды спорта. Экстремальные виды спорта.**

* 1. What kind of sport do you go in for? 2. Do you play draughts? 3. Do you attend hockey matches? 4. What football team do you support? 5. Did you ever try figure-skating? 6. Who usually likes tobogganing? 7. What do spectators do at the stadiums? 8. Where are boat-races I held in Moscow? 9. What is the most popular sport in the 1 Soviet Union? 10. Do Soviet teams participate in international matches? 11. Who coaches your volley-ball team?12. Where are the Oxford and Cambridge boat-races held? 13. What is the difference between a "sport" and a "game"? 114. What sports and games do you know? 15. What games take the first place in public interest? 16. What is the great national sport in England?

**Раздел № 12 Путешествие. Способы путешествия (по воздуху, на поезде, на машине, пешком). Лучшее место для отдыха. Путешествие - основной способ проведения свободного времени. Подготовка к путешествию.**

1. How do you spend your time when you are on holiday and the weather is bad?
2. If you traveled to South America, what countries would like to visit?
3. If you were going on a camping trip for a week, what 10 things would you bring? Explain why.
4. What are some things that you always take with you on a trip?
5. What countries would you like to visit? Why?
6. What are some countries that you would never visit? Why would you not visit them?
7. What do you need before you can travel to another country?
8. What is the most interesting city to visit in your country?
9. What is the most interesting souvenir that you have ever bought on one of your holidays?
10. What was the most interesting place you have ever visited?
11. What's the most beautiful place you've ever been to?
12. Would you prefer to stay at a hotel/motel or camp while on vacation?

Would you rather go to a place where there are a lot of people or to a place where there are few people?

1. Do you think the type of vacation one takes reflects one's social status?
2. Do you prefer active or relaxing holidays? Why?
3. Which is better, package tour or a tour you organize and book yourself?
4. Is there any difference between young tourists and adult tourists?
5. Why do people travel?
6. Would you like to go back to the same place?
7. Would you like to take a cruise? Where to? With who?
8. What is the best kind of holiday for different ages of people? Children? Teenagers? Adults? Elderly people?
9. Do you think it is a good idea to travel with friends, or alone? How about with your family?
10. If you had $100,000, where would you go on holiday?

**Раздел № 13 Культура и искусство. Театр. Кино. Музыка. Роль искусства в жизни людей.Всемирно известные актеры и музыканты. Жанры. Пьесы, фильмы, которые стоит посмотреть.Классическая и современная музыка.**

13.1.Answer the questions  
1 What is more popular now: cinema or theatre? Why?  
2. What is the role of the theatre in the intellectual life of a country?  
3. What famous Russian theatres do you know?  
4. What is your favourite theatre? Why?  
5. Are you a regular theatre-goer? When did you go to the theatre last?  
6. Where do you buy the tickets?  
7. Where do you like to sit during the performance? -  
8. What do you like in the theatre most of all?  
9. Do you like going to the cinema? Why?  
10. Do you have a cinema near your house?  
11. How do you choose the film you want to see?  
12. What films do you prefer?  
13. What is your favourite film? Why?

**Раздел № 14 Литература. Литературные жанры. Известные писатели и их произведения.Любимые книги. Рекомендации для прочтения**.

14.1

1.What types of literature did Normans bring to Britain?   
2.Who was Chauser?   
3.What types of stories did Chauser collect in his "Canterbury Tales"?   
4.How many original Robin Hood ballads are there in English literature?   
5.Who was Beowulf?   
6.What was the new ideology of the Renaissance period&   
7.What is the main idea of "Utopia"?   
8.What was new in Spenser's stanza?   
9. Who was Cristopher Marlowe and was his literary work?   
10.When and where was Shakespeare born?   
11.What is the main idea of "Twelfth Night"?   
12. In what genres did Shakespeare work?   
13.What made Hamlet finally kill Claudis?   
14. What social ideas does Lear come to throught his trials?   
15.What was Shakespeare's contribution to world literature?   
16.What is the famous work of Milton?   
17.Why is the period called"Englishment"?   
18.Who is Daniel Defoe?   
19.What qualities did Burns appreciate most of all in men.   
20.Why do we consider Byron to be a real fighter for freedom?

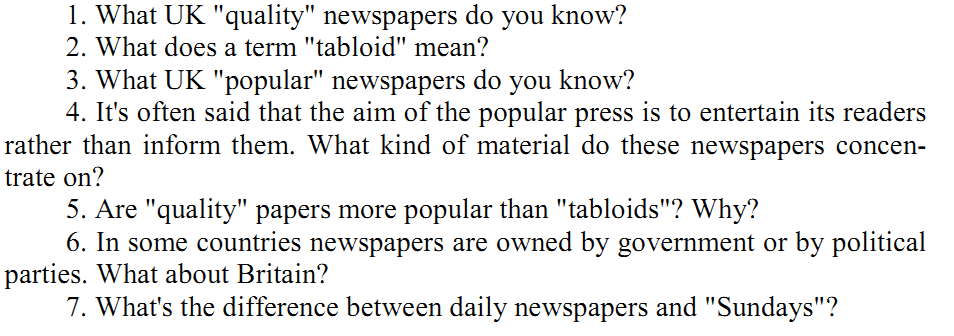
**14.2**

1. Do you read much?
2. What sort of books do you read?
3. Do you enjoy reading?
4. Should children be encouraged to read?
5. What are the advantages of reading? Are there any disadvantages? What are they?
6. Is it good to get the reading habit?
7. Do you read in English or in your own language?
8. Does reading help to learn a language?
9. When do you usually read?
10. Do you read newspapers?
11. Do you read magazines or journals?
12. What books do you usually use to get ready for your classes?
13. Do you think people should read more?
14. What will happen if we don’t read?
15. When should we start reading?
16. Do you think that people don’t read so much because they are busy watching television or surfing the Internet?
17. What would you do to encourage people to read? Is it difficult to encourage yourself to read? Why (not)?
18. What was your favourite book in your childhood? What is your favourite book now?
19. What is your favourite genre of books?
20. Do you read electronic books or prefer paper copies of books? Why?
21. What are the advantages and disadvantages of electronic readers?
22. Do you think that books may disappear in the future? Why (not)?
23. Where do you usually buy books?
24. Do you borrow books from a library or do you buy them?
25. Do you think that libraries may disappear in the future? Why (not)?

**Раздел № 15 СМИ Современные СМИ: телевидение, радио, газеты, журналы, интернет.Роль СМИ в формировании личности человека. Молодежные журналы и газеты.**

**Answer the questions.**

**15.1**



8. What are the two groups of British daily newspapers?

9. Are the «quality» newspapers strongly conservative?

10. What items do the «popular» newspapers report?

11. Can you name any «quality» and «popular» newspapers?

12. Are the Englishmen fond of «popular» newspapers? Why?

13. Why does big business have an enormous effect on the daily press?

15.2 **Answer the questions:**

1. What is press in the USA characterized by?
2. What are the two major kinds of daily newspapers in the USA?
3. What source do many American newspapers get their news from?
4. What are the American newspapers of international excellence?
5. Why can we say that there is a national press in the USA?

Why do we say that there is no national press in the USA?

**Раздел № 16 Проблемы молодежи. Взаимодействие детей и родителей. Неформальные объединения. Проблемы проведения досуга. Вредные привычки и криминал.**

**16.1**

1. [How should a relationship be between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/How-should-a-relationship-be-between-parents-and-children)
2. [What affects the relationship between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/What-affects-the-relationship-between-parents-and-children)
3. [What do parents think about their children but never say?](https://www.quora.com/What-do-parents-think-about-their-children-but-never-say)
4. [What is the difference in the relationships between children and parents?](https://www.quora.com/unanswered/What-is-the-difference-in-the-relationships-between-children-and-parents)
5. [Can jealousy ever mark the relationship between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/unanswered/Can-jealousy-ever-mark-the-relationship-between-parents-and-children)
6. [What are the benefits of some friendly relationship between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/What-are-the-benefits-of-some-friendly-relationship-between-parents-and-children)
7. [What should be the relationship bond between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/unanswered/What-should-be-the-relationship-bond-between-parents-and-children)
8. [What causes arguments between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/What-causes-arguments-between-parents-and-children)
9. [What do you think about children hitting their parents?](https://www.quora.com/What-do-you-think-about-children-hitting-their-parents)
10. [Relationship between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/unanswered/Relationship-between-parents-and-children)
11. [How do fights between parents affect children?](https://www.quora.com/How-do-fights-between-parents-affect-children)
12. [Why do parents love their children so much?](https://www.quora.com/Why-do-parents-love-their-children-so-much)
13. [What is the attachment between parents and children?](https://www.quora.com/unanswered/What-is-the-attachment-between-parents-and-children)
14. [Do you think children should help their parents? Why?](https://www.quora.com/Do-you-think-children-should-help-their-parents-Why)
15. [Relationship between a child and his parents?](https://www.quora.com/unanswered/Relationship-between-a-child-and-his-parents)
16. As a teenager, what do you think you can contribute to society?
17. At what age should teenagers leave home?
18. What type of punishment did your parents use when you were a teenager?
19. Do you think teenagers today have it "too easy'?
20. Did you have a good relationship with your parents? Why or why not?
21. What do you think are some important things parents can do for teenagers?
22. Do you think teenagers today show respect for adults? Teachers? Parents? Brothers and sisters?
23. What do you think about teenagers who dye their hair blue, green, or another crazy color?
24. Do you think that wearing uniforms to school is a good idea?
25. At what age did you leave home?
26. What would you do if your teenage son or daughter got a tattoo?
27. What would you do if your teenage son or daughter shaved his or her head?
28. How do you feel about swearing?
    1. Does it matter if teenagers sometimes use bad language?
29. What do you think about rock videos today?
30. What do you think parents can do to help teenagers avoid depression?
31. Do you believe in anti depression drugs?
32. Do you think it's a good idea to give teenagers a lot of freedom? (For example, come home when you like)
33. Do teenagers in your former country have problems with drugs or alcohol?
34. What can you do to keep your teenager away from drugs and alcohol?
35. Is teenage suicide a problem?
36. Why do you think some teenagers do good things and others (in the same family often) do bad things?
37. At what age should a teenage girl have her first serious boyfriend?
38. At what age should a teenage boy have his first serious girlfriend?
39. How old were you when you had your first serious relationship?
40. What can society do to help teenagers who have problems at home?
41. Are there more pregnant teenage girls in this country than in your country? Why?
42. What is the best advice you could give to a teenager growing up in this culture?
43. Do you think that advertising plays an important role in how teenagers think?
44. Should teenagers work? Why or why not?
45. Did you work when you were a teenager?
46. If you could be a teenager again, would you do anything differently?
47. Were you teenage years enjoyable?
48. Do you think it is better to raise teenagers in the city, a small town, or the country?
49. What is it like to be a teenager in your society?
50. Would you rather be a child, teenager or an adult? Why?
51. What are the advantages of being a child?
    1. A teenager?
    2. An adult?
52. What are the disadvantages of being a child?
    1. A teenager?
    2. An adult?
53. If you could meet any teenager in the world, who would it be?
54. At what age should teenagers be allowed to leave school?
55. At what age should teenagers be allowed to smoke?
56. At what age should teenagers be allowed to drink?
57. At what age should teenagers be allowed to drive?
58. At what age should teenagers be allowed to get married?
59. At what age should teenagers be allowed to vote?

**16.2.Answer the questions.**

1. What does the word environment mean?

2. What are the most serious environmental problems?

3. What makes the sea waters dangerous today?

4. Why is it dangerous to dump industrial waste in the sea?

5. Why was the Statue of Liberty damaged?

6. Why is it not safe to be in the sunlight in certain places?

**Раздел № 17 Природа и человек Глобальные проблемы человечества: терроризм, войны, голод, нищета, проблема загрязнения окружающей среды, природные катаклизмы, потепление климата. Способы борьбы с проблемами.**

**17.1**

* Why do people use terror?
* What terror actions do you remember?
* What should be done to prevent terror?
* Are you afraid of traveling because of terror?
* Why is terror used more in some countries than others?
* Do you know of any forms of terror other than bombs?
* Have you been a victim of terror?
* Do you think terror is justified?
* How has airline travel been affected by terrorism?
* What do you think of airport security?
  + Have you ever been patted down?
  + Have you ever had a body scan?
* What do you think security personnel think when they see you in a body scanner?
* Is violence ever okay?
* Where were you during the 9/11 attack on the World Trade Center buildings in New York City?
* Are terror tactics ever effective? When?
* What is the difference between a 'freedom fighter' and a 'terrorist'? Is there a difference?
* Is it possible for governments to cause terror? If so, give examples.
* In your own words define the word "terrorism."
* What is terrorism about?
  + Race?
  + Religion?
  + Nationality?
* Can you name any terrorist groups?
* Can you name any fugitive terrorists?
* How do terrorist groups operate?
* What methods/tactics do terrorists use?
* Why do people commit terrorist acts?
* How much do you know about the Catholic/Protestant/Islamic religions?
* Is religion to blame for the increase in world terrorism? If so, how much?
* Which countries have been accused of harboring terrorists?
* Which countries have been victims of terrorist plots?
* What specific terrorist acts can you recall?
* Who's winning the war on terrorism?
* What do you believe is the best way to deal with terrorism?
* What can governments do to eradicate world terrorism?
* What kind of power could be given to special terrorist operations task-forces?
* Would you ever consider committing suicide for the sake of a cause you believe in?
* What cause would you fight for?
* Where do terrorists get their money and weapons from?
* If the money was right, would you work in a known terrorist-plagued state?
* Are governments listening hard enough to extremists? If not, why not?
* How much do you believe extremists are open to dialogue with Governing bodies?
* In your opinion will terrorism spread or decline in the future?
* Do you know anything about terrorist activities?

**Блок B**

Раздел № 1 Биография, семья. Автобиография. Взаимоотношения в семье, проблемы семьи. Проблема разницы поколений

Раздел № 2 Мой дом. Идеальный дом. Способы обстановки квартиры. Предметы мебели. Моя комната. Проектирование дома, квартиры мечты. Жилищные проблемы. Разделение домашних обязанностей между членами семьи.

Раздел № 3 Мой рабочий день. Свободное время. Идеальный распорядок дня студента. Распорядок дня студента. Студенческая жизнь. Мой распорядок дня. Будни и выходные, праздники. Проведение свободного времени.

Раздел № 4 Еда. Национальная кухня. Правила поведения за столом. Традиционная национальная кухня. Этикет за столом. Публичные места питания: в кафе, в столовой, в ресторане. Junk food. Раздел

№ 5 Магазины. Покупки. Защита прав потребителей. Виды магазинов. Классификация товаров по разным отделам в супермаркетах. Удачные и неудачные покупки. Интернет покупки: за и против.

Раздел № 6 Система образования. Системы образования России, Великобритании, США. Всемирно известные университеты.

Раздел № 7 Выбор будущей профессии. Профессиональная ориентация. Профессия учитель: за и против. Проблемы, с которыми сталкивается молодой учитель.

Раздел № 8 Страны. Столицы. Национальности Исторические очерки стран изучаемого языка. Традиции и обычаи. Достопримечательности. Национальные проблемы

. Раздел № 9 Погода Климат нашей страны. Особенности климата в стране изучаемого языка. Погода в разные времена года. Сравнительная характеристика

Раздел № 10 Здоровье. Болезни. Части тела. Здоровье превыше богатства. Описание различных заболеваний и способы их лечения. Народные средства лечения. Система здравоохранения в России и за рубежом. Здоровый образ жизни.

Раздел № 11 Спорт. Виды спорта. Значение спорта в жизни. Звезды спорта. Экстремальные виды спорта.

Раздел № 12 Путешествие. Способы путешествия (по воздуху, на поезде, на машине, пешком). Лучшее место для отдыха. Путешествие - основной способ проведения свободного времени. Подготовка к путешествию.

Раздел № 13 Культура и искусство. Театр. Кино. Музыка. Роль искусства в жизни людей. Всемирно известные актеры и музыканты. Жанры. Пьесы, фильмы, которые стоит посмотреть. Классическая и современная музыка

. Раздел № 14 Литература. Литературные жанры. Известные писатели и их произведения. Любимые книги. Рекомендации для прочтения.

Раздел № 15 СМИ Современные СМИ: телевидение, радио, газеты, журналы, интернет. Роль СМИ в формировании личности человека. Молодежные журналы и газеты.

Раздел № 16 Проблемы молодежи. Взаимодействие детей и родителей. Неформальные объединения. Проблемы проведения досуга. Вредные привычки и криминал

Раздел № 17 Природа и человек Глобальные проблемы человечества: терроризм, войны, голод, нищета, проблема загрязнения окружающей среды, природные катаклизмы, потепление климата. Способы борьбы с проблемами.

**Блок C**

*С.1 Перечень дискуссионных тем для проведения круглого стола*

**Раздел 1.**

1. Topics for oral composition “Talk about your parents”, “Is it difficult to be the only child?”
2. American family trends, discussion.
3. Topics for oral composition “name 10 likes and dislikes in person’s appearance”, “What’s your ideal of male or female beauty?”

***«*A marriage of convenience»**

**Discussion points.**

1. What do you think of the main characters — the Governor and his wife?

2. The characters' appearances are so different. Is it a plus or a minus?

3. Does their story sound true to life, in your opinion? Prove your point.

4. Was it really a marriage of convenience? Could it be a case of love at first sight?

5. Are you for or against marriages of convenience?

6. Do you think acquaintance services and marriage advertisements can be of help?

**Раздел 2.** Topics for oral composition, presentation “Describe your apartment”, describe your favorite buildings»

Have you ever experienced anything like that in your life? Do you believe that homes reflect their owners' mode of life, occupation, character?

**Раздел 3.** **Tell about:**

**3.1**

a) the working-day of your father or mother

b) the usual weekend at home

c) the best day of your life

d) a holiday spent with your friends or relatives (New Year's day, Christmas, 8th of March)

e) the working day of famous people (writers, artists, politicians etc.)

**3.2.** Write an essay: My daily routine.

**Раздел № 4 Еда. Национальная кухня. Правила поведения за столом. Традиционная национальная кухня**.

4.1.**Напиши на английском сочинение** о рождественском пудинге Англии

4.2.**Discussion** “What you know about traditional dishes of various countries?”

Composing the dialogues “Describe your first to a restaurant”, “Tell about your families favorite dishes”, presentation.

**Раздел 5. Discussion “What is the best time for shopping? Why?”**

**Этикет за столом. Публичные места питания: в кафе, в столовой, в ресторане.**

5.1Составь этикетный устав правил поведения в ресторане на английском языке

**5.2.**Buying food, **presentation.**

Задание 1: *Your friends visited a pub and were going home when you met them. They began to discuss their visit to the pub. Act out the dialogue and make up your own conversation.*

-   *What do you think of a cucumber sandwich?*

*-   Well, I like it. I think it is very delicious.*

*-   Yes, not bad. Do you like this pub?*

*-  Erm... not really. I think it is poor.*

*-   Well, yes, but I like friendly atmosphere and a landlord is very polite.*

*-  Do you think so? I don't like him.*

*-   OK, next time you will choose a pub.*

*-   OK, with pleasure.*

Задание 2: *Put the parts of the dialogue in order. Role-play the dialogue.*

***In a restaurant***

***Mr. Adams:****Do you fancy a stater?*

***Mrs. Adams:****Mmm... I think I'll have the prawn cocktail. I am very fond of*

*prawns. What about you?*

***Mr. Adams:****I am not sure... I can't decide.*

***Mrs. Adams:****Oh, I'd have the trout if I were you. You always say that you like trout, and you haven't it for a long time.*

*\*\*\**

***Waiter:****Good evening, sir...madam. Shall I take your coats?*

***Mr. Adams:****Thank you. Where shall we sit, Barbara?*

***Waiter:****Oh, would you like to sit over here, sir? Near the window.*

***Mr. Adams:****Ah, yes... Could we see the menu?*

***Waiter:****Certainly. Here it is.*

*\*\*\**

***Waiter:****Would you like to see the wine list?*

***Mr. Adams:****Yes... we’d like a bottle of dry white wine.*

***Waiter:****May I suggest something?*

***Mr. Adams:****Of course.*

***Waiter:****Why don't you try a bottle of English wine?*

***Mr. Adams:****English wine?*

*\*\*\**

***Waiter:****Yes, it isn't very well known, but it's being produced in the south of England now. You 'II be surprised...it's very good.*

***Waiter:****Are you ready to order yet, sir?*

***Mr. Adams:****Yes... a prawn cocktail for my wife, and the trout for me.*

***Waiter:****And the main course, sir?*

***Mr. Adams:****Veal for my wife. I can't decide between the veal and the chicken.*

*What do you recommend?*

***Waiter:****Oh, if I were you, I'd have the veal. It's the specialty of the house.*

Задание 3:*Imagine your family decided to eat out in a restaurant. Using a dialogue "In a restaurant" as a model try to compose a conversation between your parents and a waiter.*

Задание 4: *Each student gets a card with the situation and says what one of his classmates would do in that situation. Students should either agree with the statements or disagree and defend themselves. They should use the following phrases: I am convinced that...                         I am not sure but I think*

*I am sure...                                          If you want to know what I think...*

*I personally think that...                     Personally I feel that...*

*You may not agree with me but...*

**Раздел № 6 Система образования. Системы образования России, Великобритании, США.Всемирно известные университеты**.

**6.1.Role play, press- conference**: Imagine that one of your group mates is the Minister of Education and you are interviewed by students of our country and of England. Make a list of questions and suggestions.

Some aspects of British university life, presentation.

Discussion “What are universities for?”

Harvard University, presentation.

A panel discussion, presentation “The principal tasks of higher education” .

**6.2Group discussion “At my university**”.

**Раздел № 7 Выбор будущей профессии. Профессиональная ориентация. Профессия учитель: за и против. Проблемы, с которыми сталкивается молодой учитель**.

**Write an essay:** My future career

**Раздел № 8 Страны. Столицы. Национальности Исторические очерки стран изучаемого языка. Традиции и обычаи. Достопримечательности. Национальные проблемы.**

**Discussion**: Is the UK one of the most densely populated countries in the world? What is the density of the population in the UK

**Раздел № 9 Погода Климат нашей страны. Особенности климата в стране изучаемого языка.Погода в разные времена года.**

**Write an essay**: The weather is the favorite conversational topic in England, isn't it?

**Раздел № 10 Здоровье. Болезни. Части тела. Здоровье превыше богатства. Описание различных заболеваний и способы их лечения. Народные средства лечения. Система здравоохранения в России и за рубежом. Здоровый образ жизни.**

Move the body- move the brain, **discussing the problem** “Sport and health”

**Раздел № 11 Спорт. Виды спорта. Значение спорта в жизни. Звезды спорта. Экстремальные виды спорта.**

**Раздел № 12 Путешествие. Способы путешествия (по воздуху, на поезде, на машине, пешком). Лучшее место для отдыха. Путешествие - основной способ проведения свободного времени.**

**12.1Write an essay**: What was the most interesting place you have ever visited? .

If I have a chance to visit London, I’ll see…

**12.2.Speak on the following sub – topics.**

1. Modern life is impossible without travelling.
2. People all over the world spend their holidays travelling.
3. Various means of transport.

**12.3 Traveling is the name of modern disease, discussion.**

**Раздел № 13 Культура и искусство. Театр. Кино. Музыка. Роль искусства в жизни людей.**

13.1.The famous artist and designer William Morris said that you should not have nothing in your house that you do not know to be useful, or believe to be beautiful'. Discuss.

**Write an essay:** Art in our life.

Раздел № 14 Литература. Литературные жанры. Известные писатели и их произведения. Любимые книги. Рекомендации для прочтения.

**Write an essay:** Can books disappear from our life?

**Раздел № 15 СМИ Современные СМИ: телевидение, радио, газеты, журналы, интернет.**

**15.1**

1.How do you feel when watching explicit scenes on TV with your parents? How do your parents usually react?

2.Does violence on TV influence some young people to engage in violent behavior?

**15.2.Write an essay:**

There is a famous English saying that goes "you are what you eat." Does this apply to television? Can the programs you watch affect your behavior?

**Раздел № 16 Проблемы молодежи. Взаимодействие детей и родителей. Неформальные объединения.**

1.Подготовьте план и вопросы для интервью по теме «Проблемы проведения досуга. Вредные привычки и криминал среди подростков ».

**Раздел № 17 Природа и человек Глобальные проблемы человечества: терроризм, войны**.

**17.1**

**Discussions:**

1. What do you think are some important things parents can do for teenagers?
2. Do you think teenagers today show respect for adults? Teachers? Parents? Brothers and sisters?

**С.2 Индивидуальные творческие задания**

***1*. Написание сочинения-эссе « Marriage has no place in society in the 21 century»**

**2.Составление монолога по теме « My home»**

**3-4. Составление монолога по теме «My working day»**

**Блок D**

Экзаменационные вопросы (вопросы к зачету).

**Speaking:**

Взаимоотношения в семье, проблемы семьи. Проблема разницы поколений

Моя комната. Проектирование дома, квартиры мечты. Жилищные проблемы. Разделение домашних обязанностей между членами семьи.

Мой рабочий день. Свободное время.

Еда.

Удачные и неудачные покупки. Интернет покупки: за и против.

Системы образования России, Великобритании, США. Всемирно известные университеты.

Профессия учитель: за и против. Проблемы, с которыми сталкивается молодой учитель.

Достопримечательности Лондона. Исторические очерки стран изучаемого языка. Традиции и обычаи. Достопримечательности. Национальные проблемы.

Климат нашей страны. Особенности климата в стране изучаемого языка.

Описание различных заболеваний и способы их лечения. Народные средства лечения. Система здравоохранения в России и за рубежом. Здоровый образ жизни.

Значение спорта в жизни. Экстремальные виды спорта.

Способы путешествия (по воздуху, на поезде, на машине, пешком)**.** Лучшее место для отдыха. Путешествие - основной способ проведения свободного времени.

Роль искусства в жизни людей.

Известные писатели и их произведения.

Современные СМИ: телевидение, радио, газеты, журналы, интернет. Роль СМИ в формировании личности человека.

Взаимодействие детей и родителей. Вредные привычки и криминал

Глобальные проблемы человечества: терроризм, войны, голод, нищета, проблема загрязнения окружающей среды, природные катаклизмы, потепление климата. Способы борьбы с проблемами.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ**  **Бузулукский гуманитарно-технологический институт (филиал) федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения высшего образования**  **"Оренбургский государственный университет"** | |
|
|
|
| **ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 1** | | | |
| 1. Your friends have come to your house- warming party. Show them your flat (house). Describe the rooms, the furniture and the conveniences you have. | | | |
| 2. Read the abstract from the text, translate and answer the questions. | | | |
|  | | | |
| Составитель |  | | /./ |
| Заведующий кафедрой |  | | /./ |
| «31» августа 201 г. | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ**  **Бузулукский гуманитарно-технологический институт (филиал) федерального государственного бюджетного**  **образовательного учреждения высшего образования**  **"Оренбургский государственный университет"** | |  | |
|  | |
|  | |
|  | |
| **ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 2** | | | |
| 1. My home is my castle. | | | |
| 2. Read the abstract from the text, translate and answer the questions. | | | |
|  | | | |
| Составитель |  | | /./ |
| Заведующий кафедрой |  | | /./ |
| «31» августа 201 г. | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ**  **Бузулукский гуманитарно-технологический институт (филиал) федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения высшего образования**  **"Оренбургский государственный университет"** | |  | |
|  | |
|  | |
|  | |
| **ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 3** | | | |
| 1. My favourite room. | | | |
| 2. Read the abstract from the text, translate and answer the questions. | | | |
|  | | | |
| Составитель |  | | / / |
| Заведующий кафедрой |  | | /./ |
| «31» августа 201 г. | | | |

**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 заданий  Инструкция 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 ответе  отдельные 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 на  вопросы 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. |