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**ФИЛИАЛ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ПУТЕЙ
СООБЩЕНИЯ» В Г. РТИЩЕВО**

(ФИЛИАЛ СамГУПС В Г. РТИЩЕВО)

**КОМПЛЕКТ
КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
ОУД. 03 Иностраный язык
(английский)**

для студентов специальностей:

23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог

08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство

23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте

(по видам)

Базовая подготовка среднего профессионального образования

Ртищево

2021

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования, с учетом ФГОС СПО по специальностям: 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог, 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам), (Базовая подготовка среднего профессионального образования), рабочей программы учебной дисциплины « Английский язык»

Рассмотрено и одобрено
цикловой комиссией
общеобразовательных,
гуманитарных и социально-
экономических дисциплин
протокол № 1
от « 31 » августа 2021 г.
Председатель ЦК
С.А.Бурмистрова

Утверждаю
Зам. директора по УР
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1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальностям: 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог, 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам) (Базовый уровень подготовки для специальности СПО) следующими знаниями, умениями:

У1. Устно и письменно общаться на английском языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы.

У2. Переводить со словарем иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.

У3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

З1. Лексический минимум (1200-1400 ЛЕ), необходимый для чтения и перевода со словарем иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

З2. Грамматический минимум по каждой теме УД.

З3. Характерные особенности фонетики английского языка.

З4. Лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию.

Формой итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является экзамен.

2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке.

2.1. В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих знаний и умений:

Результаты обучения: умения, знания	Показатели оценки результата	Форма контроля и оценивания
У1. Устно и письменно общаться на английском языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы.	-употребление разговорных формул (клише) в коммуникативных ситуациях; - составление связного текста с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы; - представление устного сообщения на заданную тему (с предварительной подготовкой); - воспроизведение краткого или подробного пересказа прослушанного или прочитанного текста;	Устный опрос, письменный опрос, защита индивидуальных и групповых проектов, экзамен.
У2. Переводить со словарем иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.	- нахождение слова в англо-русском словаре, выбирая нужное значение слова - ориентировка в формальных признаках лексических и грамматических явлений - осуществление языковой и контекстуальной догадки - адекватная передача содержания переводимого текста в соответствии с нормами русского литературного языка.	Контроль перевода текстов. Устный опрос.
У3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	- самостоятельное овладение продуктивными лексико-грамматическими навыками, разговорными формулами и клише, отражающими специфику общения и необходимой для обмена информацией по интересующим их проблемам - развитие умения публично выступать с подготовленным сообщением	Устный опрос, письменный опрос, защита индивидуальных и групповых проектов. Экзамен

31. Лексический минимум (1200-1400 ЛЕ), необходимый для чтения и перевода со словарем иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - овладение лексическими и фразеологическими явлениями, характерными для технических текстов - выбор нужного значения слова из серии представленных в словаре - расширение потенциального словаря за счёт конверсии, а также систематизации способов словообразования. - включение в активный словарь учащихся общенаучной терминологической и профессионально-направленной лексики - расширение объёма рецептивного словаря учащихся 	<p>Устный опрос, письменный опрос, тестирование, самостоятельная работа, контрольная работа.</p> <p>Контрольно-тренировочные упражнения на овладение лексическими единицами.</p>
32. Грамматический минимум по каждой теме УД.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - систематизация, объяснение примеров грамматических правил и явлений - применять в речи грамматических конструкций и структур 	<p>Устный опрос, письменный опрос, тестирование, самостоятельная работа, контрольная работа. Экзамен .</p>
33. Характерные особенности фонетики английского языка.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - усвоение характерных особенностей иностранной языковой речи - воспроизведение всех звуков иностранного языка, интонации повелительных, повествовательных (утвердительных и отрицательных) и вопросительных предложений. 	<p>Устный опрос, самостоятельная работа, Экзамен</p>
34. Лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - увлечение объема знаний о социально-культурной специфике стран изучаемого языка при помощи чтения и аудирования текстов страноведческого характера - расширение кругозора учащихся, их 	<p>Устный опрос, письменный опрос, тестирование, самостоятельная</p>

	информированности и общей эрудиции	работа, Контроль чтения и аудирования текстов страноведческого характера
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3. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины:

3.1. Формы и методы контроля.

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания по дисциплине Иностранный язык (английский).

Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам (разделам)

Элемент учебной дисциплины	Формы и методы контроля					
	Текущий контроль		Рубежный контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Форма контроля	Проверяемые У, З	Форма контроля	Проверяемые У, З	Форма контроля	Проверяемые У, З
Раздел 1 Основное содержание	УО,Т	У1,У2,У3, 31,32,33,34		У1,У2,У3, 31,32,33,34		У1,У2,У3, 31,32,33,34
Тема 1.1. Приветствие, прощание, представление себя и других в официальной и неофициальной обстановке.	УО,У1	У1,У3,,31,32, 33			ВК	У1,У2, У3,,31,32,33
Тема 1.2. Описание человека (внешность, национальность, образование, личные качества, род занятий, должность, место работы и др.).	УО, П,У4	У1,У3,31, 32,33	СР №1	У3,У1,31, 32,33	КР№ 1, Э	У3,У1,У2,31, 32,33
Тема 1.3 Семья и семейные	УО, Т, П, У7	У1,У2,У3, 31,32,33	СР №2	У1,У2,У3,31,32,3 3	Э	У1,У2,У3, 31,32,33

отношения, домашние обязанности.						
Тема 1.4 Описание жилища и учебного заведения (здание, обстановка, условия жизни, оборудование).	УО, П	У1,У2,У3,,31,32,33	СР №3	У1,У2,У3,31,32	КР№ 1, Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 1.5 Распорядок дня студента филиала.	УО, Т, У8	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33	СР №4	У1,У2,У3,31,32	КР№ 1, Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 1.6 Хобби. Досуг.	. УО, У9	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34	СР №5	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34	КР№ 1, Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 1.7 Описание местоположения объекта (адрес, как найти)	УО,У5	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33	СР №6	У1,У2,У3,31,32	КР№ 1, Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 1.8 Магазины, товары, совершение покупок.	УО, У15	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34	СР №7	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33	КР№ 1, Э	У1,У2,У3, ,31,32
Тема 1.9 Физкультура и спорт. Здоровый образ жизни.	УО,Т	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33	СР №8	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 1.10 Экскурсии и путешествия.	УО, У10	У1,У2,У3,31,32,34	СР №9	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,4	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,34

Тема 1.11 Россия. Её национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство.	УО,У8	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34	СР №10	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34
Тема 1.12 Англоговорящие страны, географическое положение, климат, флора и фауна, национальные символы, государственное устройство, наиболее развитые отрасли экономики, достопримечательности, традиции.	УО,У10	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34	СР №11	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,4	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34
Тема 1.13 Научно-технический прогресс.	УО,СР	У1,У2,У3,31,32	СР №12	У1,У2,У3,31,32	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 1.14 Человек и природа, экологические проблемы.	УО,П,У11	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,34	СР №13	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33,4	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,34
Раздел 2. <i>Профессионально-ориентированное содержание.</i>						

<i>Технический профиль.</i>						
Тема 2.1. Достижения и инновации в области науки и техники.	УО,Т	У1,У2,У3,31,3 2,33,34	СР №14	У1,У2,У3,31,32,3 3,34	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 2.2. Машины и механизмы. Промышленное оборудование.	УО	У1,У2,У3,31,3 2,33	СР №15	У1,У2,У3,31,32,3 3,34	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 2.3. Современные компьютерные технологии в промышленности.	УО,У14	У1,У2,У3,31,3 2,33	СР№16,	У1,У2,У3,31,32,3 3,34	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33
Тема 2.4. Отраслевые выставки.	УО	У1,У2,У3,31,3 2,33		У1,У2,У3,31,32,3 3,34	Э	У1,У2,У3,31,32,33

Кодификатор оценочных средств

Функциональный признак оценочного средства (тип контрольного задания)	Код оценочного средства
Устный опрос	УО
Тестирование	Т
Входная контрольная работа	ВК
Контрольная работа № n	КР № n
Задания для самостоятельной работы - компьютерная презентация; - сообщение; - ЭССЕ.	СР№
Проект	П
Упражнение	У №
Экзамен	Э

ФИЛИАЛ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ПУТЕЙ
СООБЩЕНИЯ» В Г. РТИЩЕВО
(ФИЛИАЛ СамГУПС В Г. РТИЩЕВО)

Входной контроль знаний по учебной дисциплине «Английский язык»

для студентов специальностей:

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Протокол № _____
От «__» _____ 20__ г.
Председатель ЦК

Утверждаю
Зам. директора по УР

_____ Н.А. Петухова

Разработал:
Феднина Н.В., преподаватель
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Вариант 1

Выполните тест. Заполните таблицу:

1. My name`s Tamara. I _____ twenty-one years old.
a) Is
b) have
c) am
d) got
2. Is Igor a teacher ? No, _____.
a) he not
b) he doesn`t
c) it isn`t
d) he isn`t
3. My brother _____ like to go to school.
a) doesn`t
b) not
c) don`t
d) hasn`t
4. I _____ the Beatles last year, but now I do.
a) not like
b) didn`t like
c) don`t like
d) didn`t liked
5. _____ milk in the bottle.
a) It is any
b) There is some
c)) There is any
d)) There are some
6. My mother _____ me to buy some bread.
a) said
b) say to
c) told
d) told to
7. Have you _____ been to Paris?
a) often
b) usually
c) never
d) ever
8. Tamara didn`t meet _____ friends in the street.
a) none
b) someone
c) any
d) a
9. _____ you speak English, Igor? - Yes, a little.
a) have
b) can
c) has
d) are
10. We can see an English film _____ Thursday.
a) on
b) at
c) in
d) of
11. He _____ to Paris.
a) have never been
b) has never been
c) had never been
d) is never been
12. The flat of my friend is _____ than ours.
a) large
b) largest
c) larger
d) largely
13. "Whose watch is it ?" - "It is _____".
a) theirs
b) ours
c) mine
d) my
14. "Old" is the opposite of " _____".
a) young
b) tall
c) short
d) thin
15. After I _____ school, I`ll enter the University.
a) to finish
b) have finished
c) finishes
d) finish
16. She _____, when her mother came.
a) cook
b) is cooking
c) was cooking
d) cooks
17. We had no car at that time because we _____ our old one.
a) sell
c) have sold

- b) sold
 18. Julia _____ to the cinema last night.
 a) has invited
 b) is invited
 19. He said he _____ there.
 a) will not be
 b) wasn't
 20. He is clever man, _____?
 a) aren't they
 b) does he
- d) had sold
 c) was invited
 d) shall be invited
 c) isn't
 d) were
 c) will he
 d) isn't he

II. Прочитайте текст и затем выполните задание на понимание прочитанного:

The first stamp in the world was an English stamp. It was made in 1840 to pay the postage on letters going to different parts of the country.

Stamps are always interesting because they have pictures on them of the countries they came from; pictures of animals and birds living in jungles or on far-away islands; and pictures showing people dressed in their national costumes.

A stamp collection is not only a good textbook of history and geography. It is also a source of information on many other subjects.

Sometimes there are mistakes on stamps. For example, the St. Kitts and Nevis stamp, issued in 1903, showed Christopher Columbus looking through a telescope, an instrument which was unknown in his day. On a German stamp, issued in 1956 in commemoration of the composer Schumann, the music printed on the stamp was not written by Schumann. The people knowing music well saw this mistake at once.

III Определите, верны ли следующие предложения. Выберите T, если утверждение верно и F, если неверно:

- 1).The first stamp in the world was made in the USA. T F
- 2).The first stamp appeared in the 19-century. T F
- 3).A telescope was already known in the time of Columbus. T F
- 4).In 1956 a stamp in commemoration of Shubert was made. T F

Вариант 2

I Выполните тест:

1. Mag and her sister _____ in Rome.
 a) Is
 b) does
 c) are
 d) has
2. You work for the Engineering Company, _____ you?
 a) don't
 b) do
 c) did
 d) didn't
3. Mother _____ breakfast for her children.
 a) are preparing
 b) have prepared
 c) prepares
 d) prepare
4. Ten minutes ago I _____ a strange noise.
 a) hear
 b) heard
 c) has heard
 d) will hear
5. _____ any milk in the fridge ?
 a) Is
 b) Has
 c)) Is there
 d)) There are

6. Did he _____ you the truth ?
a) speaks c) said
b) tell d) talk
7. Has he _____ done his homework ?
a) already c) never
b) sometimes d) yet
8. You can see pictures of _____ great writers.
a) no c) any
b) some d) every
9. _____ I open the window ?
a) Must c) Have to
b) Shall be able d) May
10. Let's meet _____ 7 o'clock in the evening.
a) on c) in
b) at d) of
11. He _____ this novel.
a) have already read c) has already read
b) has read already d) already reads
12. This child is _____ than that one.
a) small c) smallest
b) smaller d) most small
13. My bag is large, _____ is larger.
a) their c) mine
b) our d) yours
14. " Above " is the opposite of " _____ "
a) behind c) over
b) below d) in front of
15. If you _____ the exams, we'll take a long holiday.
a) passing c) pass
b) will pass d) to pass
16. Igor _____ in a bank when he met Tamara.
a) is working c) has worked
b) works d) was working
17. I knew him at once though I _____ him many years before.
a) had met c) met
b) meet d) will meet
18. The Titanic _____ 11 Oscars.
a) is given c) was given
b) was gave d) gave
19. Kate said she _____ Coca Cola.
a) didn't like c) don't like
b) might like d) won't like
20. It's cold today, _____ ?
a) isn't it c) hasn't it
b) it is d) has it

II. Прочитайте текст и затем выполните задание на понимание прочитанного:

The first stamp in the world was an English stamp. It was made in 1840 to pay the postage on letters going to different parts of the country.

Stamps are always interesting because they have pictures on them of the countries they came from; pictures of animals and birds living in jungles or on far-away islands; and pictures showing people dressed in their national costumes.

A stamp collection is not only a good textbook of history and geography. It is also a source of information on many other subjects.

Sometimes there are mistakes on stamps. For example, the St. Kitts and Nevis stamp, issued in 1903, showed Christopher Columbus looking through a telescope, an instrument which was unknown in his day. On a German stamp, issued in 1956 in commemoration of the composer Schumann, the music printed on the stamp was not written by Schumann. The people knowing music well saw this mistake at once.

III Определите, верны ли следующие предложения. Выберите T, если утверждение верно и F, если неверно:

- 1). The first stamp in the world was made in the USA. T F
- 2). The first stamp appeared in the 19-century. T F
- 3). A telescope was already known in the time of Columbus. T F
- 4). In 1956 a stamp in commemoration of Shubert was made. T F

Ключ для контроля правильности выполнения теста входного контроля по английскому языку

Вариант 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c	d	a	b	c	a	d	c	b	a	b	c	c	a	d	c	d	c	b	d

Вариант 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c	a	c	b	c	b	a	b	d	b	c	b	d	b	c	d	a	c	a	a

Ключ для контроля правильности выполнения заданий II-III по английскому языку

- 1F
- 2T
- 3F
- 4F

Критерии оценивания теста:

- 20-18 правильных ответов – оценка “5”
- 17-15 правильных ответов – оценка “4”
- 14-11 правильных ответов – оценка “3”
- менее 10 – оценка “2”

Контрольная работа №1.

ВАРИАНТ № 1.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

wheat, warn, term, luck, cry, toy, leer, world, fight, fare, bone, children, call, count, yellow, think, store, shirt, angry, gym, light, quick, news, what, hard.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a chalk, a word, a sky, a body, a size, a wife, a woman.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. Tom ... a good boy. 2. It ... our classroom. 3. They ... sisters. 4. This man ... an engineer. 5. I ... at the blackboard.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. Where's ... Room Six? 2. Write ... question on ... blackboard, please. 3. Please open ... window. 4. Are you writing ... new words?

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. The door in the classroom is white. 2. I'm at home now. 3. These are sisters. 4. These boys and girls are pupils.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. The table is at the window (at the desk). 2. This cup is white (blue). 3. They are new ties (old). 4. It's a light room (dark).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

подруга, ручка, дома, рука, доска, инженер, навешать, сын, белый, оценка, повторить, сейчас, выходить, ложка, читать, короткий, чашка, сумка, галстук.

ВАРИАНТ № 2.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

store, pale, far, bone, first, worthy, here, mare, quiz, free, want, war, call, few, that, brige, bird, icy, angle, wrest, laid, bay, shake, block, beer, she, light.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a shelf, a man, a knife, a city, a wife, an apple.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. They ... reading the text. 2. I ... putting a dress on. 3. He ... looking at me. 4. Where ... Jack? 5. ...you a schoolgirl?

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. Fred is in ... his room now. 2. Please look at ... blackboard. 3. ...red pencil is on the table. 4. He is ... my friend. 5. This pen is ... black.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. My friend is a good student. 2. These cups are blue. 3. This is my room. 4. I am a student now.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. This pencil is red (blue). 2. Nick is at the blackboard (Pete). 3. It is my room (his room). 4. He is a student (a worker).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

стул, слова, ложка, жена, делать, какой, пол, жёлтый, светлый, большой, газета, сейчас, цвет, садиться, выходить, благодарить, друг, врач.

ВАРИАНТ № 3.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

she, bloom, beer, clock, shake, bay, laid, angle, wrest, want, walk, where, small, stew, thirsty, page, bird, icy, free, quiz, mare, here, worthy, bone, far, fail, store.

2. Образовать множественное число:

an engineer, a wife, a city, a man, a shelf, a sky.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. Where ... Jack? 2. He ... looking at me. 3. I ... putting it. 4. ... you a schoolboy? 5. Bob and Jack ... students. 6. My mother ... at home.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. Tom is ... good boy. 2. This is ... exercise-book. It's ... white exercise-book. It is on ... table. 3. I'm ... doctor. I'm at ... home now. 4. Please open ... book at ... page ten.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. He is a student. 2. Those are notes. 3. This cup is yellow. 4. I am a schoolboy.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. These pencils are short (long). 2. My friend is a student (a doctor). 3. These books are good (bad). 4. The cups are on the table (in the shelf).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

цвет, благодарить, входить, белый, повторить, примечание, сын, навещать, кто, вид (род), теперь, доска, смотреть (на), дверь, закрывать.

ВАРИАНТ № 4.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

wheat, warn, term, luck, cry, toy, leer, world, fare, bone, chalk, call, count, yellow, think, store, shirt, angry, gym, light, quick, news, what, hard.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a chalk, a word, a sky, a baby, a size, a wife, a woman.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. Tom ... a good student. 2. It ... our classroom. 3. They ... sisters. 4. This man ... an engineer. 5. I ... reading the text now. 6. We ... students.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. He works at ... office. 2. We write a lot of sentences at ... blackboard. 3. Please translate ... this text into Russian. 4. He is writing ... letter. 5. Go to ... blackboard, please.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. The walls are yellow in my flat. 2. The blackboard is on the wall. 3. I am writing an exercise. 4. This man is an engineer.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. It is an English newspaper (a Russian newspaper). 2. The chairs are at the table (at the desk). 3. The floor in the room is yellow (red). 4. This exercise book is on the table (in the brief case).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

маленький, вопрос, окно, писать, урок, сын, чей, вид (род), дома, списывать, коричневый, чашка, пол, газета, портфель, сын, жена, её, у, инженер.

ВАРИАНТ № 5.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

shy, chest, sister, hale, spine, till, talk, water, why, lunch, plain, fired, world, high, gym, question, stew, blouse, ugly, window, weather, switch, chill, reader, what.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a school, a wife, a lady, a face, a rose, a tube.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. I ... a student. 2. My mother ... a teacher. 3. His name ... Jack? 4. They ... good friends.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. What colour is the floor in ... my room? 2. Write ... question on ... blackboard, please. 3. Open ... window. 4. Where's ... Room six? 5. ... exercise-book is on ... table.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. It's a light room. 2. He is at the blackboard now. 3. They are new ties. 4. Pete is in the classroom.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. This room is large (small). 2. They are at the lesson (at home). 3. Ann is at the blackboard (at the table). 4. Your bag is new (old).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

квартира, урок, здесь, посещать (навещать), чей, цвет, садиться, ученик, входить, ребёнок, благодарить, шапка, сумка, наш, дома, большой, десять.

ВАРИАНТ № 6.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

cook, hot, mynthon, steel, plain, type, bank, cart, cell, wink, wasp, town, vow, out, cellar, cry, chat, watt, weather, small, light, whose, fire, sere, gyps.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a bag, a baby, a city, a day, a shelf, a man, a cage.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. It ... red. 2. This ... a note. 3. Those ... big bags. 4. My name ... Kate. 5. I ... at the blackboard now. 6. That ... a long text.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. My sister is ... student. 2. Her friends are ... students, too. 3. Ann is in ... her room now. 4. She is reading ... newspaper. 5. Give Peter ... my exercise-books.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. My friend is a teacher. 2. It's his cap. 3. Bess is a good pupil. 4. The matches are on the table.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. Peter is in Kiev (in Moscow). 2. Is this man a doctor (a worker). 3. She is a teacher (a student). 4. This room is large (small).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

вопрос, урок, но, светлый, приходить, инженер, чей, списывать, цвет, девушка, положить, выходить, под, хороший, смотреть (на), короткий.

ВАРИАНТ № 7.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

deed, tell, fine, Spain, age, chin, shine, theme, yet, lack, hook, fork, coin, scout, which, want, pair, cure, our, square, small, wasp, rank, ink, cart.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a bag, a tie, a text, a match, a lady, a child.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. This ... a good tie. 2. Those ... big bags. 3. I ... a student. 4. His sister ... a schoolgirl. 4. We ... friends.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. She is ... my younger sister. 2. This cup is not ... red. It's ... yellow. 3. Am I ... teacher? 4. Please give me ... pen and ... pencil. 5. This is ... white pen and that's ... yellow pen.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. I am a worker. 2. My name is Ann. 3. His marks are good. 4. Ann and Jane are engineers.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. This is a map (a note). 2. The matches are on the table (on the shelves). 3. Her name's Mary (Jane). 4. Bess is a good pupil (a bad pupil).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

доска, инженер, входить, сын, навещать, красный, повторять, оценка, сейчас, дома, около, читать, тетрадь, благодарить, сестра.

ВАРИАНТ № 8.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

flame, that, fat, nine, sea, colour, chalk, shelf, quick, fall, hew, wrote, wrap, right, think, gent, skirt, far, mule, fair, got, sock, happy, new.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a foot, a word, a baby, a cage, a chalk, a scarf.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. The door ... black. 2. These ... boys and girls. 3. We ... students. 4. ... she an engineer? 5. This ... a room.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. He is ... my friend. 2. This is ... interesting book. 3. ... pen is black. 4. It's ... new film. 5. Give me ... black pencil, please.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. My friend is a student. 2. We are in the classroom. 3. His pen is thick. 4. I am a teacher.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. This book is Russian (English). 2. This cup is white (green). 3. I am at the desk (at the blackboard). 4. He is in Kiev (Moscow).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

светлый, читать, ребёнок, газета, экзамен, слово, маленький, встречать, стул, чай, портфель, под, чашка, мел, благодарить, ложка.

ВАРИАНТ № 9.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

store, pale, far, bone, first, worthy, here, more, quiz, free, want, small, stew, thirsty, page, bird, icy, angle, wrest, laid, bay, shake, clock, beer, bloom, she.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a shelf, a man, a knife, a city, a wife, an engineer.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

They ... reading the text. 2. I ... putting an address. 3. He ... reading an English book. 4. Where ... Jack? 5. ... you a student?

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. My friend Ann is ... good student. 2. "Is Kate ... teacher?" "No, she is ... doctor". 3. This is ... room. ... room is large and clean. 4. This cup isn't ... red. It's yellow.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. Those men are doctors. 2. Kate is a teacher. 3. The students are in the classroom. 4. My friend is a student.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. He is a doctor (a teacher). 2. Ann is my friend (Kate). 3. These pens are black (brown). 4. The spoon is in the cup (on the table).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

стул, слово, ложка, жена, делать, пол, но, повторить, жёлтый, садиться, цвет, встречать, портфель, отметка, списывать.

ВАРИАНТ № 10.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

hard, what, news, quickly, light, gym, angry, shirt, store, think, yellow, count, call, chalk, bone, fare, world, leer, toy, cry, war, luck, term, warn.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a chalk, a word, a sky, a body, a size, a woman.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. My tie ... red. 2. His flat ... large and clean. 3. I ... a worker. 4. My pen ... bad. 5. We ... good friends.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. This is ... nice city. 2. ... pen's red and ... pencil's black. 3. Please give Bess ... pen and ... pencil. 4. Read ... page ten, please.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. This flat is big. 2. His name is Pete. 3. This is a red pen. 4. Minsk is a big city. 5. They are students.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. My book is Russian (English). 2. This text is short (long). 3. His ties are red and black (blue and white). 4. This page is ten (nine).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

чашка, вопрос, окно, писать, маленький, сын, урок, какого вида (качества), дома, у, его, коричневый, списывать, учитель, шапка, стул.

ВАРИАНТ № 11.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

what, reader, chill, switch, weather, ugly, cage, blouse, question, whose, gym, high, fire, plain, world, lunch, why, talk, spider, hale, shy, cloud.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a child, a rose, a tube, a lady, a face, a match, a foot.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. What ... their names? 2. Ann and Jane ... students. 3. I ... a worker. 4. His name ... Jack. 5. It ... a book.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. This is ... nice city. 2. ... pen's red, and ... pencil's black. 3. Please give Bess ... pen and ... pencil. 4. Read ... page ten. 5. Minsk is ... big city.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. My tie is red. 2. His flat is large and clean. 3. Her baby is in Minsk. 4. His hat is black.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. Fred is a doctor (a student). 2. Ann is my friend (Kate). 3. Those cups are brown (yellow). 4. These pencils are short (long).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

здесь, чей, садиться, открываться, школьник, ребёнок, смотреть, квартира, инженер, жена, длинный, портфель, выходить, примечание, отметка.

ВАРИАНТ № 12.

1. Прочитайте следующие слова, определите тип слога:

gyps, sere, fire, whose, bright, chalk, tall, wheat, think, watt, chat, cry, seller, breeze, out, vow, town, wasp, cook, hot, myth, steel, plain, coin, type.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a woman, a cage, a day, a baby, a bag, a knife.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. That ... a long text. 2. These rooms ... clean. 3. We ... reading the book. 4. I ... at the blackboard now. 5. My name ... Ann.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. My friend is ... good friend. 2. Please give me ... pen and ... pencil. 3. Am I ... teacher? 4. This cup is not ... red. It's ... yellow. 5. Read ... note six.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. I'm a worker. 2. His name is Ted. 3. Ann and Kate are students. 4. This is a nice tie.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. Her name is Mary (Jane). 2. He is a worker (a student). 3. My sister is in Minsk (Kiev). 4. This exercise-book is thin (thick).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

отметка, выходить, ложка, делать, вопрос, газета, окно, мел, стул, урок, фабрика (завод), наш, сын, жена, белый, повторить, назвать слово по буквам.

ВАРИАНТ № 13.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

good, her, pale, stew, boy, water, war, giraffe, third, mare, tall, chalk, light, country, down, clock, beer, here, tea, laid, please, see, stone, fit.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a foot, a map, a match, a shelf, a page, a lamp.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. ... they students? 2. I ... going to the blackboard. 3. He ... doing his home work.
4. We ... reading now. 5. What ... she going to be?

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. This is ... note. 2. His ties are ... red and black. 3. ... my pen is thin. 4. This is a new film. 5. Read ... note five, please.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. This is a good tie. 2. That is a long text. 3. Those are big bags. 4. These rooms are clean.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. My pen is thin (thick). 2. That note is short (long). 3. Those matches are new (old). 4. This film is good (bad).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

какого цвета, чей, делать, ученик, портфель, войти, стул, пол, шапка, доска, переписывать, слово, или, длинный, учитель, ваш, мы.

ВАРИАНТ № 14.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

deep, tell, fine, Spain, age, chin, shine, theme, yet, back, hook, fork, coin, scout, which, want, pair, cure, our, night, mare, engineer, giraffe, now.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a bag, a tie, a text, a match, a lady, a child.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. This ... a good tie. 2. Those ... big bags. 3. I ... a student. 4. His sister ... a schoolgirl. 5. You ... friends.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. We are ... students. 2. This is ... classroom. 3. ... door in ... classroom is white. 3. ... room is small. 4. Is she ... teacher? 5. This man is ... engineer.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. Kate is a teacher. 2. Those are notes. 3. This cup is yellow. 4. I am a doctor. 5. That pencil is red.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. Jane is a student (a pupil). 2. Open the book at page ten (six). 3. Your mark is good (bad). 4. My exercise-book is yellow (white).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

доска, инженер, навещать, белый, жена, оценка, переписывать, называть слово по буквам, говорить, сестра, дома, рабочий, завод, чай.

ВАРИАНТ № 15.

1. Прочитать следующие слова, определить тип слога:

shy, chest, sister, hale, spine, till, quiz, talk, water, why, lunch, plain, fired, world, high, gym, question, stew, blouse, ugly, weather, thick, switch, chill, what.

2. Образовать множественное число:

a school, a wife, a lady, a face, a rose, a tube, a child.

3. Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

1. I ... a worker. 2. His name ... Jane. 3. Ted ... a student. 4. My sister ... an engineer. 5. Ann and Jane ... schoolgirls. 6. What ... their names?

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где нужно:

1. Where is ... yellow tie? 2. It's on ... bed. 3. I'm ... engineer. 3. Where is ... white exercise-book? 4. It's on ... table. 5. Where is ... your friend? He is in ... room.

5. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. Jane is a factory worker. 2. They are good engineers. 3. Mary is a doctor. 4. He is their son.

6. Поставьте альтернативные вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. His name is Jack (Nick). 2. The matches are on the table (on the floor). 3. My friend is a teacher (a doctor). 4. I am a student (a schoolgirl).

7. Дать английские эквиваленты следующих слов:

спички, класс, светлый, вопрос, брат, пол, писать, говорить, окно, мел, сестра, дома, стол, класть, тонкий, закрывать, примечание, хороший, экзамен, город, текст, ребёнок.

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 1
по дисциплине: «Английский язык»
Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Моя визитная карточка» (о себе)

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). My father ... his car now.
a). wash b). washed c). washing d). is washing
- 2). I can see three ... in the photo.
a). woman b). women c). womans d). womens
- 3). Yesterday the students ... to the interesting lecture on Literature
a). listen b). listened c). are listening d). have listened
- 4). All means of travel has its advantages and ...
a). discoveries b). dislikes c). disadvantages d). discounts
- 5). Yesterday the students ... at the exhibition
a). are b). was c). being d). were
- 6). Hobbies ... like tastes
a). different b). differs c). differ d). difference
- 7). Some people like to travel ... car.
a). on b). in c). by d). into
- 8). The Tate Gallery ... a number of collections of British and foreign modern painting.
a). separates b). prepares c). exists d). exhibits
- 9). The Pacific Ocean is ... deepest ocean in the world.
a). - b). the c). a d). An

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 2

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Моя семья»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). Stop making such noise! Father ____ .
a). is sleeping b). are sleeping c). sleeps d). have slept
- 2). Yesterday the students ... to the interesting lecture on Literature
a). listen b). listened c). are listening d). have listened
- 3). I can see three ... in the photo.
a). man b). men c). mans d). mens
- 4). Last Tuesday he ____ upset and ____ no idea where to go.
a). is, have b). is, had c). was, had d). was, have
- 5). Various kinds of sports ____ popular in Russia.
a). is b). are c). be d). am
- 6). My father is ... than me.
a). strong b). more strong c). stronger d). the strongest
- 7). How many ... have they got?
a). child b). children c). childs d). childes
- 8). Our flat is very comfortable and ...
a). well b). well-planned c). well-behaved d). well-bred
- 9). The weather ____ fine today. It ____ warm, sunny and not windy.
a). was, was b). be, be c). is, is d). was, is

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК: «__» _____ 20__ г. Председатель _____	Экзаменационный билет № 3 по дисциплине: «Английский язык» Группы:	Утверждаю Зам. директора по уч. работе _____ «__» _____ 20__ г.
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1. Составьте рассказ по теме: « Мой друг»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). My cousin ___ live in Omsk, she ___ in the countryside.
a). don`t, live b). didn`t, live c). isn`t, lives d). doesn`t, lives
- 2). We ... five days a week.
a). work; b). works; c). are working d). are work
- 3). Look! The girl ... the birds on the lake.
a). is feeding b). feeds c). feed d). is feed
- 4). He ... his parents every day.
a). don`t help b). doesn`t helps c). isn`t help d). doesn`t help
- 5). I am not an ___, so it`s not easy for me to get up early in the morning.
a). student b). early-riser c). theatre-goer d). engineer
- 6). There's a big supermarket on the ground floor and it's very ___ to do everyday shopping.
a). comfort b). conveying c). complaint d). convenient
- 7). There are no ... in our group.
a). sportsmans b). sportsmens c). sportsmen d). sportsman
- 8). She is forty-four but she ___ much younger.
a). sees b). looks c). look d). watches
- 9). Stop making such noise! Father ____ .
a). is sleeping b). are sleeping c). sleeps d). have slept
- 10). Yesterday the students ... to the interesting lecture on Literature
a). listen b). listened c). are listening d). have listened

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 4
по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: « Мой дом»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). I bought a ... dress.
a). most beautiful b). more beautiful c). the more beautiful d). beautifuller
- 2). Alex is my first name and Sidorov is my
a). surname b). address c). family d). phone number
- 3). Last Tuesday he ___ upset and ___ no idea where to go.
a). is, have b). is, had c). was, had d). was, have
- 4). Various kinds of sports ___ popular in Russia.
a). is b). are c). be d). am
- 5). My father is ... than me.
a). strong b). more strong c). stronger d). the strongest
- 6). How many ... have they got?
a). child b). children c). childs d). childes
- 7). Our flat is very comfortable and ...
a). well b). well-planned c). well-behaved d). well-bred
- 8). You live in a multi-storied ___ in Moscow.
a). block of rooms b). block of flats c). block of lifts d). cathedral
- 9). The weather ___ fine today. It ___ warm, sunny and not windy.
a). was, was b). be, be c). is, is d). was, is

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 5

по дисциплине: « Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Мой рабочий день»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). Can you ___ me the way to the supermarket, please?
a). show b). to show c). showed d). will show
- 2). He usually ___ at 6, ___ some exercises and ___ to the office.
a). gets up, does, goes b). get up, do, goes c). gets up, do, go
- 3). In the middle of the room there ___ a big table and six chairs round it.
a). is b). are c). have d). do
- 4). What ___ you ___ here now at such a late hour?
a). have doing b). is doing c). are doing d). have done
- 5). When ___ you ___ him yesterday?
a). do meet b). does meet c). did met d). did meet
- 6). I heard the knock on the door but when I opened ___ there was ___ outside.
a). her, anything b). it, something c). it, nothing d). it, nobody
- 7). He ___ football sometimes, but ___ watching the game either on TV or at the local sports ground.
a). play, prefer b). plays, prefers c). playing, prefer d). play, prefers
- 8). Do you know that an exciting match ___ here next Sunday?
a). will take place b). shall take place c). have take place d). take place
- 9). Have you got ___ money left?
a). some b). a c). anything d). any

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 6

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Хобби»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). The shops ___ closed yesterday. It ___ a national holiday
a). was, were b). were, was c). are, is d). is, are
- 2). Alex is my first name and Sidorov is my
a). surname b). address c). family d). phone number
- 3). I want to be a ... , that is why I entered the Library college.
a). librarian b). teacher c). doctor d). driver
- 4). How many ... have they got?
a). child b). children c). childs d). childes.
- 5). At the college we learn ... lot of useful things.
a). a b). the c). – d). an
- 6). I am not an ____, so it's not easy for me to get up early in the morning.
a). student b). early-riser c). theatre-goer d). engineer
- 7). It is necessary for me to use the ___ for preparing seminar's questions.
a). book stock b). book worm c). book size d). booking-office
- 8). I can't find my umbrella: somebody ___ it.
a). took b). will take c). has taken d). has took
- 9). What ___ you ___ here now at such a late hour?
a). have doing b). is doing c). are doing d). have done

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 7

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Магазины. Покупки»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1). Yesterday the students ... to the interesting lecture on Literature

a). listen b). listened c). are listening d). have listened

2). My father ... washing his car now.

a). wash b). washed c). washing d). is washing

3). I can see three ... in the photo.

a). man b). men c). mans d). mens

4). Hobbies ... like tastes

a). different b). differs c). differ d). difference

5). Yesterday the students ... at the exhibition.

a). are b). was c). being d). were

6). My father is ... than me.

a). strong b). more strong c). stronger d). the strongest

7). We ... interested in classical music.

a). am b). is c). are d). a

8). How many ... have they got?

a). child b). children c). childs d). childes

9). Next year my son ... the University.

a). shall enter b). enter c). have entered d). will enter

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 8

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Физкультура и спорт»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1). I ... the piano well.

a). play b). plays c). has play d). not play

2). There ... 20 people in the classroom.

a). are b). is c). am d). be

3). I bought a ... dress.

a). most beautiful b). more beautiful c) the more beautiful d) beautifuller

4). We ... five days a week.

a). work; b). works; c). are working d). are work

5). I ... some flowers in the garden last Sunday.

a). plant; b). planted; c). will plant d). have planted

6). She ... already ... her coffee.

a). has drank; b). have drunk; c). has drunk d). will drink

7). Tom is ... manager in the company

a). clever b). cleverer c). the cleverest d). more clever

8). I can see three ... in the photo.

a). woman b). women c). womans d). womens

9). What time ... he usually ... ?

a). do, gets up b). -, get up c). does, get up d). does, gets up

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 9

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Путешествия различными видами транспорта»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). There were some ... in the classroom.
a). child b). childs c). children d). childes
- 2). Look! The girl ... the birds on the lake.
a). is feeding b). feeds c). feed d). is feed
- 3). These were the ... days in her life.
a). happier b). happiest c). happiest d). most happy
- 4). What time ... he usually ... ?
a). do, gets up b). -, get up c). does, get up d). does, gets up
- 5). She ... in San Francisco.
a). lives b). is living c). live d). living
- 6). There are no ... in our group.
a). sportsmans b). sportsmens c). sportsmen d). sportsman
- 7). Two heads ... better than one.
a). - b). are c). is d). am
- 8). What ... you ... now?
a). are reading b). is reading c). am reading d). -, reading
- 9). She ... already ... her coffee.
a). has drank; b). have drunk; c). has drunk d). will drink

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 10

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Россия. Географическое положение»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1). He eats ... bread and drinks ... cups of coffee.

- a). much, much b). many, much c). much, many d). many, many

2). He ... his parents every day.

- a). don't help b). doesn't helps c). isn't help d). doesn't help

3). Your health is ... than your work.

- a). importanter b). more important c). the most important d). important

4). Yesterday the weather ... sunny and frosty.

- a). was b). were c). is d). are

5). There are no ... in our group.

- a). sportsmans b). sportsmens c). sportsmen d). sportsman

6). Two heads ... better than one.

- a). - b). are c). is d). am

7). Where ... the money?

- a). are b). am c). - d). is

8). Look! The girl ... the birds on the lake.

- a). is feeding b). feeds c). feed d). is feed

9). What time ... he usually ... ?

- a). do, gets up b). -, get up c). does, get up d). does, gets up

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК: «__» _____ 20__ г. Председатель _____	Экзаменационный билет № 11 по дисциплине: «Английский язык» Группы: _____	Утверждаю Зам. директора по уч. работе _____ «__» _____ 20__ г.
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1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Национальные символы России»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). My father ... in his office now.
a). work b). worked c). working d). is working
- 2). I can see three ... in the photo.
a). man b). men c). mans d). mens
- 3). Yesterday the students ... at the exhibition
a). are b). was c). being d). were
- 4). Hobbies ... like tastes
a). different b). differs c). differ d). difference
- 5). Some people like to travel ... car.
a). on b). in c). by d). into
- 6). At the college we learn ... lot of useful things.
a). a b). the c). – d). an
- 7). I can't find my umbrella: somebody ____ it.
a). took b). will take c). has taken d). has took
- 8). What ____ you ____ here now at such a late hour
a). have doing b). is doing c). are doing d). have done
- 9). I ... the piano well.
a). play b). plays c). has play d). not play

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 12

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Государственное и политическое устройство России»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). Can you ___ me the way to the supermarket, please?
a). show b). to show c). showed d). will show
- 2). He usually gets up ___ 6, does some exercises and goes ___ the office.
a). in, to b). on, at c). at, at d). at, to
- 3). In the middle of the room there ___ a big table.
a). is, b). are, c). is, d). are,
- 4). What ___ you ___ here now at such a late hour?
a). have doing b). is doing c). are doing d). have done
- 5). When ___ you ___ him yesterday?
a). do meet b). does meet c). did met d). did meet
- 6). I heard the knock on the door but when I opened ___ there was ___ outside.
a). her, anything b). it, something c). it, nothing d). it, nobody
- 7). He ___ football sometimes, but ___ watching the game either on TV or at the local sports ground.
a). play, prefer b). plays, prefers c). playing, prefer d). play, prefers
- 8). Do you know that an exciting match ___ here next Sunday?
a). will take place b). shall take place c). have take place d). take place
- 9). My house ___ situated not far from ___ Irtysh.
a). are, the b). is, - c). is, the d). -, an

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 13

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Научно-технический прогресс»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

- 1). What is this? ... is my exercise-book.
a). it b). these c). those d). they e). them
- 2). There is ... pen on the table.
a). some b). such c). an d). a e). three
- 3). ... car is this?
a). what b). who's c). why d). whom e). whose
- 4). I'm cold. ... open the window.
a). a not b). don't c). no d). none e). –
- 5). He ... to the University by tram.
a). is going b). can c). goes d). go e). are going
- 6). Nick ... a book now.
a). is reading b). are reading c). read will read d). had read
- 7). I like potatoes, but I ... them every day.
a). haven't eat b). not eat c). doesn't eat d). don't eat e). isn't eating
- 8). I ... to see my friend tomorrow.
a). are going b). have going c). is going d). were going e). am going
- 9). She didn't ... breakfast yesterday.
a). had b). has c). have d). having e). haved

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 14

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Достижения в области науки»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. I can swim, but my friend ...
a). is not b). can't c). don't d). needn't e). aren't
2. ... I take your pen?
a). may b). will be able c). does d). has e). had
3. Must I wear these shoes? – No, you...
a). mustn't b). can't c). weren't d). isn't e). aren't
4. My grandfather ... to leave school when he was 15.
a). must b). can c). is d). are e). had to
5. I ... speak French last year.
a). can't b). may not c). must not d). couldn't e). hasn't
6. You will ... speak English in 3 years.
a). can b). has c). had d). be able to e). were able to
7. When I called him, he ... supper.
a). has having b). was have c). was having d). is having e). were having
8. They ... up late yesterday.
a). get b). got c). has got d). gets e). getting
9. Where ... go? Let's go to the cinema.
a). won't we b). is we c). have we d). shall we e). are we

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 15

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Достижения в области техники»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. I ... wait for him now. I am very busy.
a). can't b). couldn't c). wasn't d). hadn't e). hasn't
2. He ... many friends here.
a). have b). haves c). has d). having e). had had
3. Will you ... to come tomorrow?
a). will able b). had able c). was able d). able e). be able
4. You must ... to answer all my questions.
a). was ready b). be ready c). is ready d). are ready e). ready
5. ... you learn English?
a). haven't b). aren't c). isn't d). don't e). doesn't
6. How many lessons ... you every day?
a). do b). does c). have d). has e). are
7. You like to watch TV- programmes, ... you?
a). do b). don't c). doesn't d). does e). did
8. What ... your favourite subject at school?
a). did b). has c). are d). were e). was
9. It is the ... book I have ever read.
a). best b). better c). well d). good e). worse

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 16

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: « Человек и природа»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. How many theatres ... there in your city now?
a). were b). are c). have d). is e). was
2. What ... you do tomorrow?
a). will b). shall c). will be d). shall be e). are
3. He ... in Moscow last year.
a). are having b). living c). lives d). had lived e). lived
4. Let ... tell his friends about his city.
a). his b). him c). he d). her e). she
5. My friend ... breakfast when I called him.
a). were having b). will having c). are having d). was having e). is having
6. What ... do you want to read?
a). another b). yet c). other d). still e). else
7. Which is the ... river in our country?
a). long b). longer c). longest d). large e). larger
8. There was ... in the room.
a). somebody b). somewhere c). anybody d). anything e). some
9. Who ... you this story yesterday?
a). speak b). tell c). told d). spoke e). said

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 17

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Машины и механизмы»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. My sister very tired today.

a). be b). am c). is d). are

2. The work ... done well two days ago.

a). has done b). was done c). has been done d). was do e). did

3. Books by Dickens ... many times.

a). is publishing b). have published c). are published d). were published e). is published

4. What ... you do every day?

a). does b). do c). did d). doing e). done

5. This problem ... tomorrow.

a). will be discussed b). have been discussed c). is discussing d). will discuss e). had discussed

6. I wonder, why there are so ... people.

a). no b). such c). some d). much e). many

7. I am sorry... I come in?

a). could b). might c). may d). must e). need

8. I ... do this work yesterday. I was busy.

a). mustn't b). can't c). couldn't d). aren't e). weren't

9. What ... you doing here?

a). are b). is c). will d). be e). can

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 18

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: « Современные компьютерные технологии на транспорте»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. He ... going to translate this article.
a). do b). have c). may d). is e). are
2. These pictures ... by a young painter last year.
a). are painted b). were painted c). is painted d). will be painted e). have been painted
3. I ... know him.
a). doesn't b). haven't c). hasn't d). isn't e). don't
4. ... go to the library.
a). won't b). doesn't c). don't d). haven't e). isn't
5. Do you often ... English to your teacher?
a). spoken b). spoke c). speak d). speaking e). speaked
6. ... of you likes to speak French?
a). which b). who c). why d). what e). whom
7. ... of you lives in the centre of Moscow?
a). whom b). whose c). who d). which e). when
8. How long does your working day ...?
a). has lasted b). is lasting c). lasted d). last e). lasting
9. My sister works ...
a). many b). much c). some d). not many e). none

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 19

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Дом, в котором я живу»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. What ... they discussing now?
a). are b). were c). will d). is e). was
2. Will you ... at home tomorrow?
a). is b). were c). are d). be e). have
3. They ... here an hour ago.
a). have b). have been c). was d). were e). are
4. I wrote him a letter ...
a). since b). today c). last month d). this month e). tomorrow
5. ... children don't like to play football.
a). some b). no c). any d). anybody e). somebody
6. There ... many children in the park yesterday.
a). hadn't b). aren't c). haven't d). wasn't e). weren't
7. Where ... we get these journals?
a). do b). can c). must d). were e). will
8. ... I ask you a question? – Certainly.
a). am b). must c). may d). was e). will
9. He ... come.
a). haven't b). didn't c). hasn't d). doesn't e). can't

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 20

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Я и моя семья»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. I was waiting ... you at 5 o'clock yesterday.
a). with b). at c). for d). in e). –
2. Have you ... the translation yet?
a). does b). doing c). do d). did e). done
3. Is ... a library at your office?
a). where b). there c). anywhere d). somewhere e). nowhere
4. These books are too difficult ... me.
a). about b). at c). of d). for e). with
5. ... you know about it yesterday?
a). hasn't b). haven't c). don't d). didn't e). doesn't
6. You can help me, ... you?
a). can't b). can c). couldn't d). won't e). don't
7. You didn't see him last week, ... you?
a). didn't b). did c). does d). doesn't e). won't
8. ... usually takes me half an hour to get to my office.
a). he b). I c). what d). it e). she
9. I'm hurrying ... the University.
a). to b). of c). at d). in e). –

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 21

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: «Распорядок дня студента»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. There ... a lot of students at the lecture tomorrow.
a). will b). will be c). will have d). will can e). were
2. He won't go to the cinema tomorrow, ... he?
a). will b). won't c). won't be d). didn't e). did
3. I ... seen him this week.
a). hasn't b). haven't c). didn't d). don't e). doesn't
4. You were waiting for me at 2 o'clock yesterday, ... you?
a). aren't b). didn't c). wasn't d). weren't e). haven't
5. He ... a cup of coffee when the telephone rang.
a). drink b). are drinking c). is drinking d). drank e). was drinking
6. I ... going to invite you to my birthday party.
a). has b). have c). are d). is e). am
7. New York is the ... city in the USA.
a). most large b). larger c). large d). largest e). much largest
8. Who is your ... friend?
a). goodest b). best c). better d). more better e). most
9. Who ... asked when you came in?
a). was b). been c). was being d). were e). were being

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 1

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Sports in Great Britain

The British are known to be great sports-lovers, so when they are neither playing, nor watching games, they like to talk about them. Many of the games we play now have come from Britain.

One of the most British games is cricket. It is often played in schools, colleges, universities and by club teams all over the country. Summer isn't summer without cricket. To many Englishmen cricket is both a game and a standard of behavior. When they consider anything unfair, they sometimes say «That isn't cricket».

But as almost everywhere else in the world, the game which attracts the greatest attention is football, or soccer. Every Saturday from late August till the beginning of May, large crowds of people support their favourite teams in football grounds. True fans will travel from one end of the country to the other to see their team play. International football matches take place at Wembley.

Rugby is also very popular, but it is played mainly by amateurs. Next to football, the chief spectator sport in British life is horse-racing. A lot of people are interested in the races and risk money on the horse which they think will win. The Derby is perhaps the most famous single sporting event in the whole world.

Britain is also famous for motor-car racing, dog-racing, boat-racing, and even races for donkeys. The famous boat-race between the teams of Oxford and Cambridge attracts large crowds of people.

A great number of people play and watch tennis. Tennis tournaments at Wimbledon are known all over the world. The innumerable tennis courts of Britain are occupied by people between the ages of 16 and 60 who show every degree of skill – from practically helpless to the extremely able.

The British also like to play golf, baseball, hockey, grass-hockey. Various forms of athletics, such as running, swimming, boxing are also popular. You can sometimes hear that there are no winter sports in England. Of course the English weather is not always cold enough to ski, skate, or toboggan, but winter is a good season for hunting and fishing.

Questions:

1. Are the British fond of watching sport games?
2. What kind of sport is especially associated with Britain?
3. What is cricket for an Englishman?
4. What is the most popular game in the world?
5. Where do the Cup finals take place?
6. Is rugby played by professionals?
7. What kinds of racing are popular in Britain?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 2

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Shopping

When we want to buy something, we go to a shop. There are many kinds of shops in every town or city, but most of them have a food supermarket, a department store, men's and women's clothing stores, grocery, a bakery and a butchery.

I like to do my shopping at big department stores and supermarkets. They sell various goods under one roof and this is very convenient. A department store, for example, true to its name, is composed of many departments: readymade clothes, fabrics, shoes, sports goods, toys, china and glass, electric appliances, cosmetics, linen, curtains, cameras, records, etc. You can buy everything you like there.

There are also escalators in big stores which take customers to different floors. The things for sale are on the counters so that they can be easily seen. In the women's clothing department you can find dresses, costumes, blouses, skirts, coats, beautiful underwear and many other things. In the men's clothing department you can choose suits, trousers, overcoats, ties, etc.

In the knitwear department one can buy sweaters, cardigans, short-sleeved and long-sleeved pullovers, woollen jackets. In the perfumery they sell face cream and powder, lipstick, lotions and shampoos.

In a food supermarket we can also buy many different things at once: sausages, fish, sugar, macaroni, flour, cereals, tea. At the butcher's there is a wide choice of meat and poultry. At the bakery you buy brown and white bread, rolls, biscuits.

Another shop we frequently go to is the greengrocery which is stocked by cabbage, potatoes, onions, cucumbers, carrots, beetroots, green peas and what not. Everything is sold here ready-weighed and packed. If you call round at a dairy you can buy milk, cream, cheese, butter and many other products.

The methods of shopping may vary. It may be a selfservice shop where the customer goes from counter to counter selecting and putting into a basket what he wishes to buy. Then he takes the basket to the check-out counter, where the prices of the purchases are added up. If it is not a self-service shop, and most small shops are not, the shop-assistant helps the customer in finding what he wants. You pay money to the cashier and he gives you back the change.

Questions:

1. What do we do when we want to buy something?
2. What kinds of shops are there in every town?
3. Where do you like to do your shopping?
4. What departments is a department store composed of?
5. Where are the things for sale?
6. What can we buy in the knitwear department?
7. What can we buy in a food supermarket?
8. What methods of shopping are there?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 3

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My Week-day

I am very busy on my week-days. My week-days do not differ much one from another. On week-days my working day begins early in the morning. My school starts at 8 o'clock, so I have to get up at 7, to be ready in time.

I never wake up myself, my mother always wakes me up. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, then I rush to the bathroom. I clean my teeth, wash my face. The cold water makes me feel not so sleepy. Then I go back to my room, make the bed. I switch on my radio, usually I listen to radio.

I put on my clothes, comb my hair, put a little make-ups. By that time my breakfast is ready (my mother cooks it for me). At a quarter to eight I grab my bag and rush to my school. My school starts at 8 o'clock and I don't like to be late.

Usually I have six or seven lessons a day, it lasts till 3 o'clock. After each lesson there is a break, so I can talk to my friends or eat my sandwich. When school is over I go home.

First of all I need to walk my dog. Then I have my dinner and a little rest. The teachers give us a lot of homework, so I start doing it about 16.30 or 17.00. As a rule it takes me two or three hours to do my home assignments.

My parents get home about six o'clock. We watch soapopera on TV, have supper together. We share all the news, I tell about the lessons and school. After it, I help my mother to do some work about the house — wash dishes, sweep the floor, clean the room.

Twice a week in evenings I go play tennis. When I do not go to play tennis, I stay home and watch TV, listen to the music, read magazines. Sometimes my friends call me and we go for a walk.

At eleven o'clock tired after a long working day I go to bed and fall asleep.

Questions:

1. What time do you get up on your week-days?
2. Do you usually do your morning exercises?
3. Who cooks your breakfast?
4. What time do you leave your house to go to school?
5. How many lessons do you have a day?
6. Do you usually do your homework?
7. What do you do in the evening?
8. What time do you go to bed?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 4

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Russia

I live in Russia. Russia is my native country. The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies one seventh of the Earth's surface. It is situated both in Europe and Asia. The total area is about 17 million square kilometers. The country is washed by 12 seas and 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic oceans. Our neighbours in the south are China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west we have borders with Norway, Finland, Belarus and the Ukraine. There is no country in the world like Russia, with the steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east. There is a great number of rivers in Russia. The Volga, the longest in Europe river, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers – the Ob', the Yenisey and the Lena flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into the Pacific ocean. The deepest lake in the world is Baikal. The water in the lake is so clear, that you can see the stones on the bottom.

Because of the vast territory there are various types of climate in the country. The climate varies greatly in different regions.

Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources.

Russia is a parliamentary republic with the strong power of the President who is the head of the state. The State Duma and the Council of Federation are the legislative branch of the government.

The capital of Russia is Moscow. It is the largest political, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities.

The national banner of Russia is a tricolor with white, blue and red stripes.

Questions:

What is the size of Russia?

What oceans is Russia washed by?

What are the neighbouring countries of Russia?

What are the main rivers of Russia?

What are the natural resources of Russia?

What does the national banner of Russia look like?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 5

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Travelling/Holidays

Modern life is impossible without travelling. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They can travel by air, by rail, by sea or by road.

Of course, travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too. Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but it has its advantages. You can see much more interesting places of the country you are travelling through.

Modern trains have very comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars which make even the longest journey enjoyable. Speed, comfort and safety are the main advantages of trains and planes. That is why many people prefer them to all other means.

Travelling by sea is very popular. Large ships and small river boats can visit foreign countries and different places of interest within their own country.

As for me, I prefer travelling by car. I think it's very convenient. You needn't reserve tour tickets. You needn't carry heavy suitcases. You can stop wherever you wish, and spend at any place as much time as you like.

Every year my friend and I go somewhere to the South for holidays. The Black Sea is one of the most wonderful places which attracts holiday-makers all over the world. There are many rest-homes, sanatoriums and tourist camps there.

But it is also possible to rent a room or a furnished house for a couple of weeks there. Sometimes, we can place ourselves in a tent on the sea shore enjoying fresh air and the sun all day long.

As a rule, I make new friends there. In the day-time we play volley-ball, tennis, swim in the warm water of the sea and sunbathe. In the evening.

I like to sit on the beach watching the sea and enjoying the sunset. I'm fond of mountaineering. So I do a lot of climbing together with my friends. Time passes quickly and soon we have to make our way back. We return home sunburnt and full of impressions.

Questions:

1. Why is modern life impossible without travelling?
2. What is the fastest and the most convenient way of travelling?
3. Why is travelling by sea very popular?
4. Why is travelling by car very convenient?
5. Where do you go every year?
6. Where do you make new friends?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 6

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My Day off

I go to school five days a week, so I have two days off — Saturday and Sunday (I'm lucky, because some other pupils have the only one day off). During the week I am very busy, so I like to have a rest on weekend.

I am not an early riser and it is a rare Saturday or Sunday when I get up before 9 o'clock. I enjoy staying in bed, when I don't have to hurry anywhere. We have late breakfast at 10 and watch TV.

Usually we have something tasty: meat salad, fried potatoes, chicken, cake or pie. If the weather is fine, I usually do not stay indoors, I and my dog go outside. Often we go to the park and play there. If the weather is rainy and gloomy, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read, the books.

After dinner we go visit our grandparents or relatives, or just simply take a nap. Sometimes when my friends call me we go roller — blading near the Opera theatre

I like roller — blading very much, I think it is a lot of fun. In the evenings I like to watch video and music programs. There is a big armchair in my room right beside the lamp with blue shade. If it is cold I like to sit there with cup of coffee and read.

Sometimes I do something special on weekends: go to an art exhibition, to the theatre, to the concert. I always go to bed late on Sundays, and Monday morning is the nastiest thing through all the week.

I like weekends very much, because I can rest and gain some energy for the next week.

Questions:

1. How many day offs do you have?
2. When do you get up on Sunday?
3. What do you usually do during weekends?
4. What do you do if the weather is sunny?
5. Do you spend a lot of time with your friends?
6. Do you watch TV a lot?
7. What time do you go to bed?
8. Do you like weekends?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 7

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My Friend

I have a lot of friends. Most of them are my former schoolmates. But my bosom friend is Lena. She is 16. Lena isn't very tall, but she is pretty in her own way.

She has red curly hair and a turn-up nose. Lena wears spectacles and when spring comes there are plenty of freckles on her cheeks, forehead and nose. But all that doesn't make her plain or ugly. I like Lena because she is well-bred, jolly and kind.

She does well at school though she has an unbreakable rule: never to study at night no matter how many written reviews are coming in the morning. She is also fond of reading plain books, and Lena sometimes thinks that one book isn't enough to read, she has two or three books going at once. My friend has a lot of books at home, and she buys them wherever she goes.

She says that the books are of great help any time and they always must be at her hand. Her idea is that it's much easier to have a library of her own comprising lots of books than to try keeping everything in her head. Lena goes in for sports and she is a member of our school basket-ball team. She is terribly quick and strong.

It's a pleasure to watch her playing basket-ball: while others are hopping about in the air she always gets under their feet and grabs the ball. I don't like people who are bored at everything and who never make the slightest effort to be pleasant. That's why my friend is Lena, the most amusing person in the world. She thinks everything is funny — even flunking an exam.

Lena is a sunny soul by nature and always takes the slightest excuse to be amused. My friend has an imagination and her own style. Usually she writes nice compositions and once even won short-story contest that our school wallpaper holds every year.

Lena and me are good friends. We help each other a lot and try not to quarrel. But when sometimes it comes to quarrelling we try to make it up at once.

Questions:

1. How old is Lena?
2. Does she wear spectacles? Describe her appearance.
3. Does she do well at school?
4. What unbreakable rule has she?
5. What books is she fond of reading?
6. Does Lena go in for sports?
7. Is she a member of the school basket-ball team?
8. Why is it a pleasure to watch her playing basket-ball?
9. Is Lena a sunny soul by nature? What makes you think so?
10. Has she an imagination? Prove it.

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 8

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My Hobby

Tastes differ. Different people like different things, different people have different hobbies.

I go in for sports, I like to play tennis. I go to play tennis every day. Sport is very important part of our life. Many people go in for sports, they jogging, walking, swimming, skating, skiing, train themselves in clubs and different sections.

Physical training is an important subject at school. Pupils play volleyball, football, basketball. I have been playing tennis for 5 years. Tennis became very popular now. I take part in different competitions.

To be in a good shape I'm jogging every morning and do my morning exercises. Everyone should do all he can to stay healthy and choose the sport he is interested in. I do not understand people who say that they like sport, but they only watch sport on TV.

If one goes in for sports he feels much better, looks much better, sleeps much better. Your physical appearance will change too. You will be slimmer and trimmer. And what is even more important you will not get sick often.

Why do I go in for sports? Because I think that it is very important for a man to be strong and well-built. Sport is not for weak, because, you have to learn how to lose, and it's not easy. My favourite proverb says: "A sound mind in sound body".

Questions:

1. What is your hobby?
2. What sports do you go in for?
3. Do you like summer (winter) sports?
4. What does it mean to be healthy?
5. Why did you chose tennis?
6. Who is your favourite tennis-player?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 9

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My Usual Shopping Round

We go shopping every day. The other day my mother took me on a usual shopping round. We went to the grocer's and greengrocer's as we had run out of sugar and onions.

At the greengrocer's there was a long queue. But we had nothing to do but stand in the queue if we wanted to get to the counter and have some onions. The shop-girl weighed us half a kilo of onions, we thanked her and went out.

Then we made our way to the grocer's where we bought a kilo of sugar and some sausage. We were about to go home as my mother suddenly remembered we had hardly any bread in the house.

We dropped in at the baker's and bought a loaf of brown bread, some rolls and buns. On our way home the mother decided to call at a commercial shop. She was looking for a present to my father — as it was his birthday soon.

As soon as we entered the shop, we found ourselves in a fantastic motley city of silk skirts and shirts, woollen pullovers, frocks and leather boots and shoes. The smiling girl met us at the counter.

My mother said she wanted to buy a size 50 shirt of a dark-blue colour. The girl suggested looking at a dark-blue cotton shirt with short sleeves. The shirt was the latest fashion and we were sure the father would like it.

We paid the money at the cash-desk. The cashier gave us a receipt and with it we came up to the shop-assistant. She passed us a wrapped parcel with the shirt, thanked us and added they were always glad to see us at their shop and we happy and a bit excited went out of the shop.

Questions:

1. Do we go shopping every day?
2. Where did you go?
3. What did you buy at the greengrocer's?
4. Was the queue long there?
5. Where did you buy a kilo of sugar and some sausage?
6. What did your mother decide to do?
7. What did you see at the commercial shop?
8. What did you buy there?
9. What did the cashier give you?
10. Why were you happy and a bit excited as you went out of the shop?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 10

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Sport in My School

If you want to keep fit you must go in for one kind of sport or another.

Sport is an essential part of my daily life. Every morning all the year round I do my morning exercises. Almost every day I do some training. In summer I go swimming or rowing. During my summer holidays I go on hikes. I usually spend my winter holidays in the country where I ski, skate or toboggan.

I also go in for track-and-field (athletics) events. Different sports and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water polo, gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, ice-hockey, speed-skating, figure-skating, football, basket-ball, volley-ball, etc.

We have fine teams at our school and different kinds of competitions take place there. The boys of my school are crazy about football, they play football and the girls are football fans. The girls never miss a single match played by school teams.

And now a few words about our physical training lessons. In winter our physical training lessons are held out-of-doors. We go skiing or skating. When it is cold outside P.T. lessons are held indoors, in our school gymnasium. We play different team-games such as basket-ball or volley-ball. Besides we have some training in gymnastics.

In autumn and in spring, when the weather is warm we have P.T. lessons at our school stadium. My school has a sports day once a year in late spring. On this day we have no lessons.

All the competitors change into their sports clothes, the spectators find their seats round the track ready to cheer. All the events take place at the same time. This day is a great success every year. Even if the weather is not warm, we enjoy ourselves just the same.

1. What do you do every morning all the year round?
2. Where do you usually spend your winter holidays?
3. What sports and games are popular with my classmates?
4. Where are our P. T. lessons held in winter?
5. On what day don't we have lessons?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 11

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

The Subjects We Studied at School. My Favourite Subject.

We did quite a lot of subjects at school. They were: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Russian, English, Literature and others.

Every teacher asked for equal and adequate attention to his subject and it was not an easy work to do. I knew that all the subjects were important, but still I was always indifferent to exact sciences.

Since my childhood I have been fond of reading. My favourite subjects were Literature and languages.

When I started studying English, the first thing I got interested in, was the different way to express one and the same idea in English and Russian.

I wondered why if an Englishman is upset or gloomy he does not say: "I have a bad mood" like Russians do but says: "I feel blue".

There is an infinite number of such things in any language. I read English books, tried to translate some articles from "Moscow News".

Very often I borrowed English books from our school library. I spend a lot of time studying Grammar and doing exercises.

At our English lessons we read quite a lot, but didn't talk much. So me and my friends decided to speak English among us.

Very often I spoke English with my friends on the way home after classes.

Questions:

1. What subjects did you do?
2. Did you like them all?
3. What was your favourite subject?
4. Have you read any English books?
5. Was studying Grammar difficult for you?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 12

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My Friends

I have a lot of friends, but the best friend of mine is Irina. She has blue eyes, a round face, fair hair and a broad smile. She is short and slim. I have known her for a long time, since our first school years. But we became true friends four years ago.

We have much in common: we like English and psychology, sport and dancing. We are looking at this world in the same way and first estimate a person's mind, their kindness. We don't understand meanness and treachery. For many years we have been sitting at the same desk: Irina and me.

But it's only recollections now. On a May morning the last bell rang for us for the last time and in the farewell waltz the last school ball was dancing. Irina chose the profession of psychologist and handed in the application for admittance to the institute. She finished school excellently and she won't have any problems with the admittance, I hope.

We shall study at different institutes and, of course, we won't see each other very often. But at weekends I'll come to her place. Irina has wonderful parents. We have a good time together. I think that we shan't stop going to the gym at school and we'll often meet our school friends.

I also have a pen-friend. Her name's Vika. She lives in Moscow. Vika is a model. She has an oval face, green eyes, straight nose and full red lips. She is rather tall and slim. She has long, curly brown hair. We spend a lot of time together.

I love my friends and I think they are my true friends.

Questions:

1. Do you have a lot of friends?
2. What are your friends fond of?
3. Your friends study at the institute, don't they?
4. Do you like to spend time with them?
5. Do you have a lot in common with your friends?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 13

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My Birthday

Birthday is a very wonderful day. Everybody likes to celebrate it. It is a good opportunity to spend time with friends, parents, relatives.

I was born on the 10th of January. In the morning on my birthday my parents lay the presents near my bed. So the first thing I see when I open my eyes is my presents. My Mom and Daddy and my little brother come to my room to congratulate me and to sing "Happy Birthday".

Usually we hold my birthday party in the evening. Once we went to a cafe to celebrate my birthday, but usually we celebrate it at home. We clean the house the day before birthday. In the morning of birthday party day my father goes shopping and buys everything we need.

My mother bakes a cake or pie. By the evening food is cooked, the table is laid. We put on evening suits and dresses and wait for the guests. The flat looks nice and cosy. I am always very glad to meet my guests. I like to get flowers and presents. Mom gives me the telegram from my aunt.

We have an abundant dinner on this day. Mom brings in the birthday cake. I blow the candles out. We dance and sing songs, play games and laugh, joke, tell funny stories. I think that my birthday is one of the best days in a year.

Questions:

1. When were you born?
2. Where were you born?
3. How old are you?
4. Do you celebrate your birthday?
5. Do you get presents and flowers?
6. Who cooks the birthday cake?
7. What is your favourite birthday meal?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 14

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My friend

I have many friends. Most of them are my former classmates but my best friend is Peter. He is fifteen. Now he is a student of a college. He is a good student because he studies hard and is very diligent. He wants to become a good specialist and he is especially interested in computers. He often helps me with my English lessons and I'm grateful to him for that.

Now I want to tell you about his appearance. He is rather tall and strong. He has an oval face, straight nose, dark-brown hair, blue eyes and a nice smile. People find him good-looking.

Peter goes in for sports. He plays football and basketball well. His basketball team is very popular at the college.

We made friends with Peter when he and his family moved to our house. We have very much in common: we like the same music, we both like reading. In general my friend is a very interesting person: he is intelligent and well-read.

But the most important thing is that Peter is honest and kind. I can fully rely on him and trust everything to him. Peter has a great sense of humour and I like to spend my free time with him.

I have another friend. Her name is Natasha. She is a schoolgirl and she lives next door. I like her very much. She is a blonde with blue eyes, she is slim and pretty. Her hair is long and she has a nice complexion. I like all my friends very much. I think they are all my faithful friends.

Questions:

1. Who is your best friend?
2. Where does your friend study?
3. How does your friend look like?
4. What kind of sport does your friend like?
5. How did you make friends?
6. What do you have much in common?
7. Do you like to spend your free time with your friends?
8. Can you call all your friends faithful?
9. Is the sense of humour important in friendship?
10. What are the hobbies of your friends?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 15

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My working day

Usually I get up at 7 o'clock on week-days. I do my bed and open the window. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, but not always. Then I go to the bathroom. There I wash myself and clean my teeth. Sometimes I take a shower. After that I go back to my bedroom, dress myself and brush my hair. In five minutes I am ready enough for breakfast. I always have a cup of tea or coffee and a sandwich. After breakfast I take my bag, put on my coat and go to the college.

I live not far from my college and it takes me only ten J minutes to walk there. I am never late for the first lesson, because I come to the college a few minutes before the bell. I leave my coat in the cloakroom and go to the classroom. The lessons begin at eight o'clock and at half past one they are over. Sometimes after the lessons I go to the library to I take some books. I usually do my homework at home. As a rule, I have no free time on my week-days.

Sometimes I have dinner at my college canteen. For dinner I usually have soup for the first course, meat or fish with some salad for the second. I drink milk or a cup of tea.

Twice a week I go to the swimming pool. I play volleyball in the college team and we have our training at our big gymnasium.

In the evening all the members of our family get together. We have supper together, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby. I like to read detective stories or books of modern writers. At about eleven o'clock I go to bed.

Questions:

1. When do you usually get up on your working day?
2. What do you do in the morning when you get up?
3. What do you have for breakfast?
4. How much time does it take you to get to your school?
5. Do you have dinner at home or at the school canteen?
6. What do you usually have for dinner?
7. Do you often go to the library?
8. When does your family have supper?
9. Do you go in for sports?
10. When do you usually go to bed?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 16

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My working day

Usually I get up at 7 o'clock on week-days. I do my bed and open the window. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, but not always. Then I go to the bathroom. There I wash myself and clean my teeth. Sometimes I take a shower. After that I go back to my bedroom, dress myself and brush my hair. In five minutes I am ready enough for breakfast. I always have a cup of tea or coffee and a sandwich. After breakfast I take my bag, put on my coat and go to the college.

I live not far from my college and it takes me only ten J minutes to walk there. I am never late for the first lesson, because I come to the college a few minutes before the bell. I leave my coat in the cloakroom and go to the classroom. The lessons begin at eight o'clock and at half past one they are over. Sometimes after the lessons I go to the library to I take some books. I usually do my hometask at home. As a rule, I have no free time on my week-days.

Sometimes I have dinner at my college canteen. For dinner I usually have soup for the first course, meat or fish with some salad for the second. I drink milk or a cup of tea.

Twice a week I go to the swimming pool. I play volleyball in the college team and we have our training at our big gymnasium.

In the evening all the members of our family get together. We have supper together, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby. I like to read detective stories or books of modern writers. At about eleven o'clock I go to bed.

Questions:

1. When do you usually get up on your working day?
2. What do you do in the morning when you get up?
3. What do you have for breakfast?
4. How much time does it take you to get to your school?
5. Do you have dinner at home or at the school canteen?
6. What do you usually have for dinner?
7. Do you often go to the library?
8. When does your family have supper?
9. Do you go in for sports?
10. When do you usually go to bed?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 17

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Sports in Great Britain

The British are known to be great sports-lovers, so when they are neither playing, nor watching games, they like to talk about them. Many of the games we play now have come from Britain.

One of the most British games is cricket. It is often played in schools, colleges, universities and by club teams all over the country. Summer isn't summer without cricket. To many Englishmen cricket is both a game and a standard of behavior. When they consider anything unfair, they sometimes say «That isn't cricket».

But as almost everywhere else in the world, the game which attracts the greatest attention is football, or soccer. Every Saturday from late August till the beginning of May, large crowds of people support their favourite teams in football grounds. True fans will travel from one end of the country to the other to see their team play. International football matches take place at Wembley.

Rugby is also very popular, but it is played mainly by amateurs. Next to football, the chief spectator sport in British life is horse-racing. A lot of people are interested in the races and risk money on the horse which they think will win. The Derby is perhaps the most famous single sporting event in the whole world.

Britain is also famous for motor-car racing, dog-racing, boat-racing, and even races for donkeys. The famous boat-race between the teams of Oxford and Cambridge attracts large crowds of people.

A great number of people play and watch tennis. Tennis tournaments at Wimbledon are known all over the world. The innumerable tennis courts of Britain are occupied by people between the ages of 16 and 60 who show every degree of skill – from practically helpless to the extremely able.

The British also like to play golf, baseball, hockey, grass-hockey. Various forms of athletics, such as running, swimming, boxing are also popular. You can sometimes hear that there are no winter sports in England. Of course the English weather is not always cold enough to ski, skate, or toboggan, but winter is a good season for hunting and fishing.

Questions:

1. Are the British fond of watching sport games?
2. What kind of sport is especially associated with Britain?
3. What is cricket for an Englishman?
4. What is the most popular game in the world?
5. Where do the Cup finals take place?
6. Is rugby played by professionals?
7. What kinds of racing are popular in Britain?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 18

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Russia

I live in Russia. Russia is my native country. The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies one seventh of the Earth's surface. It is situated both in Europe and Asia. The total area is about 17 million square kilometers. The country is washed by 12 seas and 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic oceans. Our neighbours in the south are China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west we have borders with Norway, Finland, Belarus and the Ukraine. There is no country in the world like Russia, with the steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east. There is a great number of rivers in Russia. The Volga, the longest in Europe river, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers – the Ob', the Yenisey and the Lena flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into the Pacific ocean. The deepest lake in the world is Baikal. The water in the lake is so clear, that you can see the stones on the bottom.

Because of the vast territory there are various types of climate in the country. The climate varies greatly in different regions.

Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources.

Russia is a parliamentary republic with the strong power of the President who is the head of the state. The State Duma and the Council of Federation are the legislative branch of the government.

The capital of Russia is Moscow. It is the largest political, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities.

The national banner of Russia is a tricolor with white, blue and red stripes.

Questions:

1. What is the size of Russia?
2. What oceans is Russia washed by?
3. What are the neighbouring countries of Russia?
4. What are the main rivers of Russia?
5. What are the natural resources of Russia?
6. What does the national banner of Russia look like?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 19

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Sports

Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building etc.

All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields. But, of course, one have to pay for these services.

Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges. Physical training is a compulsory subject. Different sports and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sports (that is swimming, sailing, rowing), gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball etc.

Physical training lessons at our college are held out-of-doors in summer. When it is cold outside the lessons are held indoors in our college gymnasium.

Professional sport is also paid much attention to in our country. In the city where I live, there are different sport societies, clubs and sport schools. Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our country, but gymnastics and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity.

The most popular kinds of sports in the United States are baseball, basketball and American football. In England popular kinds of sports are golf and rugby. Englishmen like football too. It is their national kind of sports.

Questions:

1. Why do people all over the world are fond of sports and games?
2. What are summer sports and what are winter sports?
3. What kind of sports are popular with your friends?
4. Do you have to pay for sports facilities, such as stadiums, swimming pools and tennis courts?
5. What can you say about physical training lessons at your college?
6. What kinds of sport are most popular in our country?
7. What are the sports organizations in our country?
8. What are the most popular kinds of sport in America and England?
9. What other American or English kinds sports do you know?
10. Are American football and baseball popular in Russia? Why and why not?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 20

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

My day off

The last two days of the week are Saturday and Sunday. They are called the weekend. People don't go to work on weekends. But students and pupils have only one day off. It is Sunday.

Weekend is my favourite time of the week because I don't go to the college. I think Sunday is the best day of the week. On this day I wake up later than usual. And sometimes I don't get up till nine or ten o'clock. As soon as I get up I air the room, do my bed and do morning exercises. Then I have breakfast and help my Mother to are away the dishes and wash them.

After breakfast I get ready with my homework and then I am free. I meet my friends and we discuss our plans together. Last Sunday we went to the Zoo. There were many funny animals there. It was very interesting to spend time there.

On Sundays I usually do shopping. My Mother tells me what to buy, I take a shopping bag and go shopping. As a rule I go to the shop near my house. There are many departments in this shop and I can buy different goods there. Then I go to the baker's and buy bread and rolls. I also buy milk at the dairy department.

In the evening our family gets together. We have supper, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby. I like to read detective stories or books of modern writers. At about eleven o'clock I go to bed.

Questions:

1. What days of the week do you like and why?
2. What time do you get up on Sunday?
3. What do you do in the morning?
4. How do you usually spend your days off?
5. Do you often go to the country on your lays off?
6. How did you spend your last Sunday?
7. Do you go shopping?
8. Do you go in for sports on Sunday?
9. Do you often go to see your friends?
10. Do you like to spend your days off with your friends or with your parents?
11. What is your hobby?
12. What books do you like to read?
13. Do your guests often come to you on Sunday?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 21

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Travelling

Travelling became a part of our life. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They travel by road, by train, by air or by sea.

Of course, travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive, too. Travelling by train is slower than travelling by plane, but it is less expensive. You can see many interesting places of the country through the window. Modern trains have more comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars that make even the longest journey more pleasant. Speed, comfort and safety are the main advantages of trains and planes. That is why many people prefer them to all other kinds of travelling.

Travelling by sea is popular mostly for pleasure trips. Tourists can make voyages on large ships to foreign countries. The trips on the Volga, the Don and the Black Sea are very popular today.

As for me I prefer travelling by car. I think it's more convenient because you don't buy tickets, you can stop any place and spend as much time as you like at any place.

Questions:

1. Do you think modern life is impossible without travelling?
2. Why do people travel?
3. What are the means of travelling?
4. How do you prefer to travel and why?
5. What is the fastest kind of travelling?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Задание 3

к экзаменационному билету № 22

по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы: _____

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Shopping

When we want to buy something, we go to a shop. There are many kinds of shops in every town or city, but most of them have a food supermarket, a department store, men's and women's clothing stores, grocery, a bakery and a butchery.

I like to do my shopping at big department stores and supermarkets. They sell various goods under one roof and this is very convenient. A department store, for example, true to its name, is composed of many departments: readymade clothes, fabrics, shoes, sports goods, toys, china and glass, electric appliances, cosmetics, linen, curtains, cameras, records, etc. You can buy everything you like there.

There are also escalators in big stores which take customers to different floors. The things for sale are on the counters so that they can be easily seen. In the women's clothing department you can find dresses, costumes, blouses, skirts, coats, beautiful underwear and many other things. In the men's clothing department you can choose suits, trousers, overcoats, ties, etc.

In the knitwear department one can buy sweaters, cardigans, short-sleeved and long-sleeved pullovers, woollen jackets. In the perfumery they sell face cream and powder, lipstick, lotions and shampoos.

In a food supermarket we can also buy many different things at once: sausages, fish, sugar, macaroni, flour, cereals, tea. At the butcher's there is a wide choice of meat and poultry. At the bakery you buy brown and white bread, rolls, biscuits.

Another shop we frequently go to is the greengrocery which is stocked by cabbage, potatoes, onions, cucumbers, carrots, beetroots, green peas and what not. Everything is sold here ready-weighed and packed. If you call round at a dairy you can buy milk, cream, cheese, butter and many other products.

The methods of shopping may vary. It may be a selfservice shop where the customer goes from counter to counter selecting and putting into a basket what he wishes to buy. Then he takes the basket to the check-out counter, where the prices of the purchases are added up. If it is not a self-service shop, and most small shops are not, the shop-assistant helps the customer in finding what he wants. You pay money to the cashier and he gives you back the change.

Questions:

1. What do we do when we want to buy something?
2. What kinds of shops are there in every town?
3. Where do you like to do your shopping?
4. What departments is a department store composed of?
5. Where are the things for sale?
6. What can we buy in the knitwear department?
7. What can we buy in a food supermarket?
8. What methods of shopping are there?

Преподаватель _____

Филиал СамГУПС в г. Ртищево

Рассмотрено ЦК:

«__» _____ 20__ г.

Председатель _____

Экзаменационный билет № 22
по дисциплине: «Английский язык»

Группы:

Утверждаю

Зам. директора по уч. работе

«__» _____ 20__ г.

1. Составьте рассказ по теме: « Почему люди путешествуют»

2. Выберите только один правильный ответ из предложенных:

1. What has she ... ?

a). doing b). do c). did d). done e). does

2. There ... many students in the room now.

a). were b). was c). is d). are e). will

3. There ... a university in the centre of the city.

a). is b). are c). be d). shall e). were

4. I can't see ... on my table.

a). nothing b). nobody c). anything d). anywhere e). somewhere

5. What ... you going to do tonight?

a). was b). will c). were d). is e). are

6. There ... any sugar in the tea.

a). weren't b). wasn't c). haven't d). hadn't e). won't

7. We ... in Moscow last year.

a). lives b). is living c). has living d). live e). lived

8. Where ... she work?

a). do b). done c). doing d). does e). is

9. ... speaks English well?

a). which b). why c). who d). when e). what

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Преподаватель _____

Упражнения № 1 по теме «Артикль»

1. Использование неопределенного артикля

1. There is ... table opposite the chair. ... table is very nice.
 - a) a/A
 - b) the/A
 - c) -/The
 - d) a/The
2. ... cat (подразумевается: любая кошка) likes purring. My cat liked meowing as well.
 - a) The
 - b) –
 - c) An
 - d) A
3. She is so unsociable. She has only ... few (несколько) close friends. What ... pity!
 - a) a/a
 - b) the/the
 - c) a/-
 - d) the/a
4. Let's have ... smoke! - It's ... shame! You still smoke ... cigars!
 - a) a/a/-
 - b) the/the/-
 - c) -/-
 - d) a/the/the
5. Why are you always in ... hurry? Because ... time is ... money.
 - a) the/the/the
 - b) a/a/a
 - c) a/-/-
 - d) -/-/-
6. Please give me ... book to read. – Which one? – ... book that is on your left.
 - a) a/The
 - b) a/A
 - c) the/A
 - d) A/A
7. Do you have ... car? No, I prefer going on ... foot or by ... bus.
 - a) a/a/a
 - b) the/the/the
 - c) a/-/the
 - d) a/-/-
8. She's ... citizen of ... USA.
 - a) a/a
 - b) a/-
 - c) the/the
 - d) a/the
9. My husband works as ... pilot. It means that I can go by ... air at a low price.
 - a) a/-
 - b) a/a
 - c) the/the
 - d) -/-
10. Do you read any newspapers? – Yes I read ... "Times" and ... "Komsomol".
 - a) a/a
 - b) -/-

c) the/the

d) the/a

ОТВЕТЫ:

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. c

№ 2 по теме «Артикль»

Употребление определенного артикля

1. It's an ancient table. ... table was designed by a famous designer in 1966.

a) An

b) A

c) The

d) –

2. He is ... third person who has failed to release (не удалось раскрыть) a parachute.

a) the

b) a

c) –

d) an

3. I wanted to be ... barber but now I work at ... butcher's.

a) the/the

b) a/the

c) a/a

d) -/the

4. ... African elephant (вид этих животных) is not about to die out (вымирать). It's nothing more than ... fib (не более, чем выдумка).

a) a/the

b) the/a

c) the/-

d) -/a

5. ... milk that I bought in the supermarket turned sour in just ... day.

a) the/the

b) a/a

c) -/-

d) the/a

6. ... Sun never rises in ... West. - Really? To tell ... truth I didn't know it.

a) a/the/a

b) the/the/the

c) a/a/a

d) -/a/the

7. She is ... very poor woman. We have to raise money for her because we ought to help ... poor.

a) the/the

b) a/a

c) a/the

d) -/the

8. I like ... Ivanovs (про семью). They are ... very united family.

a) the/a

b) a/a

c) -/a

d) a/the

9. My city is ... most beautiful city.

a) –

b) the

c) a/the

d) a

10. When will be ... next stop. There won't be any stops any more. It was ... last stop.

- a) a/a
- b) a/the
- c) the/the
- d) the/-

Ответы:

- 1. c
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. b
- 5. d
- 6. b
- 7. c
- 8. a
- 9. c (a most beautiful city – чрезвычайно красивый город, the most beautiful city – самый красивый город).
- 10. C

Упражнения № 3 по теме «Артикль»

Вставьте вместо пропусков правильные артикли - определенные, неопределенные или же нулевые. Под нулевыми понимается отсутствие, какого бы то ни было артикля.

- 1. Many people have ... pets. – У многих людей есть домашние питомцы.
- 2. We have ... big garden in ... country. My granny used to work in ... the garden. – За городом у нас есть большой сад. Моя бабушка привыкла работать в саду.
- 3. Elisabeth knows how to knit ... pullovers. – Элизабет умеет вязать пуловеры (= свитеры).
- 4. Mary knows how to cook ... soup. – Мэри знает, как сварить суп (= умеет варить суп).
- 5. My cousin doesn't like ... tomato juice. – Моя двоюродная сестра не любит томатный сок.
- 6. At ... beginning of June Sarah goes on ... holiday. – В начале июня Сара уйдет в отпуск.
- 7. They will play ... chess if ... weather is rainy. – Они будут играть в шахматы, если погода будет дождливой.
- 8. Harry made ... mistakes in ... test. ... most mistakes were corrected. – Гарри сделал ошибки в контрольной работе. Большинство ошибок было исправлено.
- 9. John told them ... road was closed. – Джон сказал им, что дорога закрыта.
- 10. It is past ... time Jane usually goes to school. – Время, когда Джейн обычно выходит в школу, прошло.
- 11. There was ... big palm tree in front of ... their window. – Напротив их окна росла большая пальма.
- 12. Could you bring ... coffee and ... milk for me and ... green tea for my companion, please! – Вы не могли бы принести кофе и молоко для меня и зеленый чай для моего спутника?

Ответы: 1. -. 2. A, the, the. 3. -. 4. A. 5. -. 6. The, -. 7. -, the. 8. -, the, the. 9. The. 10. The. 11. A, -. 12. -,

**Упражнения по теме №4 « Множественное число имен
существительных».**

Упражнения по теме «Образование множественного числа существительных»

1. Write in plurals (поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число)

- a. diary –
- b. sheep –
- c. book –
- d. cherry –
- e. fish –
- f. baby –
- g. key
- h. match –
- i. bus –
- j. watch –

What are these irregular plurals (напишите во множественном числе существительные исключения)

- a. woman –
- b. mouse –
- c. tooth –
- d. foot –
- e. man –
- f. child –
- g. goose –
- h. ox –

Write in singular (поставьте следующие существительные в единственное число)

- a. glasses –
- b. potatoes –
- c. forget-me-nots –
- d. crises –
- e. stimuli –
- f. foxes –
- g. brushes –
- h. brothers-in-law –
- i. phenomena –
- j. formulae –
- k. data -

ОТВЕТЫ:

1. Write in plurals

- k. diary – diaries
- l. sheep – sheep
- m. book – books
- n. cherry – cherries
- o. fish – fish
- p. baby – babies
- q. key - keys
- r. match – matches
- s. bus – buses
- t. watch – watches

What are these irregular plurals

- i. woman – women
- j. mouse – mice
- k. tooth – teeth
- l. foot – feet
- m. man – men
- n. child – children
- o. goose – geese
- p. ox – oxen

Write in singular

- l. glasses – glass
- m. potatoes – potato
- n. forget-me-nots – forget-me-not
- o. crises – crisis
- p. stimuli – stimulus
- q. foxes – fox
- r. brushes – brush
- s. brothers-in-law – brother-in-law
- t. phenomena – phenomenon
- u. formulae – formula
- v. data - datum

2. Choose the right answer

1. Our two ... are crying all the time.

babies

babys

babyes

2. No news ... good news.

is

are

3. ... usually fly not very high.

flyes

flys

flies

4. These potatoes weigh five

kiloes

kilos

5. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on

foot

feet

foots

6. What do you need these ... for?

boxs

boxes

7. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.

is

are

8. Those were the happiest days of our

lifes

lives

lifees

9. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.

leaf

leave

leafs

leaves

10. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural

phenomen

phenomena

phenomenon

11. Big ... don't cry.

boys

boyes

12. I prefer natural ... when I want to change my hair style.

dies

dyes

dys

13. It is rather dangerous to walk on ... after the rain.

roofs

roofes

roves

14. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.

tooth`s paste

toothpaste

teeth`s paste

teethpaste

15. ... are flowers of life.

Childs

Children

Childrens

16. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.

tomatos

tomatoes

17. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.

Tones

Tons

Tonns

18. There is no piano in the

bushes

bushs

19. ... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.

Mouses

Mices

Mice

Mousees

20. My little son is afraid of grey ... (волчков) that come at night.

wolfys

wolvies

wolves

wolvys

Ответы: 1a, 2a, 3c, 4b, 5a, 6b, 7a, 8b, 9b, 10c, 11a, 12b, 13a, 14b, 15b, 16 b, 17b, 18a, 19c, 20c.

3. Choose the right answer

1. *ne leaf - two ...*

-leaves

-leafs

-leaves

2. *one child - three ...*

-chilides

-childs

-children

3. *one box - twenty ...*

-boxs

-boxes

-boxies

4. *one tooth - thirty-three ...*

-teeth

-tooths

-toothes

5. *one man - five ...*

-mans

-men

-man

6. *one fly - fifty ...*

-Flies

-flys

-flyes

7. *one mouse - eleven ...*

-Mices

-mouses

-mice

8. *one fish - twenty-seven ...*

-Fish

-fishes

-fishs

9. *one ox - ten ...*

-oxes

-oxen

-ox

10. *one watch - four ...*

Watches

watches

watchies

11. *one boy - six ...*

Boys

boies

boyes

12. *one radio - seven ...*

-Radio

-Radioes

-radios

13. *one foot - eight ...*

Feet

Feets

Foots

14. *one roof - two ...*

Roofs

Roves

roovs

15. *one woman - nine ...*

womans

women

women

Упражнения №5 по теме «Сравнительная степень прилагательных»

1. Выберите правильную часть речи (прилагательное или наречие) и закончите предложения

- 1 Jane`s answer wasn`t (correct, correctly). - Ответ Джейн был неправильным.
- 2 The pupils have to spell English words (correct, correctly). - Учащиеся должны правильно произносить по буквам английские слова.
- 3 It was (cold, coldly) in the garden. - В саду было холодно.
- 4 Your wife looks very (cold, coldly) at my sister. - Твоя жена смотрит очень холодно на мою сестру.
- 5 It was not so (warm, warmly) a day before yesterday. - Позавчера было не так тепло.
- 6 Her husband can cook very (good, well). - Ее муж умеет очень хорошо готовить.
- 7 James` idea was (good, well). - Идея Джеймса была хорошей.
- 8 His neighbors never greet us (warm, warmly). - Его соседи никогда нас тепло не приветствуют.
- 9 Barbara can translate these texts (easy, easily). - Барбара с легкостью может перевести эти тексты.
- 10 His task wasn`t (easy, easily). - Его задание было нелегким.

2. Поставьте предложенные в скобках прилагательные в соответствующую форму (степень сравнения) и закончите предложения

- 1 Mary is (young) than her sister Jane. - Мэри младше, чем ее сестра Джейн.
- 2 Barbara is (young) of four sisters. - Барбара - самая младшая из четырех сестер.
- 3 John is (clever) than his friend Bob. - Джон умнее своего друга Боба.
- 4 Richard is (clever) boy in this group. - Ричард - самый умный мальчик в этой группе.
- 5 Sirius is (bright) than the polar star. - Сириус ярче полярной звезды.
- 6 The polar star is (bright) star in the north hemisphere. - Полярная звезда является самой яркой звездой в северном полушарии.
- 7 The bedroom is (dark) than the kitchen. - Спальня темнее кухни.
- 8 The wallpapers in the hall are (dark) ones in our flat. - Обои в прихожей самые темные в нашей квартире.
- 9 Your answer was (unusual) than the answer of her son. - Твой ответ был более необычным, чем ответ ее сына.
- 10 Elisabeth suggested (unusual) way out. - Элизабет предложила наиболее необычный (самый необычный) выход из ситуации

3. Вставьте предложенные прилагательные в соответствующей форме (степени сравнения)

- 1 My hat is (grey), but your cap is (grey). - Моя шляпа серая, но твоя кепка более серая.
- 2 This green tea is (hot), but that black tea is (hot). - Этот зеленый чай горячий, но тот черный чай горячее.
- 3 This book is (interesting), but that book is (interesting). - Эта книга интересная, но та книга еще интереснее.
- 4 This ball is (dirty), but that ball is (dirty). - Этот мяч грязный, но тот мяч еще грязнее.
- 5 This pig is very (fat), but the pig of our neighbor is (fat). - Эта свинья жирная, но свинья нашего соседа жирнее.
- 6 Our classroom is (large), but the aula is much (large). - Наша классная комната большая, но актовый зал намного больше.
- 7 His mother is (lucky), but his sister is (lucky). - Его мать счастлива, но его сестра счастливее.
- 8 Your car is (well appointed), but my car is (well appointed). - Твоя машина хорошо оборудована, но моя машина оборудована лучше.

Упражнения № 6 по теме: «Глагол to be»

1. Вставьте формы глагола to be в Present Simple.

1. What ... your name? — My name ... Shirley Frank. 2. What ... your address? — My address ... 175 Grand Central Parkway. 3. What ... your phone number? — My phone number ... 718-1930. 4. Where ... you from? — I ... from New York. 5. I ... a pupil. 6. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist. 7. ... your aunt a doctor? — Yes, she 8. ... they at home? — No, they ... not at home, they ... at work. 9. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work. 10. ... you an engineer? — Yes, I 11. ... your sister a typist? — No, she ... not a typist, she ... a student. 12. ... your brother at school? — Yes, he 13. ... your sister at school? — No, she ... not at school. 14. My sister ... at home. 15. ... this your watch? — Yes, it 16. She ... an actress. 17. This ... my bag. 18. My uncle ... an office worker. 19. He ... at work. 20. Helen ... a painter. She has some fine pictures. They ... on the walls. She has much paper. It ... on the shelf. The shelf ... brown. It ... on the wall. Helen has a brother. He ... a student. He has a family. His family ... not in St. Petersburg, it ... in Moscow.

2. Каким русским предложениям соответствуют английские предложения:

1. Если погода будет хорошая, мы будем играть на открытом воздухе. 2. Если бы погода была хорошая (вчера), мы бы играли на открытом воздухе. 3. Если бы погода была хорошая (сегодня, завтра) мы бы играли на открытом воздухе.

A) If the weather had been fine, we should have played outside. B) If the weather is fine, we shall play outside. C) If the weather were fine, we should play outside.

3. Вставьте формы глагола to be в Present Simple.

1. What ... your name? — My name ... Shirley Frank. 2. What ... your address? — My address ... 175 Grand Central Parkway. 3. What ... your phone number? — My phone number ... 718-1930. 4. Where ... you from? — I ... from New York. 5. I ... a pupil. 6. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist. 7. ... your aunt a doctor? — Yes, she 8. ... they at home? — No, they ... not at home, they ... at work. 9. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work. 10. ... you an engineer? — Yes, I 11. ... your sister a typist? — No, she ... not a typist, she ... a student. 12. ... your brother at school? — Yes, he 13. ... your sister at school? — No, she ... not at school. 14. My sister ... at home. 15. ... this your watch? — Yes, it 16. She ... an actress. 17. This ... my bag. 18. My uncle ... an office worker. 19. He ... at work. 20. Helen ... a painter. She has some fine pictures. They ... on the walls. She has much paper. It ... on the shelf. The shelf ... brown. It ... on the wall. Helen has a brother. He ... a student. He has a family. His family ... not in St. Petersburg, it ... in Moscow.

4. Каким русским предложениям соответствуют английские предложения:

1. Если погода будет хорошая, мы будем играть на открытом воздухе. 2. Если бы погода была хорошая (вчера), мы бы играли на открытом воздухе. 3. Если бы погода была хорошая (сегодня, завтра) мы бы играли на открытом воздухе.

A) If the weather had been fine, we should have played outside. B) If the weather is fine, we shall play outside. C) If the weather were fine, we should play outside.

Упражнения № 7 по теме Present Simple.

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в Present Simple:

1. I usually (to wake up) at 7 o'clock. 2. He not (to go for a walk) every day. 3. You (to cook) lunch every day? 4. We (to go) to work every day. 5. She often (to read) books. 6. They not (to see) us every weekend. 7. I (to visit) my grandmother every month. 8. They (to watch) TV every evening? 9. What you (to think) about it? 10. We (to swim) in the lake every summer. 11. My father (to work) every day. 12. Your parents usually (to visit) their friends? 13. My husband (to sleep) 8 hours every night. 14. My friends not (to read) books at all. 15. Where you (to go) every Tuesday? 16. They not (to drink) tea. 17. I (to like) watching cartoons. 18. We (to water) flowers twice a week. 19. His wife not (to work). 20. When she (to clean) the flat?

Ответы: 1. Wake up. 2. Doesn't go for a walk. 3. Do you cook...? 4. Go. 5. Read 6. Don't see. 7. Visit. 8. Do they watch...? 9. What do you think...? 10. Swim. 11. Works. 12. Do your parents visit ...? 13. Sleeps. 14. Don't. 15. Where do you go...? 16. Don't drink. 17. Like. 18. Water. 19. Doesn't work. 20. When does she clean ...?

Упражнение 2. Переведите на английский язык, употребив глаголы в Present Simple:

1. Я не люблю читать книги. 2. Когда вы ходите в бассейн? 3. Мы читаем книги. 4. Они учатся в школе. 5. Его бабушка живёт в деревне. 6. Они часто навещают своих родителей. 7. Где они живут? 8. Мама поливает цветы один раз в неделю. 9. Она поёт очень хорошо. 10. Ты готовишь очень вкусно. 11. Он играет в компьютерные игры каждый день. 12. Что вы любите делать по вечерам? 13. Мы не просыпаемся рано. 14. Её ребёнок любит играть с игрушками. 15. Её папа работает 5 дней в неделю. 16. Какую музыку вы обычно слушаете? 17. Они не знают, где она живёт. 18. Где вы покупаете такие вкусные конфеты? 19. Что она обычно кушает утром? 20. Мы не знаем её имени.

Ответы: 1. I don't like reading books. 2. When do you go to the swimming pool? 3. We read books. 4. They study at school. 5. His grandmother lives in the village. 6. They often visit their parents. 7. Where do they live? 8. Mother waters flowers once per week. 9. She sings very well. 10. You cook very tasty. 11. He plays computer games every day. 12. What do you like doing in the evenings? 13. We don't wake up early. 14. Her child likes playing with toys. 15. Her father works 5 days a week. 16. What kind of music do you usually listen to? 17. They don't know where she lives. 18. Where do you buy such tasty sweets? 19. What does she usually eat in the morning? 20. We don't know her name.

Упражнения № 8 Past по теме Simple .

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в Past Simple:

1. I (to wake up) at 7 o'clock yesterday. 2. He not (to go for a walk) yesterday. 3. You (to cook) lunch yesterday? 4. We (to go) to work yesterday. 5. She (to read) a book yesterday. 6. They not (to see) us yesterday. 7. I (to visit) my grandmother yesterday. 8. They (to watch) TV yesterday? 9. What you (to do) yesterday? 10. We (to swim) in the lake last summer. 11. My father (to work) last Monday. 12. Your parents (to visit) their friends last year? 13. My husband (to sleep) 8 hours last night. 14. My friends not (to read) books last month. 15. Where you (to go) last week? 16. They not (to drink) tea last morning. 17. I (to like) watching cartoons, when I was a child. 18. We (to water) flowers yesterday. 19. His wife not (to work) last year. 20. When she (to clean) the flat?

Ответы: 1. Woke up. 2. Didn't go for a walk. 3. Did you cook...? 4. Went. 5. Read 6. Didn't see. 7. Visited. 8. Did they watch...? 9. What did you do...? 10. Swam. 11. Worked. 12. Did your parents visit ...? 13. Slept. 14. Didn't read. 15. Where did you go...? 16. Didn't drink. 17.

Liked. 18. Watered. 19. Didn't work. 20. When did she clean ...?

Упражнение 2. Переведите на русский язык, употребив глаголы в Past Simple:

1. Я не любил читать книги, когда был ребёнком. 2. Когда вы ходили в бассейн? 3. Мы читали книги в прошлом месяце. 4. Они учились в школе в прошлом году. 5. Его бабушка жила в деревне прошлым летом. 6. Они часто навещали своих родителей в прошлом году. 7. Куда они ходили вчера? 8. Мама поливала цветы в прошлый понедельник. 9. Она ходила в кино вчера. 10. Ты приготовила очень вкусный ужин вчера. 11. Он играл в компьютерные игры на прошлой неделе. 12. Что вы любили делать по вечерам, когда вы были детьми? 13. Мы не просыпались рано на прошлой неделе. 14. Её ребёнок играл с игрушками вчера. 15. Её папа работал 5 дней в неделю в прошлом году. 16. Какую музыку вы слушали вчера? 17. Они не знали, где она жила. 18. Куда вы ездили на прошлой неделе? 19. Что она обычно кушала утром, когда была студенткой? 20. Мы не знали её имени.

Ответы: 1. I didn't like reading books, when I was a child. 2. When did you go to the swimming pool? 3. We read books last month. 4. They studied at school last year. 5. His grandmother lived in the village last summer. 6. They often visited their parents last year. 7. Where did they go yesterday? 8. Mother watered flowers last Monday. 9. She went to the cinema yesterday. 10. You cooked very tasty dinner yesterday. 11. He played computer games last week. 12. What did you like doing in the evenings, when you were children? 13. We didn't wake up early last week. 14. Her child played with toys yesterday. 15. Her father works 5 days a week last year. 16. What kind of music did you listen to yesterday? 17. They didn't know where she lived. 18. Where did you go last weeks? 19. What did she usually eat in the morning, when she was a student? 20. We didn't know her name.

Упражнения № 9 по теме Future Simple.

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в Future Simple:

1. I (to wake up) at 7 o'clock tomorrow. 2. He not (to go for a walk) next Sunday. 3. You (to cook) lunch tomorrow? 4. We (to go) to work next Monday. 5. She (to read) a book tomorrow. 6. They not (to see) us next year. 7. I (to visit) my grandmother next month. 8. They (to watch) TV tomorrow? 9. What you (to do) next weekend? 10. We (to swim) in the lake next summer. 11. My father (to work) next Monday. 12. Your parents (to visit) their friends next year? 13. My husband (to sleep) 8 hours a day next week. 14. My friends not (to read) books next month. 15. Where you (to go) next week? 16. They not (to drink) tea tomorrow morning. 17. I (to help) my mother tomorrow. 18. We (to water) flowers tomorrow. 19. His wife not (to work) next year. 20. When she (to clean) the flat?

Ответы: 1. Will wake up. 2. Will not go for a walk. 3. Will you cook...? 4. Will go. 5. Will read. 6. Will not see. 7. Will visit. 8. Will they watch...? 9. What will you do...? 10. Will swim. 11. Will work. 12. Will your parents visit...? 13. Will sleep. 14. Will not read. 15. Where will you go...? 16. Will not drink. 17. Will help. 18. Will water. 19. Will not work. 20. When will she clean ...?

Упражнение 2. Переведите на русский язык, употребив глаголы в Future Simple:

1. Я не буду читать эту книгу завтра. 2. Когда вы пойдёте в бассейн? 3. Мы не будем читать книги в следующем месяце. 4. Они будут учиться в школе в следующем году. 5. Его бабушка будет жить в деревне следующим летом. 6. Они будут часто навещать своих родителей в следующем году. 7. Куда они пойдут завтра? 8. Мама польёт цветы завтра. 9. Она пойдёт в кино на следующей неделе. 10. Ты приготовишь вкусный ужин завтра? 11. Он будет играть в компьютерные игры на следующей неделе. 12. Что вы будете делать вечером? 13. Мы не будем спать завтра. 14. Её ребёнок будет играть с игрушками завтра. 15. Её папа будет работать 5 дней в неделю в следующем году. 16. Какую музыку вы будете слушать завтра? 17. Они не поедут в деревню на следующей неделе. 18. Куда вы поедите на следующей неделе? 19. Что она будет кушать завтра утром? 20. Мы не будем помогать ей убирать квартиру.

Ответы: 1. I will not read this book tomorrow. 2. When will you go to the swimming pool? 3. We will not read books next month. 4. They will study at school next year. 5. His grandmother will live in the village next summer. 6. They will often visit their parents next year. 7. Where will they go tomorrow? 8. Mother will water flowers tomorrow. 9. She will go to the cinema tomorrow. 10. Will you cook tasty dinner tomorrow? 11. He will play computer games next week. 12. What will you do in the evening? 13. We will not sleep tomorrow. 14. Her child will play with toys tomorrow. 15. Her father will work 5 days a week next year. 16. What kind of music will you listen to tomorrow? 17. They will not go to the village next week. 18. Where will you go next week? 19. What will she eat tomorrow morning? 20. We will not help her to clean the flat.

Упражнения по теме № 10 по теме «*Present Perfect*. »

Упражнение 1. В следующих предложениях измените время глагола на *Present Perfect*. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The pupils are writing the dictation. 2. My friend is helping me to solve a difficult problem. 3. I am learning a poem. 4. She is telling them an interesting story. 5. Kate is sweeping the floor. 6. The waiter is putting a bottle of lemonade in front of him. 7. I am eating my breakfast. 8. We are drinking water. 9. He is bringing them some meat and vegetables. 10. You are putting the dishes on the table.

Упражнение 2. Составьте словосочетания, используя *since* и *for*. Придумайте предложения с некоторыми из них.

1. last summer. 2. ... 1995. 3. ... a long time; 4. ... last month; 5. ... two weeks; 6. ... 2 March; 7. ... two hours; 8. ... 1975; 9. ... six days; 10. ... a month; 11. two years; 12. ... three days; 13. ... ten minutes; 14. ... three hundred years; 15. ... Wednesday; 16. ... seven days; 17. ... three o'clock. 18. ... 18 September; 19. ... my last birthday; 20. ... a century; 21. ... 2001.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в *Present Perfect*.

1. John (write) his name. 2. I (draw) a picture. 3. Tom (blow out) the light. 4. The cat (drink) its milk. 5. The tree (fall) across the road. 6. John (give) his bicycle to his brother. 7. You (make) a mistake. 8. We (eat) our dinner. 9. The train just (go). 10. I just (tell) the answer. 11. George never (be) in Australia. 12. John and Richard just (go away). 13. The baker (sell) all his cakes. 14. I (read) this book.

Упражнение 4

Сделайте данные предложения отрицательными

1. Jack has washed the dog. 2. Father has already cleaned his car. 3. Mr Snowdon has made a speech at the conference. 4. Granny has bought me some cakes. 5. They have painted their old house. 6. Liz has bought some flowers. 7. My sister has just cooked breakfast for the family. 8. The cat has already eaten fish. 9. Mrs Gracy have gone to London. 10. I have never been to India. 11. She has just broken a vase. 12. We have cleaned the room. 13. Cris has phoned his friend. 14. The train has just arrived. 15. It has just started to rain. 16. Kelly has gone to America. 17. We have left our books to school. 18. The street has changed a lot. 19. You have worked here for a long time. 20. Mandy has been to Greece.

Упражнение 5. Составьте вопросы по образцу, используя данные слова: (you / ever / be / to Italy) - *Have you ever been to Italy?*

1. You ever / be / to South America?
2. You / read / any English books?
3. You / live / in this town all your life?
4. How many times / you / be / in love?
5. What's / the most beautiful country / you / ever / visit?

Упражнения № 11 по теме «Present Continuous»

1. Составьте предложения в the Present Continuous Tense.

1. I/play/tennis/with/my/friend/now.
2. We/walk/on/the/beach/now.
3. They/have/a/great/time/at/the/camp/at/the/moment.
4. Angela/paint/a/beautiful/picture/now.
5. Tina/ and/Pam/stay/in/a/five-star/hotel.
6. It/rain/outdoors/at/the/moment.
7. Bobby/prepare/for/the/test/in/his/room.
8. The/dog/bark/at/some/strangers.
9. The/water/in/the/kettle/boil.

2. Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

1. Molly is translating an article.
2. Jack and Sam are gathering pears in the garden.
3. It is getting warm.
4. We are climbing a mountain.
5. You are playing basketball now.
6. The children are washing hands in the bathroom.
7. My grandfather is reading a newspaper now.
8. My family is having supper now.
9. Angela is ironing her dress now.
10. I'm looking for my kitten now.

3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. Alice and Ron ... (to sit) in a cafe now.
2. It ... (not to snow) outdoors now.
3. We ... (to wait) for our teacher in the classroom.
4. I ... (to watch) the children playing in the yard.
5. The girls ... (to argue) about what present to buy for Lewis.
6. Andrew ... (not to have) a rest at the moment.
7. Look! All the people ... (to come) into the hall.
8. Unfortunately our experiment... (not to go) according to the plan.
9. Pam ... (to stand) too close to the road.
10. The students ... (not to have) a lecture now.
11. Her health ... (to improve) day after day.
11. The rainforests ... (to disappear) from our planet nowadays.
12. The baby-sitter ... (not to look) after the child because the child ... (to sleep) now.
13. Look! The guide ... (to point) at some ancient building.

Упражнения по теме № 12 по теме «Герундий»

Упражнение 1. *Образуйте герундий от глагола в скобках и переведите предложение. Почему надо в данном случае использовать герундий?*

1. Start ... about pleasant things — and you'll be happy! (think)
2. Americans enjoy ... houses and ... to new places. (change/ move)
3. Would you like to go ... in the sea? (sail)
4. Most people enjoy ... in the sun. (lie)
5. I haven't had my lunch yet. Do you mind ... outside for ten minutes? (wait)
6. John likes ... at a high speed. (drive)
7. Stop ... about your troubles. (worry)
8. Jack was proud of ... the first prize for.... (get/ jump)
9. Helen was so angry that she left without... a word. (say)

Упражнение 2. *Выберите предлог.*

1. Read the rule ... writing the exercise. (*after, before, by the time*)
2. Diana is fond ... collecting posters of pop singers. (*for, to, of*)
3. Betty likes art very much and she is keen ... visiting art galleries. (*in, on, about*)
4. Black is tired ... painting the wall. He has been working for 5 hours. (*of, after, for*)
5. Susan is clever ... learning English. (*of, for, at*)
6. I don't understand how David can fish for hours ... catching anything. (*with, without, on*)
7. Kate bought a book ... buying an umbrella. (*but, without, instead of*)
8. ... visiting the British Museum the tourists were very much impressed. (*After, Before, Instead of*)
9. I can't get used ... getting up early. (*for, with, to*)
10. ... hearing the news Mr White felt pleased. (*On, With, By*)
11. We were fascinated ... Ella's singing Russian songs. (*by, about, on*)

Упражнения по теме № 13 по теме «Модальные глаголы»

Упражнение 1. Переведите на русский язык.

1. Mike can run very fast. 2. They can understand French. 3. Kate can speak English well. 4. My brother can come and help you in the garden. 5. Can you speak Spanish? 6. Can your brother help me with mathematics? 7. His little sister can walk already. 8. The children cannot carry this box: it is too heavy. 9. My friend cannot come on time. 10. This old woman cannot sleep at night. 11. His sister can cook very well. 12. I can sing, but I cannot dance. 13. Can't you wait till tomorrow morning? — I can wait, but my toothache can't. 14. Can I borrow your pencil for a moment? 15. Her grandmother can knit very well. 16. I can answer the questions. They are very easy. 17. This trip is too expensive for me. I can't afford it. 18. She can type. She can speak well on the telephone. She hopes she can find the job she's looking for. 19. Could you come to my place next Friday — I'm sorry. I can't.

Упражнение 2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя модальный глагол can (could).

1. Я умею говорить по-английски. 2. Мой папа не умеет говорить по-немецки. 3. Ты умеешь говорить по-французски? 4. Моя сестра не умеет кататься на коньках. 5. Ты можешь переплыть эту реку? 6. Я не могу выпить это молоко. 7. Она не может вас понять. 8. Ты умел плавать в прошлом году? 9. В прошлом году я не умел кататься на лыжах, а сейчас умею. 10. Вы не можете мне сказать, как доехать до вокзала? 11. Не могли ли бы вы мне помочь? 12. Я не могу перевести это предложение. 13. Никто не мог мне помочь. 14. Где тут можно купить хлеб? 15. Твоя бабушка умела танцевать, когда была молодая? — Да, она и сейчас умеет. 16. Я умею пользоваться компьютером.

Упражнение 3. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя выражение to be able to.

1. Она не сможет вовремя добраться до аэропорта.
2. Ты сможешь отправить ему электронную почту сегодня вечером?
3. Они какое-то время не смогут смотреть телевизор: с ним что-то случилось.
4. Боюсь, что он не сможет помочь мне переехать в новый дом на следующей неделе.
5. Ты сможешь сделать эту работу завтра?
6. Я думаю, она не сумеет решить эту задачу.
7. Завтра я буду свободен и смогу помочь тебе.
8. Мы сможем поехать в Нью-Йорк в будущем году?
9. Ты сможешь починить мой магнитофон?
10. Вчера я не смог повидать директора, так как он был на конференции, но сегодня после работы я смогу это сделать.
11. Он рад, что смог вовремя закончить задание.

Упражнения по теме № 14 по теме «Пассивный залог»

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужную форму

1. This book (write) many years ago. 2. His car (break) so he had to take a taxi. 3. This castle (build) in the 16th century. 4. I've missed the news block! When it (repeat)? 5. This dress is brand new, it never (wear). 6. I am reading a book while my car (repair). 7. At what time the dinner usually (serve) here?

Упражнение 2. Составьте предложения, расставив слова в нужном порядке

1. the not to letter the has been report According delivered still. 2. A accessories with room is various decorated. 3. in was He 1984 born. 4. already have said Many about been love words. 5. light and was sunshine due The to house large with windows filled. 6. his after Mark named grandfather was. 7. grown tomatoes in These the countryside are.

Упражнение 3. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя страдательный залог

1. Когда была куплена эта книга? 2. Они были расстроены, потому что проиграли. 3. Эта песня была прослушана 10 раз на данный момент. 4. Обычно, когда мой отец приходит домой, ужин уже готов. 5. Нужно чистить зубы минимум 2 раза в день. 6. Когда я пришла в магазин, туфли еще не были проданы. 7. Москва была основана в 1147 году.

Упражнения по теме № 15 по теме «Much, many, a lot of, (a) little, (a) few »

Упражнение 1. Поставьте подходящее слово из скобок.

1. There is too ... (much/many/a few) salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.)
2. There are ... (much/a little/a few) sky-scrapers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.)
3. I've got ... (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.)
4. My job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few). (Моя работа позволяет мне много путешествовать.)
5. We've got ... (little/many/few) free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.)
6. I have never seen so ... (much/little/many) stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.)
7. Anna spent ... (much/a few/a little) days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.)
8. I'd like just ... (much/a few/a little) tea. (Я бы хотел лишь немного чая.)
9. There was very ... (little/few/many) rain last autumn. (Прошлой осенью было очень мало дождей.)

Упражнение 2. Вставьте much или many

1. I don't eat mangoes.
2. He eats fish.
3. She ate so dessert that she is in bed today with a stomachache.
4. That man drank so wine, and he smoked so cigarettes that he has a terrible headache today.
5. Mary must not eat too salt because she has problems with her blood pressure.
6. My mother says I eat too French fries and drink too beer. She wants her son to be healthy.
7. There is not too space in my flat.
8. There are new pictures in this room.
9. There are teachers at our school, and of them are women.
10. of these plays are quite new.
11. Thanks awfully for the books you sent me yesterday. — Don't mention it, it wasn't bother.
12. of her advice was useful.
13. He had pairs of socks.
14. Please don't put pepper on the meat.
15. There were plates on the table.
16. I never eat bread with soup.
17. Why did you eat so ice cream?
18. She wrote us letters from the country.
19. of these students don't like to look up words in the dictionary.
20. in this work was too difficult for me.
21. of their answers were excellent.
22. of their conversation was about the institute.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте much, many, little или few

1. Robert wrote so letters that he's never going to write a letter again.
2. She ate so ice cream that she's going to have a sore throat.
3. There is mayonnaise in Vera's kitchen. She has to go to the supermarket and buy some.
4. There are cookies in the box. I should have bought them last Monday.
5. Does your sister read ? — Yes, she does. And your brother? — Oh, he doesn't. He has so books, but he reads very .
6. Have you work to do today? — No, not very .
7. Walk quicker, please. We have very time.
8. I am sorry to say, I have read very books by Walter Scott.
9. My broter is a young teacher. Every day he spends time preparing for his lessons.
10. I know very about the writer. It is the first book I am reading.
11. The pupils of our class ask questions at the lesson. They want to know everything.
12. You do not make mistakes in your spelling. Do you work hard at it?

Критерии оценивания работ учащихся по предмету «Английский язык»

1. Критерии оценивания письменных работ

1.1. За письменные работы (контрольные работы, тестовые работы, словарные диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работ	Отметка «2»	Отметка «3»	Отметка «4»	Отметка «5»
Контрольные работы	От 0% до 49%	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%
Тестовые работы, словарные диктанты	От 0% до 59%	От 60% до 74%	От 75% до 94%	От 95% до 100%

1. 2. Творческие письменные работы (письма, разные виды сочинений, эссе, проектные работы, в т.ч. в группах) оцениваются по пяти критериям:

2.1. Содержание (соблюдение объема работы, соответствие теме, отражены ли все указанные в задании аспекты, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).

2.2. Организация работы (логичность высказывания, использование средств логической связи на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение формата высказывания и деление текста на абзацы);

2.3. Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);

2.4. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);

2.5. Орфография и пунктуация (отсутствие орфографических ошибок, соблюдение главных правил пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдение основных правил расстановки запятых).

Критерии оценки творческих письменных работ (письма, сочинения, эссе, проектные работы, в т.ч. в группах)

Отметка	Критерии
«5»	1. Содержание: коммуникативная задача решена полностью. 2. организация работы: высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы. 3. лексика: лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения. 4. грамматика: использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи. 5. Орфография и пунктуация: орфографические ошибки отсутствуют, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.
«4»	1. Содержание: коммуникативная задача решена полностью. 2. организация работы: высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы. 3. лексика: лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям

	данного года обучения. Но имеются незначительные ошибки. 4. грамматика: использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматические ошибки незначительно препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи. 5. Орфография и пунктуация: незначительные орфографические ошибки, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.
«3»	1. Содержание: Коммуникативная задача решена, 2. организация работы: высказывание нелогично, неадекватно использованы средства логической связи, текст неправильно поделен на абзацы, но формат высказывания соблюден. 3. лексика: местами неадекватное употребление лексики. 4. грамматика: имеются грубые грамматические ошибки. 5. Орфография и пунктуация: незначительные орфографические ошибки, не всегда соблюдены правила пунктуации: не все предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце не всех предложений стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также не соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.
«2»	1. Содержание: Коммуникативная задача не решена. 2. организация работы: высказывание нелогично, не использованы средства логической связи, не соблюден формат высказывания, текст не поделен на абзацы. 3. лексика: большое количество лексических ошибок. 4. грамматика: большое количество грамматических ошибок. 5. Орфография и пунктуация: значительные орфографические ошибки, не соблюдены правила пунктуации: не все предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце не всех предложений стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также не соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.

2. Критерии оценки устных ответов

(монологические высказывания, пересказы, диалоги, проектные работы, в т.ч. в группах)

Устные ответы оцениваются по пяти критериям:

- 1. Содержание** (соблюдение объема высказывания, соответствие теме, отражение всех аспектов, указанных в задании, стилевое оформление речи, аргументация, соблюдение норм вежливости).
- 2. Взаимодействие с собеседником** (умение логично и связно вести беседу, соблюдать очередность при обмене репликами, давать аргументированные и развернутые ответы на вопросы собеседника, умение начать и поддерживать беседу, а также восстановить ее в случае сбоя: переспрос, уточнение);
- 3. Лексика** (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 4. Грамматика** (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 5. Произношение** (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях).

Высказывание в форме рассказа, описание

Оценка «5» ставится ученику, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связным и логически последовательным. Диапазон используемых языковых средств достаточно широк. Языковые средства были правильно употреблены, практически отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию, или они были незначительны. Объем высказывания соответствовал тому, что задано программой на данном году обучения. Наблюдалась легкость речи и достаточно правильное произношение. Речь ученика была эмоционально окрашена, в ней имели место не только передача отдельных фактов (отдельной информации), но и элементы их оценки, выражения собственного мнения.

Оценка «4» выставляется учащемуся, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связанным и последовательным. Использовался довольно большой объем языковых средств, которые были употреблены правильно. Однако были сделаны отдельные ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию. Темп речи был несколько замедлен. Отмечалось произношение, страдающее сильным влиянием родного языка. Речь была недостаточно эмоционально окрашена. Элементы оценки имели место, но в большей степени высказывание содержало информацию и отражало конкретные факты.

Оценка «3» ставится ученику, если он сумел в основном решить поставленную речевую задачу, но диапазон языковых средств был ограничен, объем высказывания не достигал нормы. Ученик допускал языковые ошибки. В некоторых местах нарушалась последовательность высказывания. Практически отсутствовали элементы оценки и выражения собственного мнения. Речь не была эмоционально окрашенной. Темп речи был довольно замедленным.

Оценка «2» ставится ученику, если он только частично справился с решением коммуникативной задачи. Высказывание было небольшим по объему (не соответствовало требованиям программы). Наблюдалась устная вокабуляра. Отсутствовали элементы собственной оценки. Учащийся допускал большое количество ошибок, как языковых, так и фонетических. Многие ошибки нарушали общение, в результате чего возникало непонимание между речевыми партнерами.

Участие в беседе

Оценка «5» ставится ученику, который сумел решить речевую задачу, правильно употребив при этом языковые средства. В ходе диалога умело использовал реплики, в речи отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию.

Оценка «4» ставится учащемуся, который решил речевую задачу, но произносимые в ходе диалога реплики были несколько сбивчивыми. В речи были паузы, связанные с поиском средств выражения нужного значения. Практически отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию.

Оценка «3» выставляется ученику, если он решил речевую задачу не полностью. Некоторые реплики партнера вызывали у него затруднения. Наблюдалась пауза, мешающая речевому общению.

Оценка «2» выставляется, если учащийся не справился с решением речевой задачи. Затруднялся ответить на побуждающие к говорению реплики партнера. Коммуникация не состоялась.

Чтение с пониманием основного содержания прочитанного (ознакомительное)

Оценка «5» ставится учащемуся, если он понял основное содержание оригинального текста, может выделить основную мысль, определить основные факты, умеет догадываться о значении незнакомых слов из контекста, либо по словообразовательным элементам, либо по сходству с родным языком. Скорость чтения иноязычного текста может быть несколько замедленной по сравнению с той, с которой ученик читает на родном языке.

Оценка «4» ставится ученику, если он понял основное содержание оригинального текста, может выделить основную мысль, определить отдельные факты. Однако у него недостаточно развита языковая догадка, и он затрудняется в понимании некоторых незнакомых слов, он вынужден чаще обращаться к словарю, а темп чтения замедлен.

Оценка «3» ставится школьнику, который не совсем точно понял основное содержание прочитанного, умеет выделить в тексте только небольшое количество фактов, и у него совсем не развита языковая догадка.

Оценка «2» выставляется ученику в том случае, если он не понял текст или понял содержание текста неправильно, не ориентируется в тексте при поиске определенных фактов, не умеет семантизировать незнакомую лексику.

Чтение с полным пониманием содержания (изучающее)

Оценка «5» ставится ученику, когда он полностью понял несложный оригинальный текст (публицистический, научно-популярный; инструкцию или отрывок из туристического проспекта). Он использовал при этом все известные приемы, направленные на понимание читаемого (смысловую догадку, анализ).

Оценка «4» выставляется учащемуся, если он полностью понял текст, но многократно обращался к словарю.

Оценка «3» ставится, если ученик понял текст не полностью, не владеет приемами его смысловой переработки.

Оценка «2» ставится в том случае, когда текст учеником не понят. Он с трудом может найти незнакомые слова в словаре.

Чтение с нахождением интересующей или нужной информацией (просмотровое)

Оценка «5» ставится ученику, если он может достаточно быстро просмотреть несложный оригинальный текст (типа расписание поездов, меню, программы телепередач) или несколько небольших текстов и выбрать правильно запрашиваемую информацию.

Оценка «4» ставится ученику при достаточно быстром просмотре текста, но при этом он находит только примерно 2/3 заданной информации.

Оценка «3» выставляется, если ученик находит в данном тексте (или данных текстах) примерно 1/3 заданной информации.

Оценка «2» выставляется в том случае, если ученик практически не ориентируется в тексте.

Понимание речи на слух

Основной речевой задачей при понимании звучащих текстов на слух является извлечение основной или заданной ученику информации.

Оценка «5» ставится ученику, который понял основные факты, сумел выделить отдельную, значимую для себя информацию (например, из прогноза погоды, объявления, программы радио и телепередач), догадался о значении части незнакомых слов по контексту, сумел использовать информацию для решения поставленной задачи (например, найти ту или иную радиопередачу).

Оценка «4» ставится ученику, который понял не все основные факты. При решении коммуникативной задачи он использовал только 2/3 информации.

Оценка «3» свидетельствует, что ученик понял только 50 % текста. Отдельные факты понял неправильно. Не сумел полностью решить поставленную перед ним коммуникативную задачу.

Оценка «2» ставится, если ученик понял менее 50% текста и выделил из него менее половины основных фактов.

РЕЦЕНЗИЯ
на комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине
ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык (английский),
разработанный преподавателем филиала СамГУПС в г. Ртищево
Федниной Натальей Викторовной

Представленный на рецензию комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан для обеспечения выполнения требований ФГОС СПО к минимуму содержания и подготовки специалистов по специальностям 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог, 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам).

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по дисциплине предназначен для текущей и промежуточной аттестации и представляет собой совокупность разработанных материалов для установления уровня и качества достижения обучающимися результатов обучения.

Задачами контрольно-оценочных средств являются контроль и управление процессом приобретения обучающимися знаний, умений и навыков, заявленных в образовательной программе по данным специальностям.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по английскому языку представлен лексико-грамматическими тестами и заданиями, материалами контрольных работ, упражнениями, а также материалами для проведения экзамена.

Данные материалы позволяют в полной мере оценить результаты обучения английскому языку, а также оценить степень сформированности коммуникативных умений и навыков в сфере профессионального общения.

Следует отметить, что лексико-грамматические задания полностью охватывают весь изучаемый лексический материал по различным темам, а также включают задания по всем изученным грамматическим темам.

Выполнение заданий текущего, рубежного контроля показывает уровень приобретенных навыков и умений, а также объем продуктивного усвоенного лексического и грамматического материала. После каждого вида заданий имеются критерии оценки.

Таким образом, комплект контрольно-оценочных средств соответствует требованиям ФГОС и может быть рекомендован к использованию в учебном процессе преподавателями английского языка.

Рецензент:



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РЕЦЕНЗИЯ

на комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине
ОУД. 03 Иностранный язык (английский),
разработанный преподавателем филиала СамГУПС в г. Ртищево
Федниной Натальей Викторовной

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по дисциплине Иностранный язык (английский) разработан для обеспечения выполнения требований ФГОС СПО к минимуму содержания и подготовки специалистов среднего звена по специальностям 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог, 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам). (Базовая подготовка среднего профессионального образования)

Контрольно-оценочные средства являются составной частью нормативно-методического обеспечения системы оценки качества освоения соответствующей дисциплины. Оценка качества освоения обучающимися профессиональных знаний, умений и навыков по английскому языку включает текущий, рубежный контроль успеваемости, итоговую аттестацию (экзамен по дисциплине).

Представленный комплект имеет следующую структуру: паспорт; результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке; оценку освоения учебной дисциплины, задания для оценки освоения дисциплины.

В данном комплекте контрольно-оценочных средств представлены задания для текущего, рубежного и итогового контроля. Текущий контроль успеваемости осуществляется в виде тестового контроля, устного опроса (собеседование), сообщений, компьютерных презентаций в ходе повседневной учебной работы по курсу дисциплины. Рубежный контроль успеваемости обучающихся проводится в форме тестового контроля или выполнения контрольной работы. Данный вид контроля позволяет проверить освоение отдельных элементов программы. Итоговая аттестация по учебной дисциплине осуществляется в рамках завершения её изучения в форме экзамена и позволяет определить качество и уровень её освоения.

Представленный комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по дисциплине «Английский язык» соответствует требованиям ФГОС и может быть рекомендован к использованию в учебном процессе преподавателями иностранного языка.

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